

DO NOT USE FOR FLIGHT



PART II – Aircraft and Systems

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ABOUT THIS MANUAL

VERSION: 24 APRIL, 2014

WARNING:

THIS MANUAL IS FOR 777 CAPTAIN EXPANSION FOR MS FSX®/FSX-SE®/LOCKHEED MARTIN Prepar3D® ONLY. DO NOT USE FOR FLIGHT.

DO NOT USE FOR TRAINING, COMMERCIAL OR INSTITUTIONAL PURPOSES.

The '777 Captain' MANUAL is organized into four Parts:
Each Part is provided as a separate Acrobat® PDF document:

- Part I – User's Manual
- **Part II – Aircraft Systems** - this document
- Part III – Normal Procedures
- Part IV - Flight Management System - this document

All Parts of the Manual are available free of charge via [Sim Ops](#).

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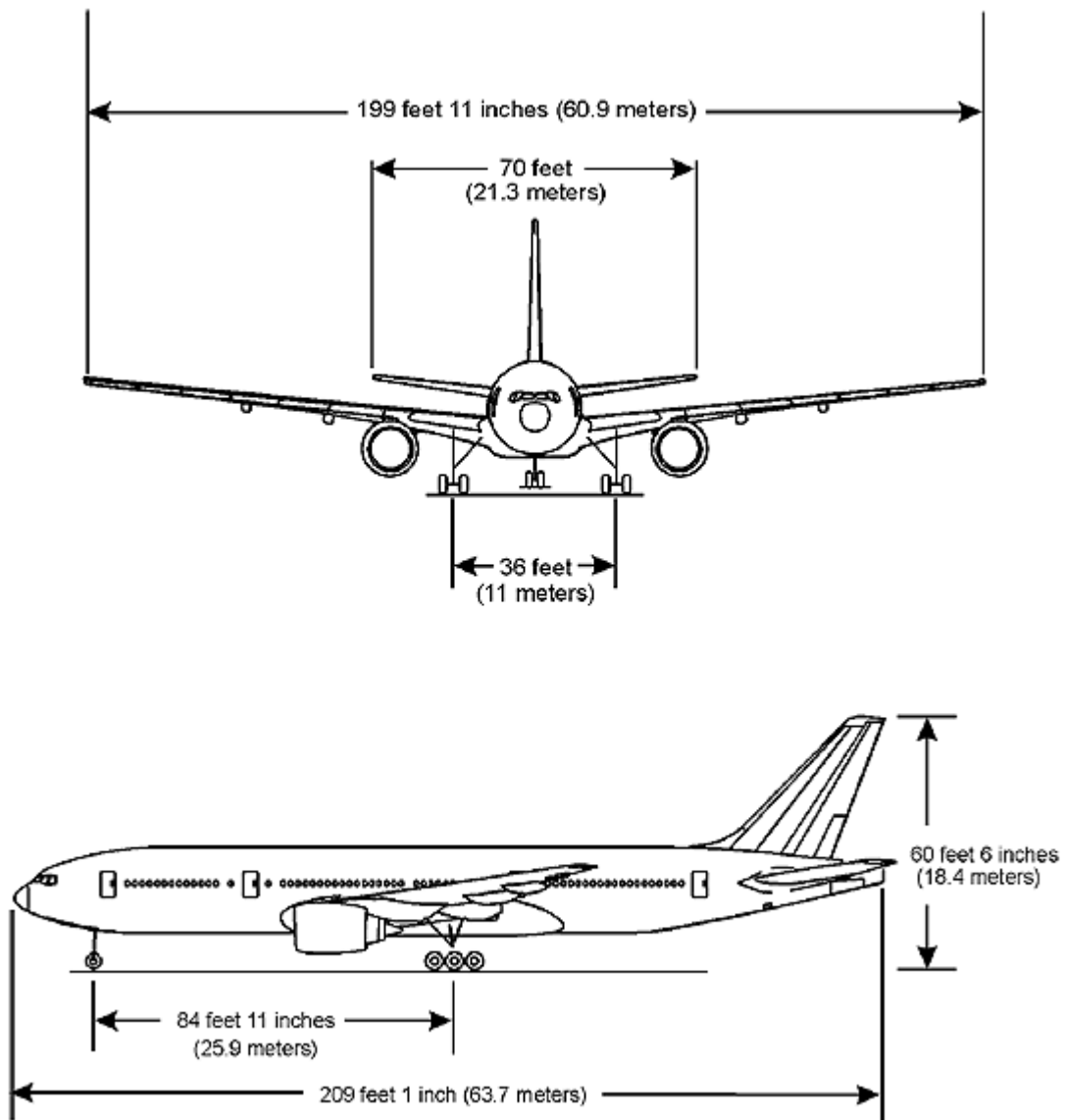
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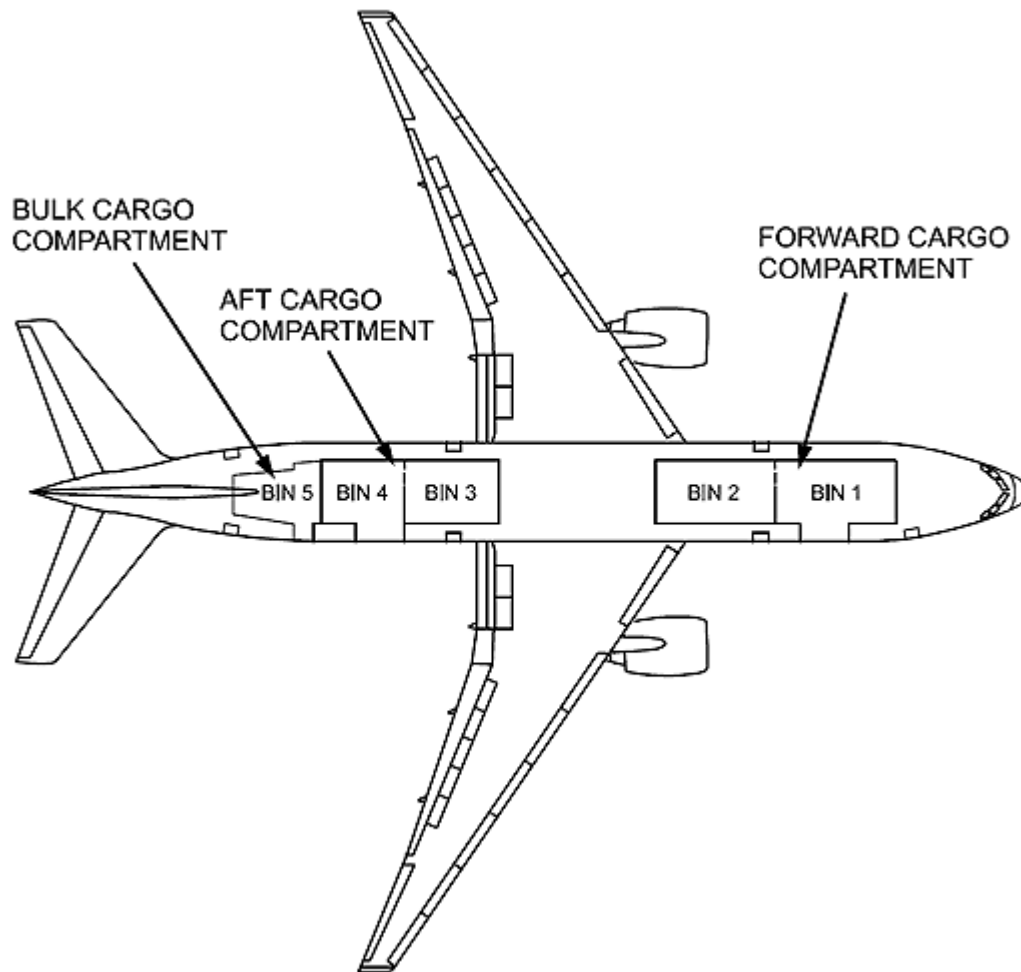
3D CONTROLS ANIMATION (SWITCHES, BUTTONS, KNOBS, LAMPS)

1. Two-positions - left click.
2. Multi-position:
 - Counterclockwise (decrease) - left click or mouse wheel outwards oneself;
 - Clockwise (increase) – right click or mouse wheel towards oneself.
3. Three-position with middle spring-back position:
 - Down-left - left click;
 - Up-right – right click.
4. Levers and some wheels like trim and pitch trim wheels:
 - Decrease - left click + drag;
 - Increase - right click + drag.

AIRCRAFT GENERAL

PRINCIPAL DIMENSIONS



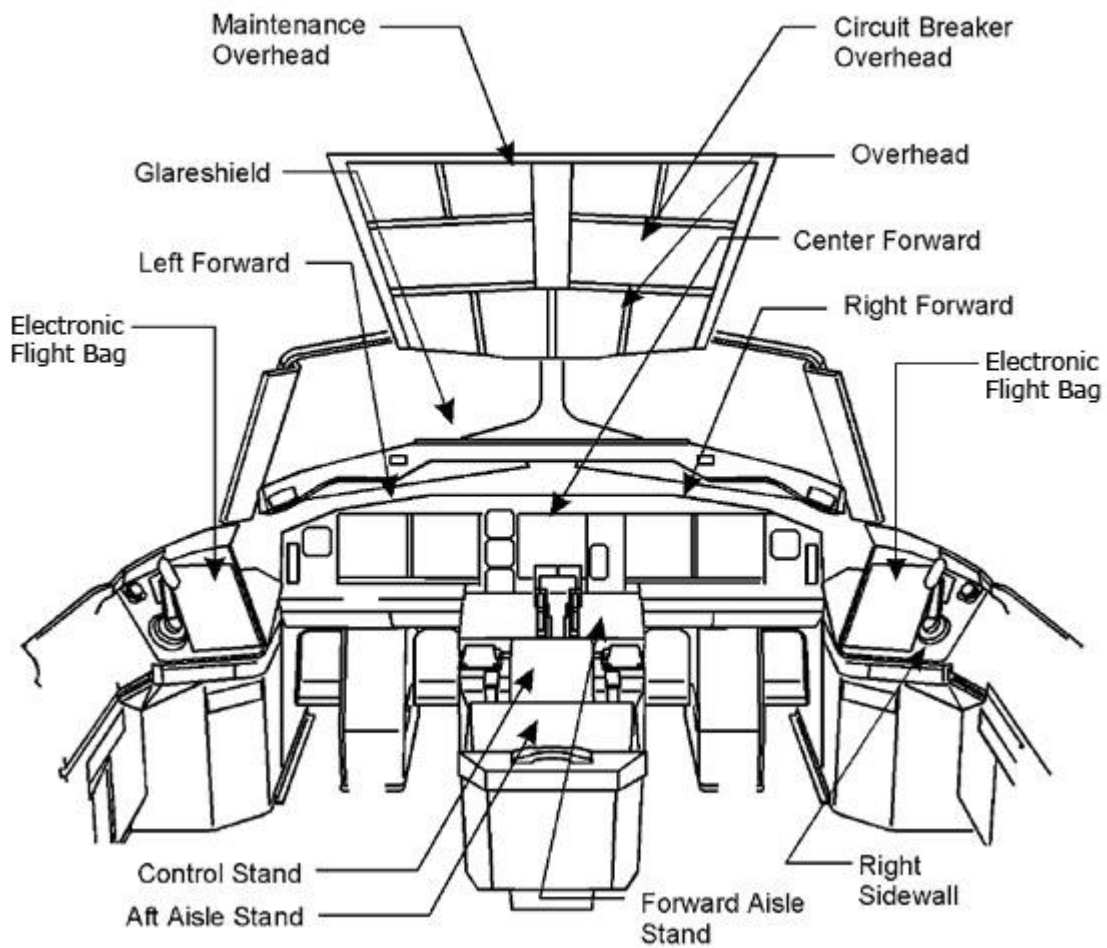
DO NOT USE FOR FLIGHT**CARGO COMPARTMENTS**

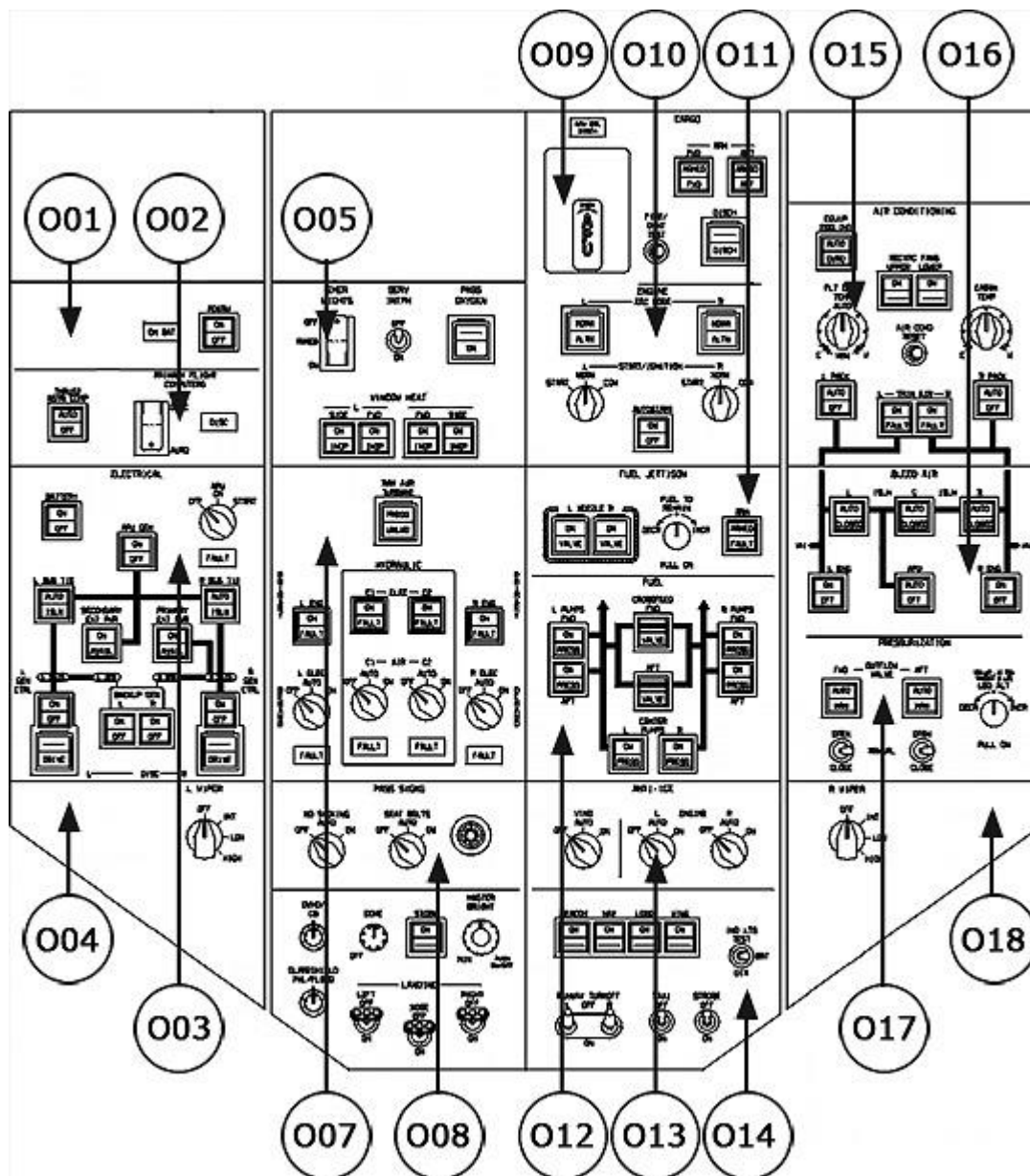
The B777 has three cargo compartments; forward, aft and bulk. Each compartment is accessed through its respective door. The aft and bulk cargo compartments are separated only by a curtain. The cargo compartments are administratively subdivided into five bins. The forward and aft sections of the forward cargo compartment are bin 1 and bin 2 respectively. Bin 3 and bin 4 are the forward and aft sections of the aft cargo compartment, and the bulk compartment is bin 5.

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INSTRUMENT PANELS

FLIGHT DECK PANELS

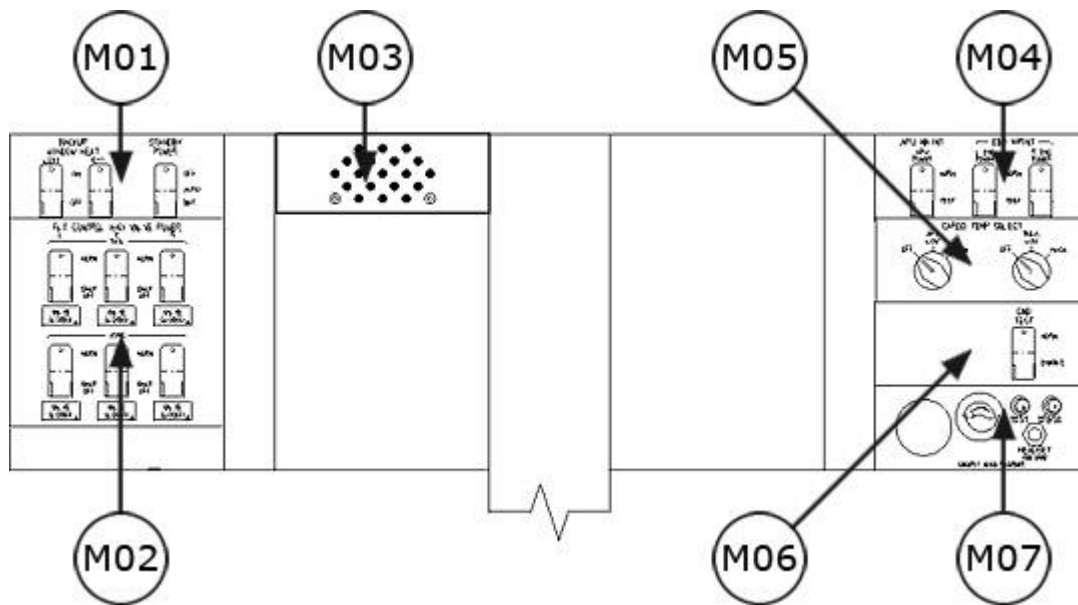


DO NOT USE FOR FLIGHT**INSTRUMENT PANELS, OVERHEAD****OVERHEAD PANEL**

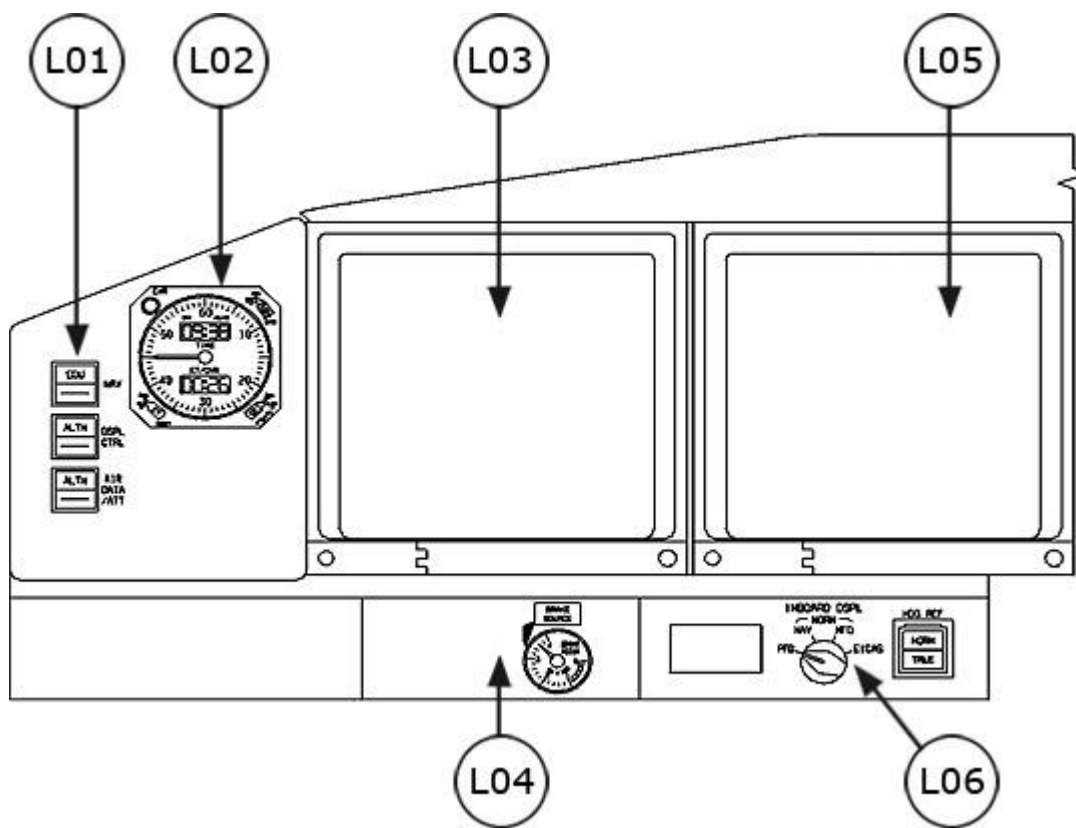
001. AIR DATA INERTIAL REFERENCE UNIT (ADIRU)
 002. THRUST ASYMMETRY COMPENSATION AND PRIMARY FLIGHT COMPUTERS CONTROLS
 003. ELECTRICAL/APU PANEL
 004, 018. WIPER PANEL
 005. PASSENGER OXYGEN AND WINDOW HEAT PANEL
 007. HYDRAULIC PANEL
 008. PASSENGER SIGNS AND LIGHTING
 009. APU AND CARGO FIRE PANEL

010. ENGINE CONTROL PANEL
 011. FUEL JETTISON SYSTEM
 012. FUEL SYSTEM
 013. ANTI-ICE PANEL
 014. LIGHTING PANEL
 015. AIR CONDITIONING PANEL
 016. BLEED AIR SYSTEM PANEL
 017. PRESSURIZATION PANEL

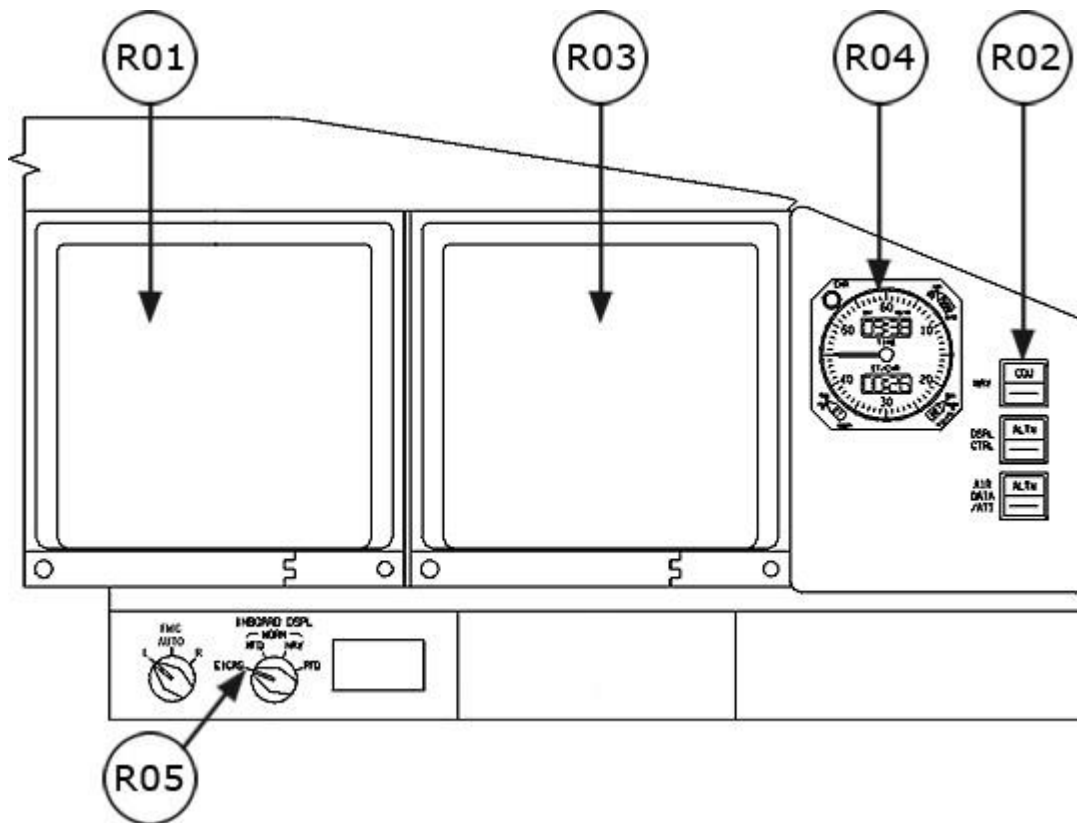
DO NOT USE FOR FLIGHT

DO NOT USE FOR FLIGHT**OVERHEAD MAINTENANCE PANEL**

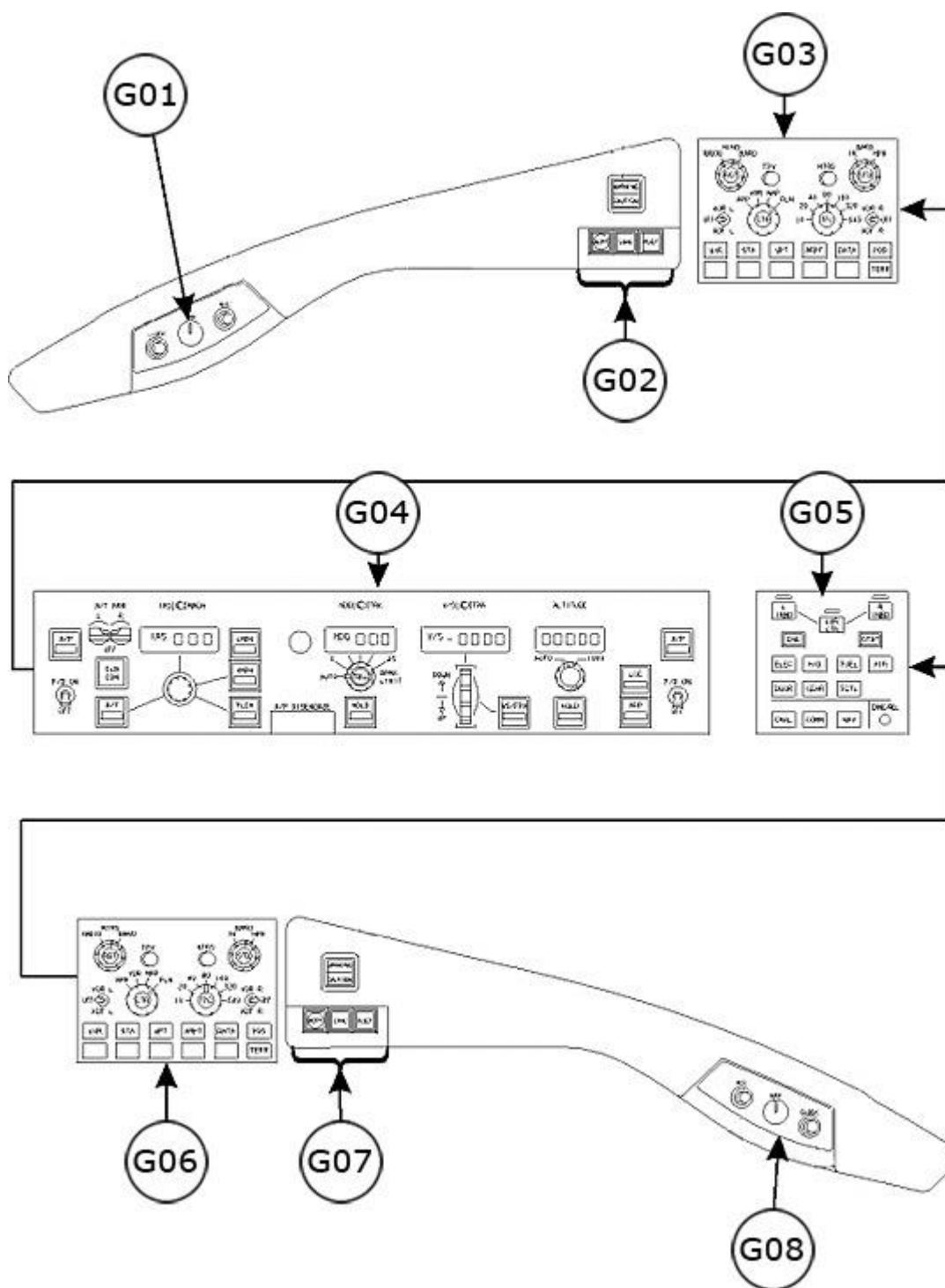
- M01. BACKUP WINDOW HEAT PANEL
- M02. FLIGHT CONTROL HYDRAULIC POWER PANEL
- M03. SPEAKER
- M04. APU AND EEC MAINTENANCE PANEL
- M05. CARGO TEMPERATURE SELECT PANEL
- M06. GROUND TEST PANEL

DO NOT USE FOR FLIGHT**INSTRUMENT PANELS, FORWARD****LEFT FORWARD PANEL**

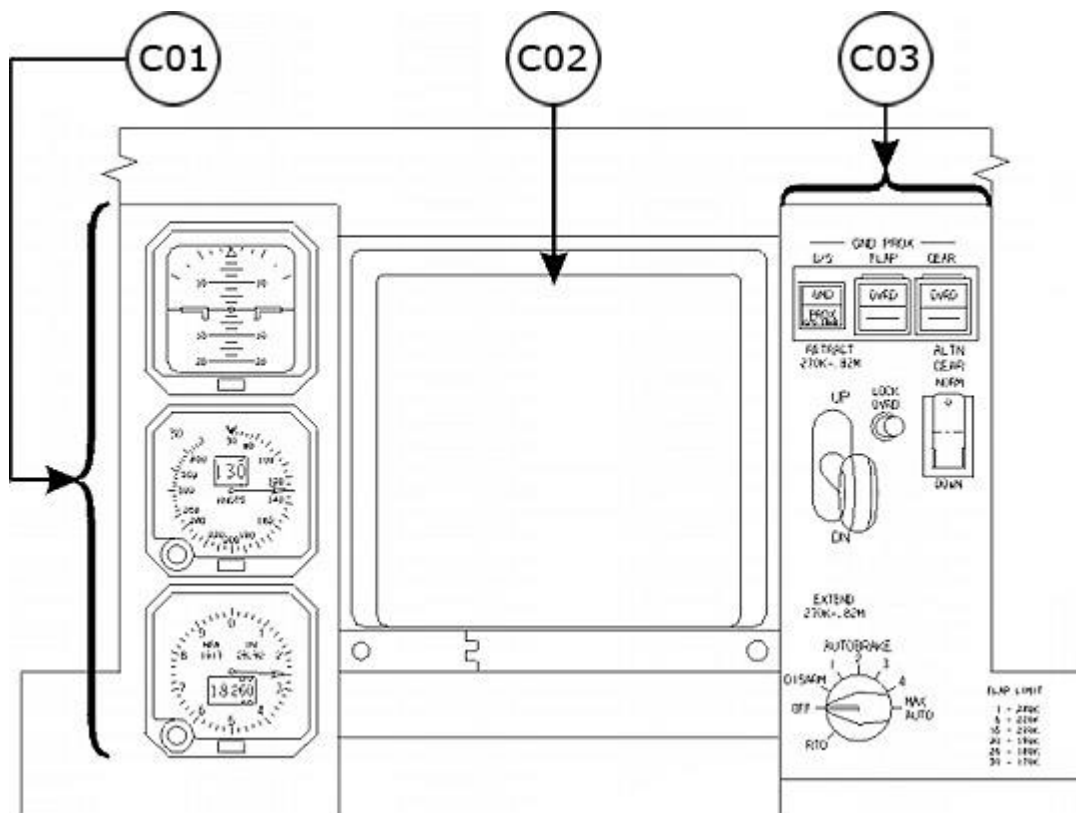
- L01. INSTRUMENT SOURCE SELECT PANEL
- L02. CLOCK
- L03. LEFT OUTBOARD DISPLAY
- L04. BRAKE ACCUMULATOR PRESSURE INDICATOR
- L05. LEFT INBOARD DISPLAY
- L06. INBOARD DISPLAY SELECTOR/HEADING REFERENCE SWITCH

DO NOT USE FOR FLIGHT**RIGHT FORWARD PANEL**

- R01. RIGHT INBOARD DISPLAY
- R02. INSTRUMENT SOURCE SELECT PANEL
- R03. RIGHT OUTBOARD DISPLAY
- R04. CLOCK
- R05. INBOARD DISPLAY SELECTOR/HEADING REFERENCE SWITCH

DO NOT USE FOR FLIGHT**GLARESHIELD PANEL**

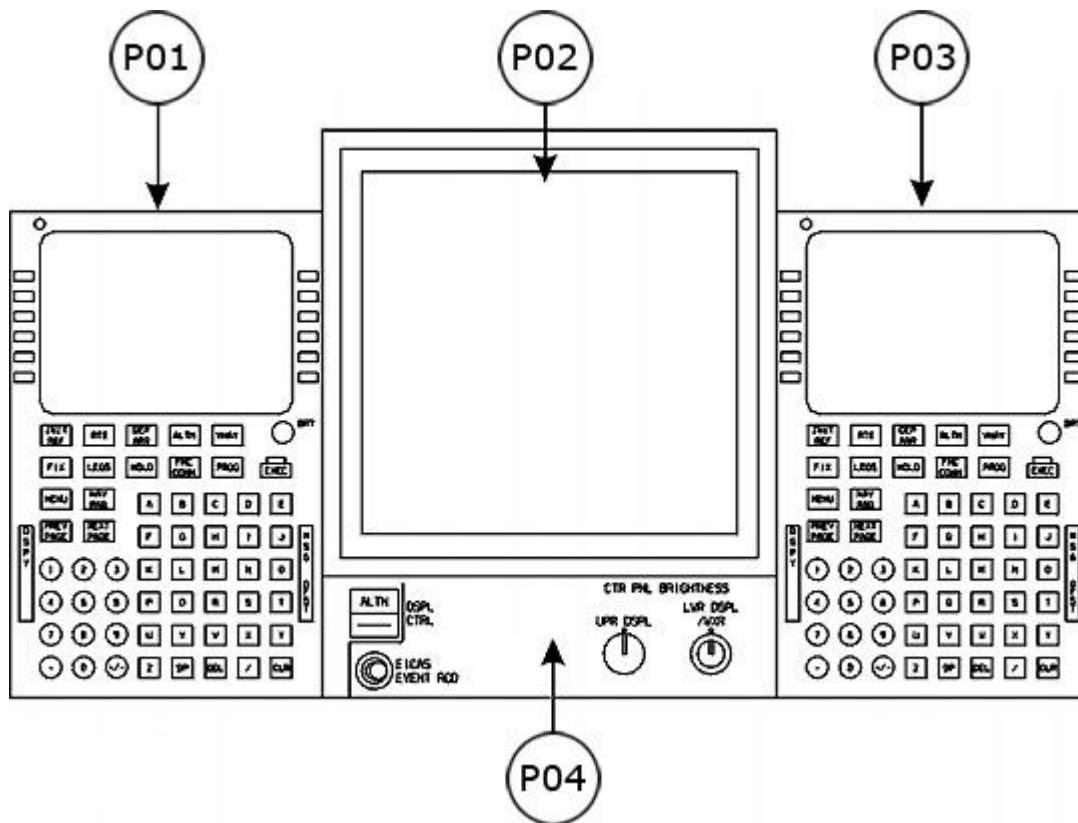
G01, G08. MAP LIGHT CONTROL
 G02, G07. MASTER WARNING / CAUTION RESET SWITCHES AND LIGHTS
 G03, G06. EFIS CONTROL PANELS
 G04. MODE CONTROL PANEL (MCP)
 G05. DISPLAY SELECT PANEL

DO NOT USE FOR FLIGHT**CENTER FORWARD PANEL**

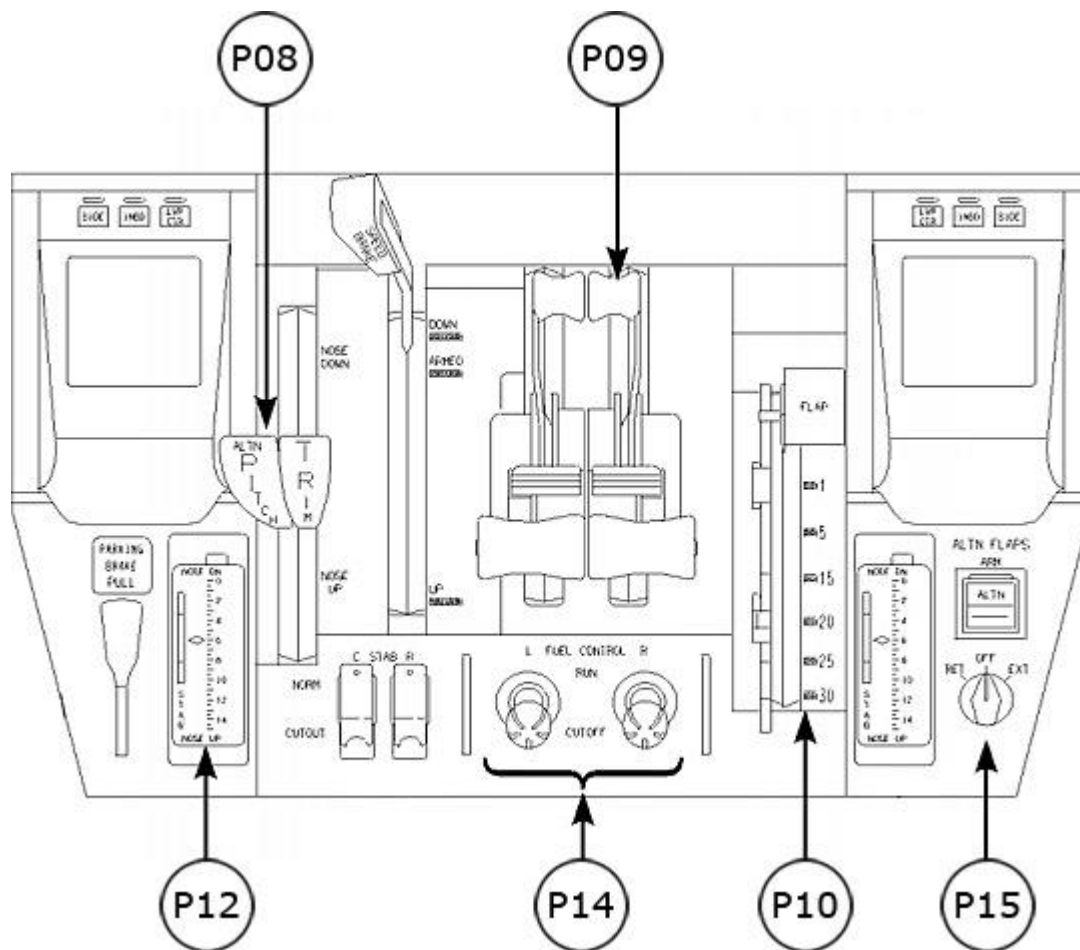
C01. STANDBY INSTRUMENTS

C02. UPPER CENTER DISPLAY

C03. LANDING GEAR PANEL/GROUND PROXIMITY WARNING SYSTEM (GPWS) CONTROLS

DO NOT USE FOR FLIGHT**FORWARD AISLE STAND**

- P01, P03, P25. CDU PANEL
P02. LOWER CENTER DISPLAY
P04. CENTER PANEL BRIGHTNESS CONTROLS

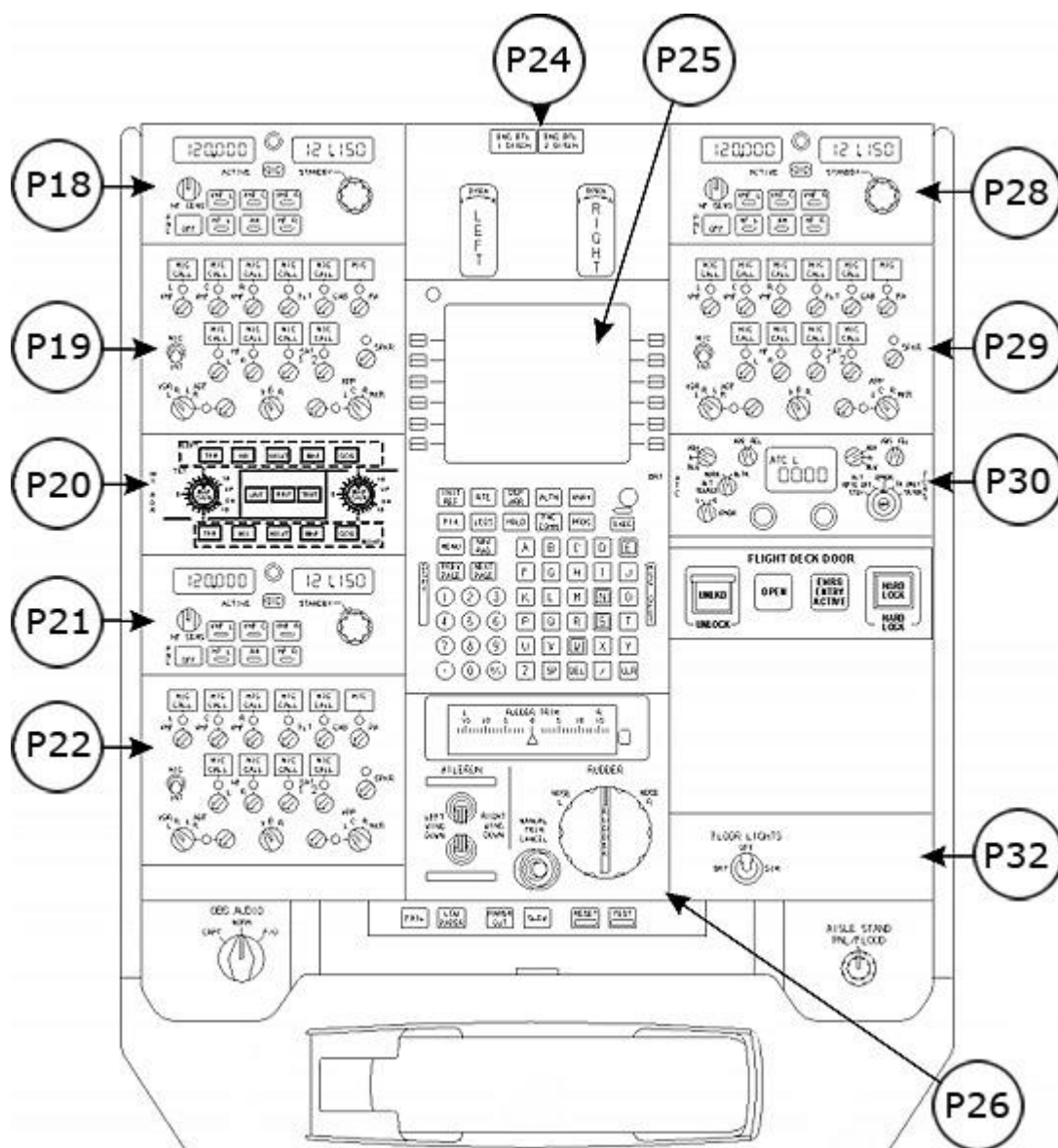
INSTRUMENT PANELS, AFT AND SIDE**CONTROL STAND**

P08, P09. ENGINE CONTROLS

P10, P15. FLAPS CONTROLS

P12. ELEVATOR TRIM INDICATOR AND PARKING BRAKE LEVER

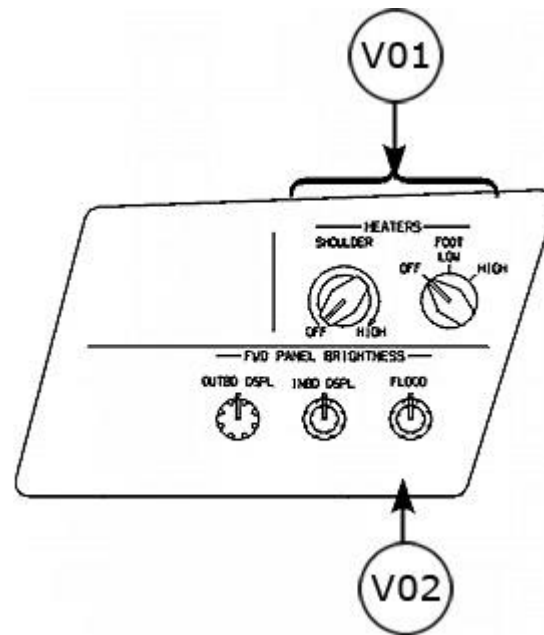
P14. FUEL CONTROL SWITCHES

DO NOT USE FOR FLIGHT**AFT AISLE STAND**

- P18, P21, P28. RADIO TUNING PANEL
- P19, P22, P29, S01 AUDIO CONTROL PANEL (ACP)
- P20. WEATHER RADAR PANEL
- P24. ENGINE AND APU FIRE PANEL
- P26. AILERON AND RUDDER TRIM CONTROLS
- P30. TRANSPONDER PANEL
- P32. LIGHTING CONTROLS

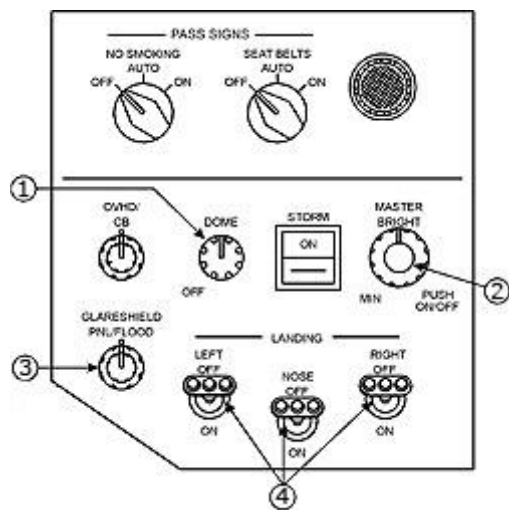
DO NOT USE FOR FLIGHT

LEFT AND RIGHT SIDEWALL PANELS



V01. SHOULDER AND FOOT HEATERS

V02. FORWARD PANEL BRIGHTNESS CONTROLS

DO NOT USE FOR FLIGHT**PASSENGER SIGNS AND LIGHTING****008. PASSENGER SIGNS AND LIGHTING**

1. Dome Light Control
2. Master Switch
3. Glareshield Light Control (outer)
4. Landing Light Switches

1. DOME Light Control

Controls overhead dome light brightness.

2. MASTER Switch (*Shift+L*)

A black ring on the side of the inner switch is visible when the switch is out (OFF).

Push ON (in) – FSX 'panel light' is on.

Push OFF (out) - FSX 'panel light' is off.

3. GLARESHIELD Light Control (outer)

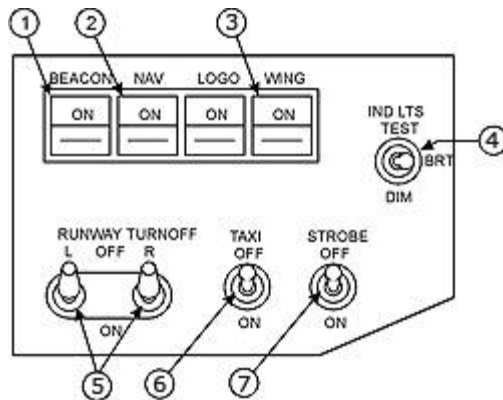
Rotate - controls glareshield panel light.

4. LANDING Light Switches

OFF - The landing light is not illuminated.

ON - The landing light is illuminated.

Note: The nose gear landing lights cannot illuminate when the nose landing gear is not down and locked.

DO NOT USE FOR FLIGHT**O14. LIGHTING PANEL**

1. Beacon Light Switch
2. Navigation (NAV) Light Switch
3. Wing Light Switch
4. Indicator Lights (IND LTS) Switch
5. Runway Turnoff Light Switches
6. Taxi Light Switch
7. Strobe Light Switch

1. BEACON Light Switch

ON - the red anti-collision beacon lights on the top and bottom of the fuselage operate.

2. Navigation (NAV) Light Switch

ON - The red, green, and white navigation position lights are illuminated.

3. WING Light Switch

ON - The wing leading edge illumination lights are illuminated.

4. Indicator Lights (IND LTS) Switch

TEST (spring-loaded):

- Illuminates all annunciator lights to full brightness for 10 seconds to check the bulbs, then dims the lights as long as the switch is held
- Causes test patterns to display on the stabilizer position indicators, rudder trim indicator, and radio tuning panel displays.

BRT - sets all illuminated annunciator lights to full brightness.

DIM - sets all illuminated annunciator lights to low brightness.

5. RUNWAY TURNOFF Light Switches

OFF - The runway turnoff light is extinguished.

ON - The runway turnoff light is illuminated.

6. TAXI Light Switch

OFF - The taxi lights are extinguished.

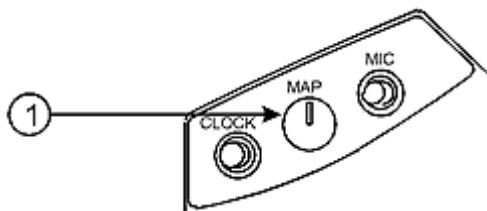
ON - The taxi lights are illuminated.

Note: The taxi lights do not illuminate when the nose landing gear is not down and locked.

7. STROBE Light Switch

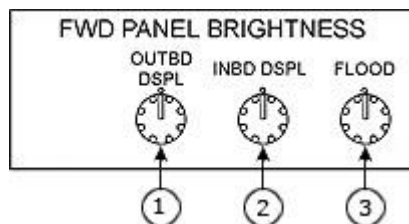
OFF - The white anticollision strobe lights on the tips of each wing and the tail cone are off.

ON - The strobe lights operate.

MISCELLANEOUS LIGHTING CONTROLS**G01, G08. MAP LIGHT CONTROL**

Rotate – map light ON-OFF.

Independent controls for Captain's and F/O lights.

V02. FORWARD PANEL BRIGHTNESS CONTROLS

1. Outboard Display Light Control
2. Inboard Displays Lights Control
3. Forward Panel Flood Light Control

1. Outboard Display Light Control

Rotate - Controls outboard display light.

2. Inboard Displays Lights Control

Rotate - Controls inboard displays lights.

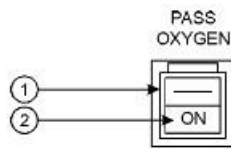
3. FORWARD PANEL FLOOD Light Control

The captain's and first officer's forward panel brightness controls have controls for their outboard and inboard display units. These controls are on the sidewall panels. There is a single control for the outboard display units. There is a dual control knob for the inboard display units. The outer knob controls display brightness and the inner knob controls WXR brightness.

DISPLAYS CONTROL VIA 2D POP-UPS

All 2D pop-up displays have the following 3 control areas:

1. Close 2D display, left mouse click.
2. Brightness adjustment. Mouse wheel DOWN (towards, reduce brightness) or mouse wheel UP (outwards, increase brightness).
3. 2D display drag area.

DO NOT USE FOR FLIGHT**005. PASSENGER OXYGEN SWITCH**

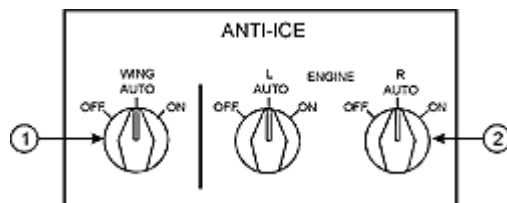
1. Passenger Oxygen Switch
2. Passenger Oxygen ON Light

2. Passenger Oxygen ON Light

Illuminated (amber) - The passenger oxygen system is operating and the masks have dropped.

ANTI-ICE SYSTEM

013. ANTI-ICE PANEL



1. Wing Anti-Ice Selector
2. Engine Anti-Ice Selectors

1. WING ANTI-ICE Selector

OFF - Both wing anti-ice valves are commanded closed.

AUTO - In flight, both wing anti-ice valves are commanded opened or closed automatically by the ice detection system.

ON - In flight, both wing anti-ice valves are commanded open.

2. ENGINE ANTI-ICE Selectors

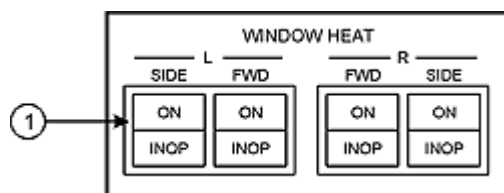
OFF - The engine anti-ice valve is commanded closed.

AUTO - In flight, the engine anti-ice valve is opened or closed automatically by the ice detection system.

ON - The engine anti-ice valve is commanded open.

Note: If the ENG ANTI-ICE selector is in AUTO and the anti-ice valve is commanded open, or if the selector is in ON, then approach idle is selected by the EEC.

006. WINDOW HEAT PANEL

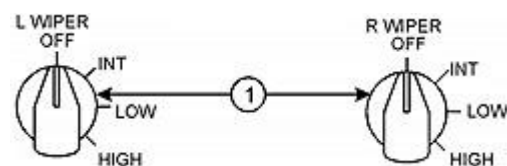


ON - Window heat is applied to the selected windows.

INOP (inoperative) illuminated (amber) -

- The switch is OFF,
- An overheat is detected, or
- A system fault has occurred.

004, 018. WIPER PANEL



OFF - The wiper is stowed at the base of the window.

INT (intermittent) - The wiper operates intermittently.

LOW - The wiper operates at low speed.

HIGH - The wiper operates at high speed.

AUTO FLIGHT SYSTEM

G04. MODE CONTROL PANEL (MCP)

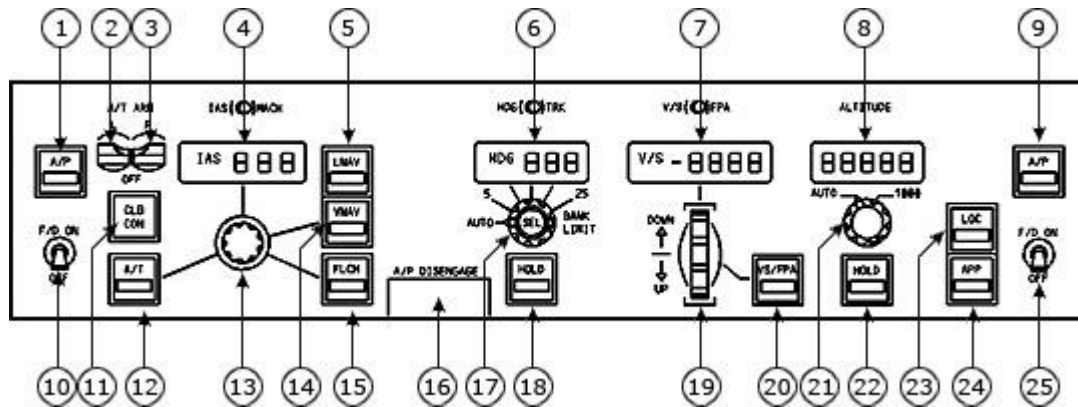
Please note many MCP switches and buttons can be controlled using hotkeys. The events for assignment are listed near each control's name in bold slanted font. Any key combinations can be assigned for these controls, using default FSX key assignment menu: Options > Settings > Controls > Button/Keys > Autopilot

MCP operations like heading select, sample:

- press Ctrl+Shift+H, release,
- using '+' or '-' on keyboard spin the knob;
- press any key or left mouse click to cancel selected option.

Known issues:

- Ctrl+Shift+K cannot be selected (see p.32)
- Hotkeys can be used only when the MCP 2D panel is on screen or when you are in VC.



- 1,9. Autopilot (A/P) Engage Switches
- 2,3. Autothrottle (A/T) ARM Switches
- 4. IAS / MACH Window - IAS/MACH Reference Switch
- 5. Lateral Navigation (LNAV) Switch
- 6. Heading / Track (HDG/TRK) Reference Switch - Heading / Track Window
- 7. Vertical Speed / Flight Path Angle (V/S - FPA) Window - V/S - FPA Reference Switch
- 8. Altitude Window
- 10,25. Flight Director (F/D) Switches
- 11. Climb/Continuous (CLB/CON) Thrust Switch
- 12. Autothrottle (A/T) Engage Switch
- 13. IAS / MACH Selector
- 14. Vertical Navigation (VNAV) Switch
- 15. Flight Level Change (FLCH SPD) Switch
- 16. Autopilot (A/P) Disengage Bar
- 17. BANK LIMIT Selector (outer)/- Heading / Track Selector (middle)/Heading / Track Select (SEL) Switch (inner)
- 18. Heading / Track Hold (HOLD) Switch
- 19. V/S - FPA Selector
- 20. V/S - FPA Switch/Light
- 21. Altitude Selector
- 22. Altitude Hold Switch
- 23. Localizer (LOC) Switch
- 24. Approach (APP) Switch

1,9. Autopilot (A/P) Engage Switches (*Autopilot master (on/off), default key: Z*)

Push (either switch can engage the autopilot) -

- If either flight director switch is ON, the autopilot engages in the selected flight director mode(s).
- If both flight director switches are OFF, the autopilot engages in default modes:

DO NOT USE FOR FLIGHT

- Vertical speed (V/S) or flight path angle (FPA) as the pitch mode.
- Attitude hold (ATT) heading or track hold (HDG HLD/TRK HLD) as the roll mode.

2.3. Autothrottle (A/T) ARM Switches

The left autothrottle arm switch controls the left engine autothrottle.

The right autothrottle arm switch controls the right engine autothrottle.

L and/or R - Arms the selected autothrottle for mode engagement. The selected autothrottle engages automatically when an AFDS mode (VNAV, FLCH, or TO/GA) is selected.

OFF -

- Disconnects the selected autothrottle, and
- Prevents selected autothrottle engagement.

4. IAS / MACH Window -

Displays the speed selected by the IAS / MACH selector.

Blank when the FMC controls the speed. When changing from TO/GA to V/S, FPA, or ALT, the window automatically displays:

- 250 knots (flaps up), or
- A speed value entered in the IAS / MACH window

The display range is:

- 100 - 399 KIAS
- 0.40 - 0.95 MACH.

The selected speed is displayed as the PFD selected speed.

Displays 200 knots when power is first applied.

During climb, automatically changes from IAS to MACH at 0.84 MACH.

During descent, automatically changes from MACH to IAS at 310 KIAS.

IAS/MACH Reference Switch (*Ctrl+M*)

Push -

- Alternately changes the IAS / MACH window between IAS and MACH displays (MACH must be 0.4 or greater to switch from IAS to MACH).
- Inoperative when the IAS / MACH window is blank.

5. Lateral Navigation (LNAV) Switch (Autopilot NAV1 Hold, default key: *Ctrl+N*)

Push -

- Arms, disarms or engages, LNAV as the roll mode.
- Displays LNAV in white (armed) on the PFD roll flight mode annunciator when armed. The previous roll mode remains active.
- LNAV engages if the airplane is above 50 feet radio altitude and:
 - Within 2.5 NM of the active leg
 - If not within 2.5 NM of the active leg and on an intercept heading to the active leg, remains armed then engages when approaching the active leg
- When engaged, displays LNAV in green on the PFD roll flight mode annunciator.
- Selection of LNAV when an active FMC route is not available displays NO ACTIVE ROUTE in the CDU scratchpad.
- LNAV maintains current heading when:
 - Passing the last active route waypoint
 - Passing the last waypoint prior to a route discontinuity
 - Passing the last route offset waypoint
 - Activating the inactive route or activating an airway intercept and not within LNAV engagement criteria.

LNAV (green) is disengaged:

- By selecting heading hold (HDG HOLD) or track hold (TRK HOLD)
- By selecting heading select (HDG SEL) or track select (TRK SEL)
- When the localizer captures
- If there is a dual FMC failure

LNAV (white) can be disarmed by pushing the LNAV switch a second time, or by arming LOC or APP.

6. Heading / Track (HDG/TRK) Reference Switch

Push - Alternately changes the heading / track window, PFD, and ND selected heading / track references between heading and track. Also changes the PFD roll flight mode annunciator, if the HDG or TRK mode is engaged.

Heading / Track Window (Heading bug (select))

Displays the selected heading or track.

The selected heading or track is displayed on the PFD and ND.

If approach (APP) or localizer (LOC) is armed, the heading / track in the MCP window automatically changes to the selected front course heading at LOC capture.

Displays 360 degrees when power is first applied.

7. Vertical Speed / Flight Path Angle (V/S - FPA) Window - V/S - FPA Reference Switch

Vertical Speed / Flight Path Angle (V/S - FPA) Window

Displays the selected vertical speed in 100 fpm increments or the selected flight path angle in 0.1 degree increments.

The display range is:

- V/S: -8000 to +6000 fpm
- FPA: -9.9 to +9.9 degrees.

Blank when the vertical speed (V/S) or flight path angle (FPA) pitch mode is not engaged.

The selected vertical speed is displayed on the PFD vertical speed indication.

The selected flight path angle is displayed on the PFD attitude indicator.

V/S - FPA Reference Switch

Push - Alternately changes the vertical speed / flight path angle window and PFD references between vertical speed and flight path angle. Also changes the PFD pitch flight mode annunciator, if the V/S or FPA mode is engaged.

8. Altitude Window (Altitude bug (select))

Displays the selected altitude.

The displayed altitude is the reference altitude for altitude alerting and level off.

The altitude range is 0 to 50,000 feet.

Displays 10,000 feet when power is first applied.

10,25. Flight Director (F/D) Switches (Flight director (on/off), default key: Ctrl+F)

The left flight director switch activates the flight director steering indications (Pitch and Roll Bars) on the left PFD. The right flight director switch activates the flight director steering indications on the right PFD.

ON -

- On the ground with both flight director switches OFF, the first flight director switch positioned ON arms the flight director in the takeoff (TO/GA) roll and pitch modes, and displays the flight direction steering indications on that PFD. The flight mode annunciation (TO/GA) appears on both PFDs. Positioning the second switch ON
- displays the flight direction steering indications on the second PFD.
- In flight, with the autopilot disengaged and both flight director switches OFF, the first flight director switch positioned to ON engages the flight director in default modes:
 - Vertical speed (V/S) or flight path angle (FPA) as the pitch mode.
 - Attitude hold (ATT), heading or track hold (HDG/TRK HLD) as the roll mode.
- In flight, with the autopilot engaged and both flight director switches OFF, the first flight director switch positioned to ON engages the flight director in the currently selected autopilot mode(s).

OFF -

- The flight director steering indications are not displayed on the PFD.
- The flight director steering indications are displayed on the PFD if a TO/GA switch is pushed when airspeed is greater than 80 knots on takeoff, or on a go-around with the leading edge slats extended.

11. Climb/Continuous (CLB/CON) Thrust Switch

On the ground and below 400 feet AGL during takeoff, the switch is inoperative.

Push -

- With two engines operating, changes the engine thrust limit to the FMC selected climb thrust
- With only one engine operating, changes the thrust limit to maximum continuous (CON).

12. Autothrottle (A/T) Engage Switch (Autothrottle arm, default key: Shift+R)

Push - Above 400 feet AGL, with the autothrottle armed, engages the appropriate autothrottle mode for the selected AFDS pitch mode, or if no pitch mode, in the speed (SPD) mode.

13. IAS / MACH Selector

When not in VNAV, the IAS/MACH window shows the current target airspeed. Turn the IAS/MACH selector to change the target airspeed.

In VNAV, the IAS/MACH window is normally blank. If you push the selector, the window unblanks to show the current FMC target airspeed. You can then turn the IAS/MACH selector to change the target airspeed. This is speed intervention.

14. Vertical Navigation (VNAV) Switch

Push -

- Arms, disarms or engages VNAV as the pitch mode.
- Displays VNAV in white (armed) on the PFD pitch flight mode annunciator below 400 feet above runway elevation.
- VNAV engages 400 feet above runway elevation.
- If VNAV is selected and the FMC has insufficient data to provide VNAV guidance.
- VNAV SPD, VNAV PTH or VNAV ALT pitch mode is displayed in green (engaged) on the PFD pitch flight mode annunciator.
- In the VNAV PTH pitch mode, the AFDS commands pitch to maintain FMC target altitude or the VNAV path. The autothrottle maintains speed.
- In the VNAV ALT pitch mode, the AFDS commands pitch to maintain the MCP selected altitude when that altitude is lower than the VNAV commanded altitude in climb or higher than the VNAV commanded altitude in descent.
- If VNAV is selected and VNAV commands a descent with the MCP altitude window above the current airplane altitude, the autopilot maintains the altitude at which VNAV was selected. When on a VNAV approach, selecting the missed approach altitude does not interfere with the VNAV descent.
- If VNAV is selected and VNAV commands a climb with the MCP altitude window below the current airplane altitude, the autopilot maintains the altitude at which VNAV is selected.
- With the VNAV PTH pitch mode engaged, the autothrottle operates in the following modes:
 - For climb or cruise - Operates in the speed (SPD) mode
 - For descent - Operates in the IDLE, HOLD, or speed (SPD) mode.
- VNAV pitch guidance is available with one engine inoperative.

VNAV (green) is disengaged:

- By engaging TO/GA, FLCH SPD, V/S, FPA or ALT pitch mode
- If there is a dual FMC failure.

VNAV (white) can be disarmed by:

- Pushing the VNAV switch a second time, or
- Arming APP.

15. Flight Level Change (FLCH SPD) Switch

Push -

- FLCH SPD is displayed on the PFD pitch flight mode annunciator as the pitch mode.
- If the IAS / MACH window is blank, the IAS / MACH window opens to the FMC target speed, if valid. If not valid, the IAS / MACH window opens to the current speed.

16. Autopilot (A/P) Disengage Bar (default key: Z)

Pull down -

- Prevents autopilot engagement
- Generates EICAS advisory message NO AUTOLAND
- Disables bank angle protection
- Exposes the amber and black stripes
- If an autopilot is engaged:
 - It disconnects
 - Displays the EICAS warning message AUTOPILOT DISC
 - Sounds an aural warning
 - Illuminates the master warning lights.

Lift up -

- Permits autopilot engagement
- Hides the amber and black stripes.

17. Bank Limit Selector (outer)

- BANK LIMIT Selector (outer)

Rotate - Sets the AFDS commanded bank limit when in the heading select (HDG SEL) or track select (TRK SEL) roll mode as follows:

- AUTO - Varies between 15 - 25 degrees, depending on TAS
- 5, 10, 15, 20 or 25 - The selected value is the maximum, regardless of airspeed.

- Heading / Track Selector (middle)

Rotate - Sets heading or track in the heading / track window and on the PFDs and NDs.

- Heading / Track Select (SEL) Switch (inner)

Push -

- Selects heading select (HDG SEL) or track select (TRK SEL) as the roll mode
- Displays HDG SEL or TRK SEL on the PFD roll flight mode annunciator
- The AFDS controls roll to fly the selected heading or track
- Bank is limited by the bank limit selector.

18. Heading / Track Hold (HOLD) Switch (Autopilot heading hold on/off)

Push -

- Selects heading hold (HDG HOLD) or track hold (TRK HOLD) as the roll mode
- Displays HDG HOLD or TRK HOLD on the PFD roll flight mode annunciator
- The AFDS commands wings level and holds the heading or track established when wings level is established.

19. V/S - FPA Selector (VSI bug (select))

UP or DOWN - Sets the vertical speed or flight path angle in the vertical speed / flight path angle window and on the PFDs.

20. V/S - FPA Switch/Light (Autopilot vertical speed hold (on/off))

V/S - FPA Switch

Push -

- Engages Vertical Speed (V/S) or Flight Path Angle (FPA) as the pitch mode.
- Displays V/S or FPA on the PFD pitch flight mode annunciator.
- Displays the current vertical speed or flight path angle in the vertical speed / flight path angle window.
- When the selected altitude is reached, the pitch mode changes to altitude (ALT).
- AFDS commands pitch to maintain the vertical speed or flight path angle displayed in the vertical speed or flight path angle window.

DO NOT USE FOR FLIGHT

- If vertical speed or flight path angle is selected while in FLCH or VNAV, the autothrottle automatically engages in the speed (SPD) mode, if engaged.

V/S - FPA Light (green)

Illuminated - The vertical speed or flight path angle mode is engaged.

21. Altitude Selector

Rotate - Sets the altitude in the altitude window and on the PFD altitude indication display.

Push -

- During climb or descent with altitude constraints, each push deletes the next waypoint altitude constraint between the airplane altitude and the altitude window.
- During climb with no altitude constraints, and the altitude window set above the FMC cruise altitude, the FMC cruise altitude is changed to the altitude window value.
- During cruise:
 - With the altitude window set above or below FMC cruise altitude, the FMC cruise altitude resets to the altitude window altitude.
 - Within 50 NM of the top-of-descent (T/D) point, with the altitude window set below cruise altitude, the airplane initiates the descend now (DES NOW) feature.

22. Altitude Hold Switch (*Autopilot altitude hold (on/off), default key: Ctrl+Z*)

Push -

- Engages altitude (ALT) as the pitch mode
- ALT is displayed on the PFD pitch flight mode annunciator
- The AFDS commands pitch to maintain the altitude when the switch was pushed.

23. Localizer (LOC) Switch (*Autopilot localizer hold (on/off), default key: Ctrl+O*)

The localizer mode can be disengaged after localizer capture by:

- Selecting another roll mode
- Pushing a TO/GA switch
- Disengaging the autopilot and turning both flight director switches off, or
- Pushing the localizer switch a second time above 1,500 feet radio altitude (reverts to the default roll mode).

The localizer mode can be disengaged after localizer capture by:

- Selecting another roll mode
- Pushing a TO/GA switch
- Disengaging the autopilot and turning both flight director switches off, or
- Pushing the localizer switch a second time above 1,500 feet radio altitude (reverts to the default roll mode).

24. Approach (APP) Switch (*Autopilot approach mode (on/off), default key: Ctrl+A*)

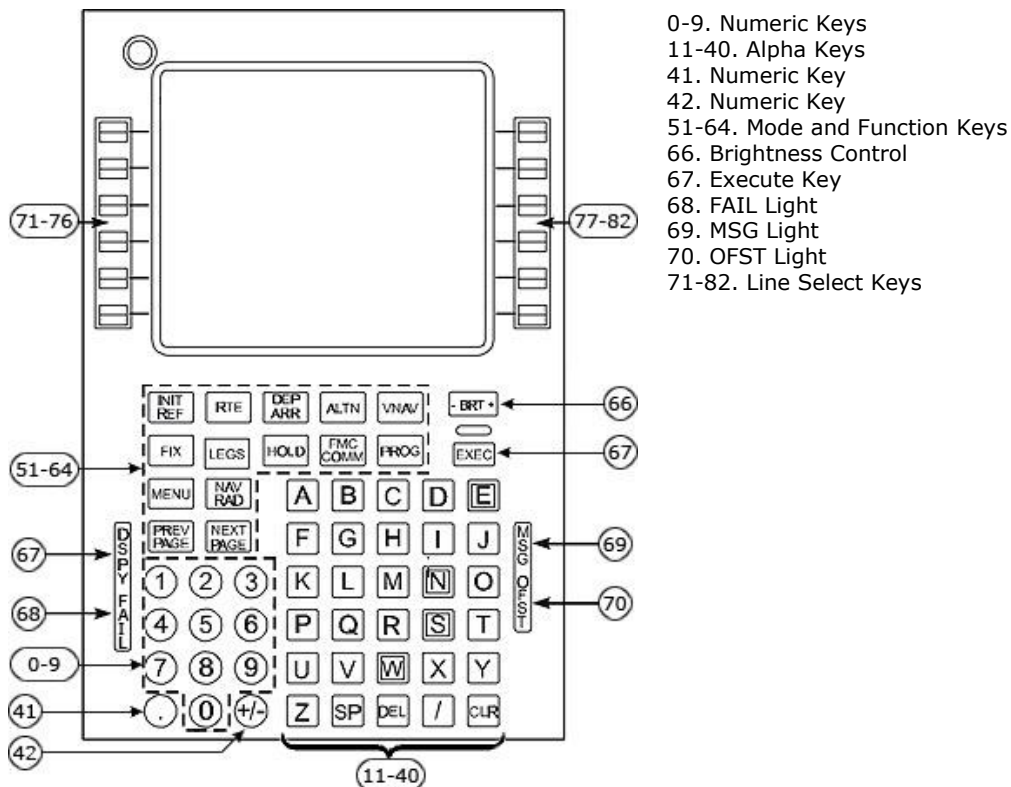
Push -

- Arms, disarms, engages, or disengages localizer (LOC) as the roll mode and glideslope (G/S) as the pitch mode
- Displays LOC and G/S in white (armed) on the PFD roll and pitch flight mode annunciators prior to localizer and glideslope capture
- Displays LOC and G/S in green (engaged) on the PFD roll and pitch flight mode annunciators after each one is captured
- The AFDS captures and tracks the localizer in the localizer (LOC) mode and captures the glideslope in the glideslope (G/S) mode upon interception (glideslope capture is inhibited until the localizer is captured)
- Localizer captures when the intercept track angle is within 120 degrees of the localizer course
- Glideslope captures when the intercept track angle is within 80 degrees of the localizer course and the localizer is captured.
- The approach mode can be disarmed before localizer or glideslope capture by selecting APP, LOC, LNAV, or VNAV.

DO NOT USE FOR FLIGHT

The approach mode disengages:

- With localizer captured and glideslope armed, by selecting another roll mode including the localizer mode (becomes a localizer approach).
- After localizer and glideslope are captured, by engaging the TO/GA mode.
- Disengaging the autopilot and turning both flight director switches OFF.
- After localizer and/or glideslope are captured, by pushing the approach switch a second time above 1,500 feet radio altitude (AFDS reverts to default pitch and roll modes).

P01, P03. CDU

0-9. Numeric Keys
 11-40. Alpha Keys
 41. Numeric Key
 42. Numeric Key

51-64. CDU Function Keys

Push –

- INT REF – shows page for data initialization or for reference data
- RTE – shows page to input or change origin, destination, or route
- DEP ARR – shows page to input or change departure and arrival procedures
- VNAV – shows page to view or change vertical navigation path data
- FIX – shows page to create reference points on ND map
- LEGS –
 - Shows page to evaluate or modify lateral and vertical route data
 - Show page to control ND PLAN mode display
- HOLD – shows page to create holding patterns and show holding pattern data
- PROG – shows page to view dynamic flight and navigation data, including waypoint and destination ETAs, fuel remaining, and arrival estimates
- NAV RAD – shows page to monitor or control navigation radio tuning
- PREV PAGE – shows previous page of related pages (for example, LEGS pages)
- NEXT PAGE – shows next page of related pages

66. Brightness Control

Rotate – controls display brightness

On some aircraft:

Push –

- "+" increases brightness
- "-" decreases brightness

67. Execute Key

Push –

- Makes data modification(s) active
- Extinguishes execute light

68. Display Light

Illuminated (white) –

- when RTE page 3 or greater, RTE LEGS page 2 or greater, RTE DATA page 2 or greater is shown
- when airplane is not in holding pattern shown on HOLD page
- when modification is in progress, and any RTE, RTE LEGS, RTE DATA, HOLD, or VNAV page is shown

69. MSG Light

Illuminated (white) –

- scratchpad displays message
- pushing CLEAR key extinguishes light and clears message

70. OFST Light

Illuminated (white) – LNAV gives guidance for lateral route offset

71-82. Line Select Keys

Push –

- moves data from scratchpad to selected line
- moves data from selected line to scratchpad
- selects page, procedure, or performance mode as applicable
- deletes data from selected line when DELETE is shown in scratchpad

Conventions –

- scratchpad must be blank for line select transfer
- data cannot be transferred to a blank line
- a blank scratchpad cannot be transferred to a line · not all data can be modified
- message displays if inappropriate entries attempted

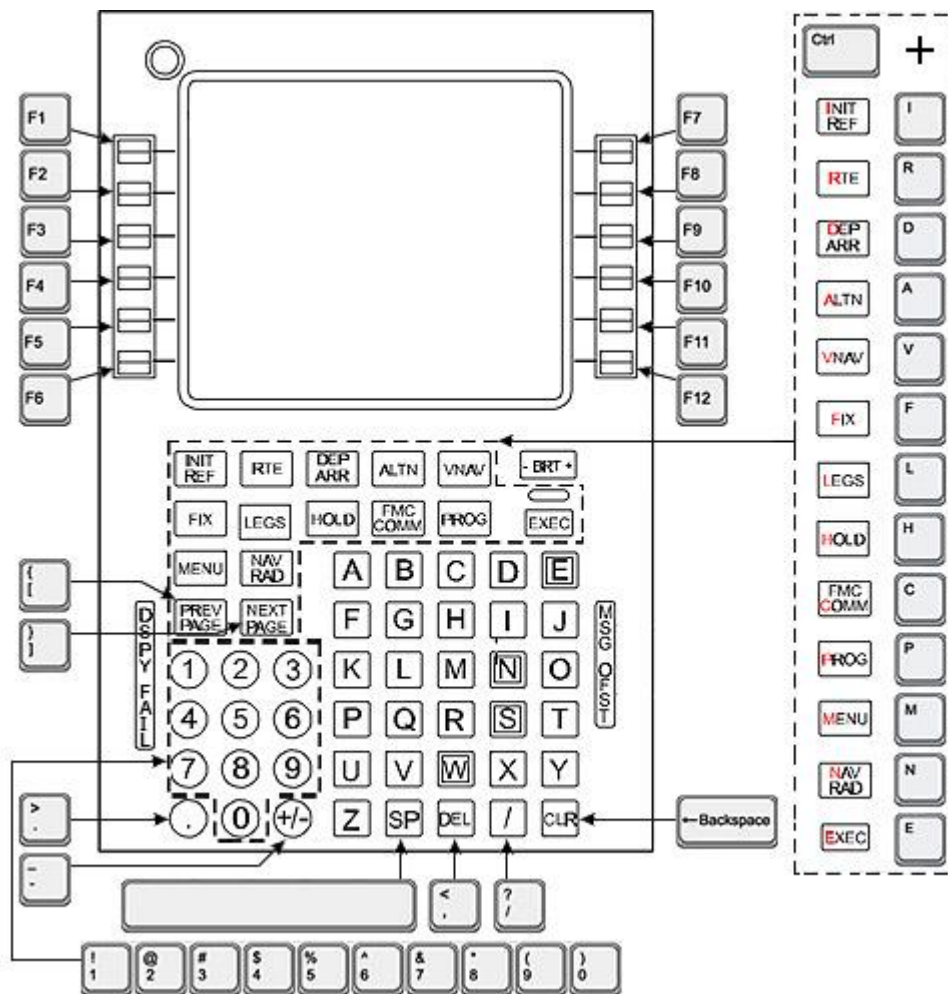
DO NOT USE FOR FLIGHT**CDU KEYBOARD CONTROL**

All CDU keys can be controlled using a keyboard.

To activate CDU keyboard control press Ctrl+Shift+K

To deactivate CDU keyboard control press `

Note: if activated, the CDU keyboard control temporarily overrides those FSX FMC management keys listed below.

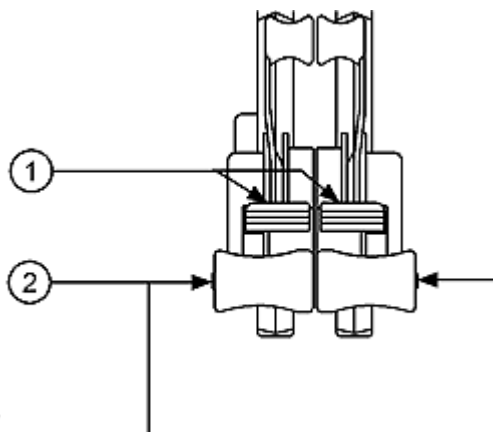
**CDU FUNCTION KEYS**

Ctrl+I – **INIT REF**
 Ctrl+R – **RTE**
 Ctrl+D – **DEP APR**
 Ctrl+A – **ALTN**
 Ctrl+V – **VNAV**
 Ctrl+F – **FIX**
 Ctrl+L – **LEGS**
 Ctrl+H – **HOLD**
 Ctrl+C – **FMC COMM**
 Ctrl+P – **PROG**
 Ctrl+M – **MENU**
 Ctrl+N – **NAV RAD**
 Ctrl+E – **EXEC**

DO NOT USE FOR FLIGHT

P09. TO/GA AND AUTOTHROTTLE DISCONNECT SWITCHES

1. Takeoff / Go-Around (TO/GA) Switches
2. Autothrottle Disconnect Switches

**1. Takeoff / Go-Around (TO/GA) Switches , default key: Ctrl+Shift+G**

When TO/GA is armed:

On the ground (autothrottles armed and leading edge slats extended) - · First push (either switch) below 50 knots - engages the autothrottle in THR REF mode

- The autothrottle will not engage between 50 knots and 400 feet AGL
- Pushing either switch above 80 knots disarms LNAV and VNAV.

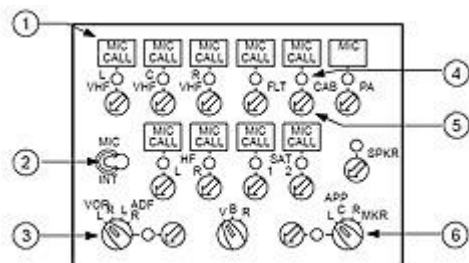
2. Autothrottle Disconnect Switches

Push (either switch) -

- Disconnects the autothrottle (both left and right)

COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM

P19, P22, P29, S01. AUDIO CONTROL PANEL (ACP)



1. Transmitter Select Switches/MIC Lights/CALL Lights
2. MIC/Interphone Switch
3. VOR/ADF Receiver Selector
4. Receiver Lights
5. Receiver Volume Controls
6. Approach (APR) Receiver Selector

1. Transmitter Select Switches/MIC Lights/CALL Lights

Transmitter Select Switches

Push -

- The MIC light illuminates
- The MIC light for any other transmitter extinguishes
- Selects the respective transmitter (radio or intercommunications) for transmission from this crew station (only one can be selected at a time for each crew station)
- Selects the receiver audio on, if not already manually selected on
- Pushing the CAB transmitter select switch twice within one second places a priority call to Door 1 Left.

Second push -

- Deselects the transmitter
- Deselects receiver audio

MIC Lights

Illuminated - Indicates the transmitter is selected.

CALL Lights

Illuminated -

- Resets when the respective transmitter select switch is pushed or, if already pushed, by pressing a MIC/INTERPHONE switch
- Resets when the respective transmitter select switch is pushed or, if already pushed, by pressing a MIC/INTERPHONE switch (the SATCOM CALL light remains illuminated until the call ends)
- PA does not have a CALL light.

2. MIC/Interphone Switch

MIC - Keys the boom microphone or oxygen mask on the selected radio transmitter or other system.

Center - Off position (spring-loaded to center).

INT - Keys the boom microphone or oxygen mask on the flight interphone.

3. VOR/ADF Receiver Selector

Selects the VOR or ADF receiver to be monitored:

- VOR L - Left VOR
- VOR R - Right VOR
- ADF L - Left ADF
- ADF R - Right ADF.

4. Receiver Lights

DO NOT USE FOR FLIGHT

Illuminated - Indicates the respective receiver volume control is manually selected on.

5. Receiver Volume Controls

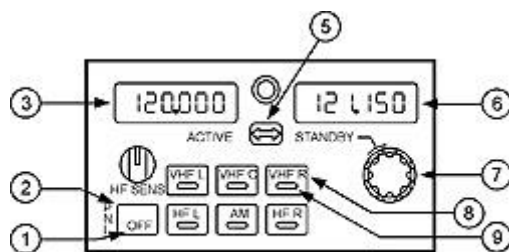
Push - Turns the respective receiver audio on or off.

6. Approach (APR) Receiver Selector

Selects the approach receiver to be monitored:

- APP L - Left ILS
- APP C - Center ILS
- APP R - Right ILS
- MKR - Marker beacon.

P18, P21, P28. RADIO TUNING PANEL



1. Radio Tuning Panel OFF Light/Button
2. Radio Tuning Panel (PNL) OFF Switch
3. ACTIVE Frequency Window
4. Frequency Transfer Switch
5. STANDBY Frequency Window
6. Frequency Selector
7. Radio Tuning Switches
8. Radio Tuning Lights
9. Radio Tuning Lights

1. Radio Tuning Panel OFF Light/Button

Illuminated - The radio tuning panel is off.

2. Radio Tuning Panel (PNL) OFF Switch

Push - Disconnects the panel from the communication radios.

3. ACTIVE Frequency Window

Displays the tuned frequency of the selected radio.

Displays data if the selected radio is in the DATA mode (not applicable for VHF L).

5. Frequency Transfer Switch

Push -

- Transfers the STANDBY window frequency to the ACTIVE window and tunes the selected radio to the new active frequency
- Transfers the ACTIVE window frequency to the STANDBY window.

6. STANDBY Frequency Window

Displays the preselected or previously tuned frequency of the selected radio.

With data link installed, displays data when selection of the frequency transfer switch would reconfigure the selected radio to the DATA mode (not applicable for VHF L).

7. Frequency Selector

Rotate -

- Outer knob - Selects the portion of the STANDBY frequency to the left of the decimal point
- Inner knob - Selects the portion of the STANDBY frequency to the right of the decimal point

8. Radio Tuning Switches

Push -

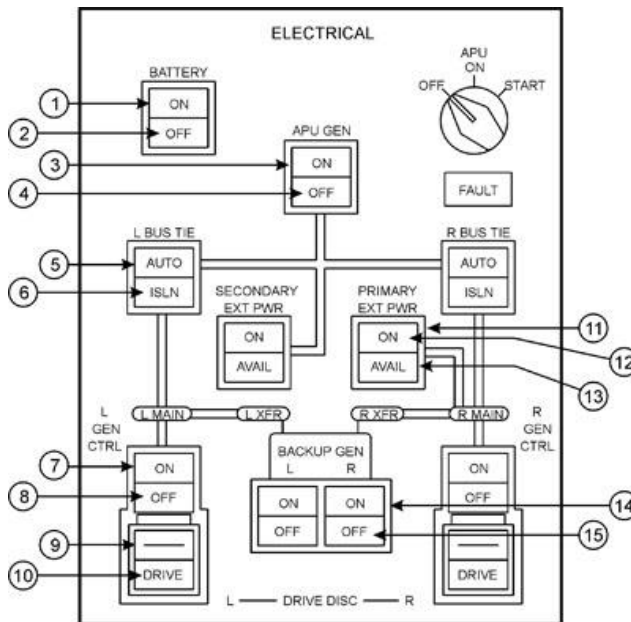
- Selects the radio to be tuned
- The tuned frequency is displayed in the ACTIVE frequency window
- The standby frequency is displayed in the STANDBY frequency window.

9. Radio Tuning Lights

Illuminated - Indicates the selected radio.

ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

003. ELECTRICAL PANEL (and AUXILIARY POWER UNIT (APU))



1. BATTERY Switch
2. Battery OFF Light
3. APU Generator (APU GEN) Switch
4. APU Generator OFF Light
5. BUS TIE Switches
6. Bus Isolation (ISLN) Lights
7. Generator Control (GEN CTRL) Switches
8. Generator OFF Lights
9. Drive Disconnect Switches
10. Generator DRIVE Lights
11. External Power (EXT PWR) Switches
12. External Power ON Lights
13. External Power AVAIL Lights
14. Backup Generator (BACKUP GEN) Switches
15. Backup Generator OFF Lights

1. BATTERY Switch

ON -

Unpowered airplane on the ground:

- A few switch annunciator lights illuminate
- Allows the APU to be started
- No displays are powered.

Powered airplane in flight or on the ground when AC power is removed or lost:

- The standby buses and emergency lighting are powered
- The left inboard, outboard, and upper center displays, and the left CDU are powered.

OFF - turns battery power off. In flight, the EICAS message ELEC BATTERY OFF displays.

2. Battery OFF Light

Illuminated (amber) - The battery switch is OFF.

3. APU Generator (APU GEN) Switch

ON - Arms APU generator breaker to automatically close.

OFF - Opens APU generator breaker.

4. APU Generator OFF Light

Illuminated (with the APU running) (amber) -

- The APU generator breaker is open because of a fault, or
- The APU GENERATOR switch is selected OFF.

5. BUS TIE Switches

AUTO - Arms automatic AC bus tie circuits.

ISLN (isolation) (AUTO not visible) - Commands the bus tie open.

6. Bus Isolation (ISLN) Lights

Illuminated (amber) -

- Bus tie breaker is locked open (ISLN selected with bus tie switch), or
- A fault has occurred, automatically opening the bus tie breaker.

7. Generator Control (GEN CTRL) Switches

ON - Arms the generator breaker to close automatically when generator power is available.

OFF -

- Opens field and generator breakers
- Resets fault trip circuitry.

8. Generator OFF Lights

Illuminated (amber) - The generator breaker is open.

9. Drive Disconnect Switches

Push -

- Disconnects the integrated drive generator (IDG) input from the engine
- Requires maintenance action on the ground to reconnect the IDG.

10. Generator DRIVE Lights

Illuminated (amber) - IDG oil pressure is low.

11. External Power (EXT PWR) Switches

Push - If AVAIL light is illuminated, closes external power contactor.

Subsequent action opens external power contactor.

ON - External power is connected to the bus(es).

OFF (ON not visible) - External power is disconnected from the bus(es).

12. External Power ON Lights

Illuminated - external power is powering the busses.

13. External Power AVAIL Lights

Illuminated -

- External power is plugged in and power quality is acceptable
- Extinguishes when the ON light illuminates.

See Manual Part I for External Power Control details.

14. Backup Generator (BACKUP GEN) Switches

ON - Backup generator operation is armed.

OFF -

- Opens the backup generator control relay
- Resets the fault circuitry.

15. Backup Generator OFF Lights

Illuminated (amber) -

- The backup generator has failed, or

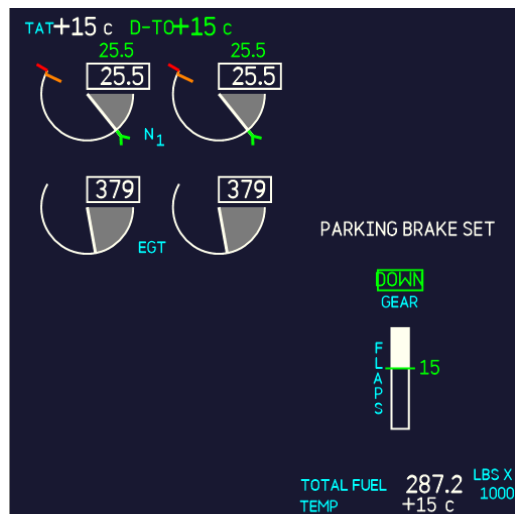
DO NOT USE FOR FLIGHT

- A circuit fault has been detected, or
- Backup generator switch selected off, or
- Both OFF lights illuminated - backup system (converter) has failed.

ENGINES & APU

EICAS DISPLAY

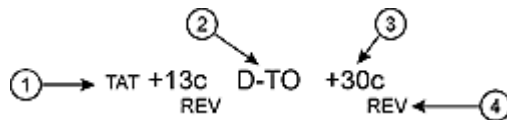
GE engine



RR ang PW engines



MODE INDICATIONS



1. Total Air Temperature (TAT)
2. Thrust Reference Mode
3. Assumed Temperature
4. Thrust Reverser Indication

1. Total Air Temperature (TAT)

Displayed (white) - TAT (degrees C).

2. Thrust Reference Mode

Displayed (green) - Selected FMS thrust reference mode:

- TO - Maximum rated takeoff thrust
- D-TO - Assumed temperature derated takeoff thrust
- CLB - Maximum rated climb thrust
- CLB 1 - Derate one climb thrust
- CLB 2 - Derate two climb thrust
- CON - Maximum rated continuous thrust
- CRZ - Maximum rated cruise thrust
- G/A - Maximum go-around thrust.

3. Assumed Temperature

Displayed (green) - Selected assumed temperature (degrees C) for reduced thrust takeoff.

4. Thrust Reverser Indication

DO NOT USE FOR FLIGHT

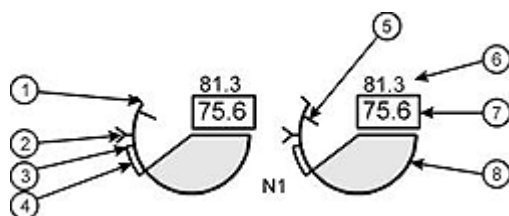
Displayed REV (amber) - Reverser in transit.

Displayed REV (green) - Reverser fully deployed.

N1 INDICATIONS (ALL MODES)

Note: When reverse thrust is activated, the following indications are not displayed:

- Maximum N1 line
- Commanded N1
- Reference/target N1
- Reference N1.



1. N1 Red Line
2. Reference/Target N1
3. Commanded N1
4. Commanded N1 Sector
5. Maximum N1 Line
6. Reference N1
7. N1
8. N1 Indication

1. N1 Red Line

Displayed (red) - N1 RPM operating limit.

2. Reference/Target N1

Displayed (green) - Reference N1 limit.

Displayed (magenta) - Target FMC commanded N1 when VNAV is engaged and:

- The autothrottle is engaged in THR or THR REF mode, or
- The autothrottle is not engaged.

3. Commanded N1

Displayed (white).

4. Commanded N1 Sector

Displays momentary difference between engine N1 and N1 commanded by thrust lever position.

5. Maximum N1 Line

Displayed (amber).

6. Reference N1

Displayed (digital, green).

7. N1

Digital N1% RPM, displayed:

- (White) - Normal operating range
- (Red) - Operating limit reached.

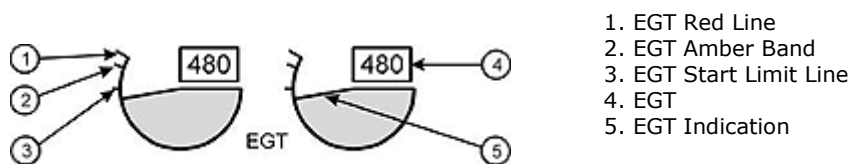
8. N1 Indication

N1 RPM, displayed:

- (White) - Normal operating range

DO NOT USE FOR FLIGHT

- (Red) - Operating limit reached.

EGT INDICATIONS

1. EGT Red Line
2. EGT Amber Band
3. EGT Start Limit Line
4. EGT
5. EGT Indication

1. EGT Red Line

Displayed (red) - Maximum takeoff EGT limit.

2. EGT Amber Band

Displayed (amber) - Maximum continuous EGT limit.

3. EGT Start Limit Line

Displayed (red):

- With the FUEL CONTROL switch in CUTOFF, or
- With the N2 RPM below idle.

4. EGT

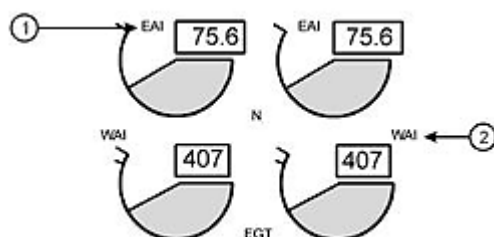
EGT (degrees C) displayed:

- (White) - Normal operating range
- (Amber) - Maximum continuous limit reached
- (Red) - Maximum start or takeoff limit reached.

5. EGT Indication

Displayed:

- (White) - Normal operating range
- (Amber) - Maximum continuous limit reached
- (Red) - Maximum start or takeoff limit reached.

ANTI-ICE INDICATIONS

1. Engine Anti-ice Indication
2. Wing Anti-ice Indication

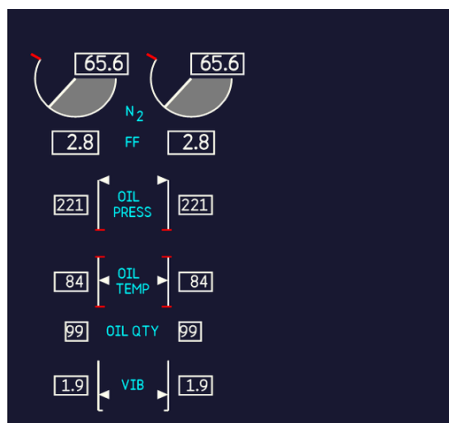
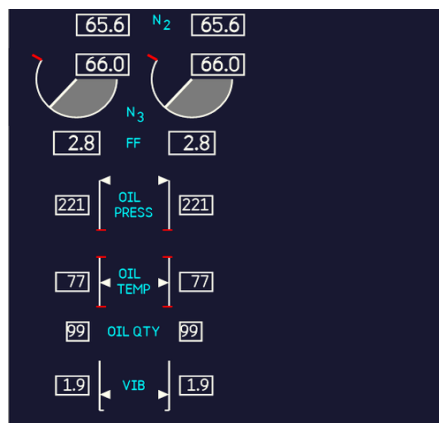
1. Engine Anti-ice Indication

Displayed (green) - Engine anti-ice is on.

2. Wing Anti-Ice Indication

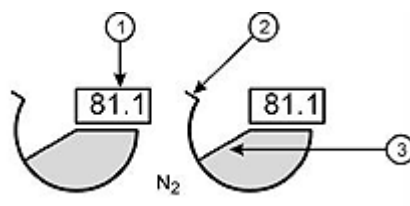
Displayed (green) - Wing anti-ice is on.

DO NOT USE FOR FLIGHT

SECONDARY ENGINE INDICATIONS**SECONDARY ENGINE DISPLAY****RR engine****GE and PW engines****1. Secondary Engine Display**

Displays:

- N₂ RPM
- Fuel Flow (FF)
- Oil pressure
- Oil temperature
- Oil quantity
- Vibration.

N2 INDICATIONS

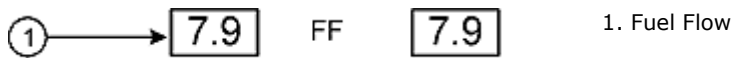
1. N₂
2. N₂ Red Line
3. N₂ Indication

1. N₂N₂ RPM (%), displayed:

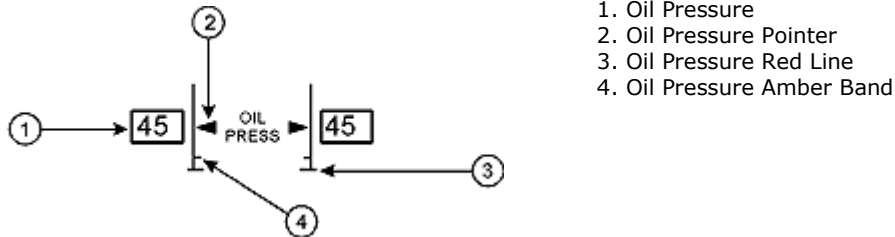
- (White) - Normal operating range
- (Red) - Operating limit reached.

2. N₂ Red LineN₂ RPM operating limit, displayed (red).**3. N₂ Indication**N₂ RPM, displayed:

- (White) - Normal operating range
- (Red) - Operating limit reached.

DO NOT USE FOR FLIGHT**FUEL FLOW INDICATIONS****1. Fuel Flow**

Displayed (White) - Fuel flow to the engine (pounds per hour x 1000).

OIL PRESSURE INDICATIONS

1. Oil Pressure
2. Oil Pressure Pointer
3. Oil Pressure Red Line
4. Oil Pressure Amber Band

1. Oil Pressure

Engine oil pressure (psi), displayed:

- (White) - Normal operating range
- (Amber) - Caution range reached
- (Red) - Operating limit reached.

2. Oil Pressure Pointer

Engine oil pressure, displayed:

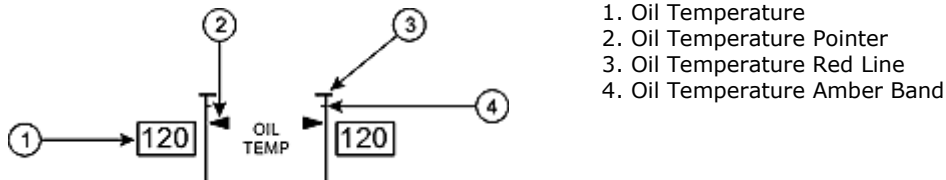
- (White) - Normal operating range
- (Amber) - Caution range reached
- (Red) - Operating limit reached.

3. Oil Pressure Red Line

Displayed (red) - Oil pressure operating limit.

4. Oil Pressure Amber Band

Displayed (amber) - Oil pressure caution range.

OIL TEMPERATURE INDICATIONS

1. Oil Temperature
2. Oil Temperature Pointer
3. Oil Temperature Red Line
4. Oil Temperature Amber Band

1. Oil Temperature

Engine oil temperature (°C), displayed:

- (White) - Normal operating range
- (Amber) - Caution range reached
- (Red) - Operating limit reached.

DO NOT USE FOR FLIGHT

2. Oil Temperature Pointer

Engine oil temperature, displayed:

- (White) - Normal operating range
- (Amber) - Caution range reached
- (Red) - Operating limit reached.

3. Oil Temperature Red Line

Displayed (red) - Oil temperature operating limit.

4. Oil Temperature Amber Band

Displayed (amber) - Oil temperature caution range.

OIL QUANTITY INDICATIONS

1. Oil Quantity

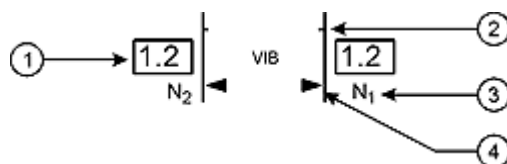
1. Oil Quantity

Usable oil quantity (quarts).

Displayed:

- (White) - Normal quantity
- (Reverses the display to show black numbers on white background) - Low quantity.

Note: LO - Displayed (white) when quantity is low.

ENGINE VIBRATION INDICATIONS

1. Engine Vibration
2. Engine Vibration High Band
3. Vibration Source
4. Engine Vibration Pointer

1. Engine Vibration

Engine vibration, displayed:

- (White) - Normal operating range
- (Black numbers, white background) - High vibration.

2. Engine Vibration High Band

Displayed (white) - Vibration level at which automatic display of secondary engine indications occurs.

3. Vibration Source

Identifies the vibration source being displayed.

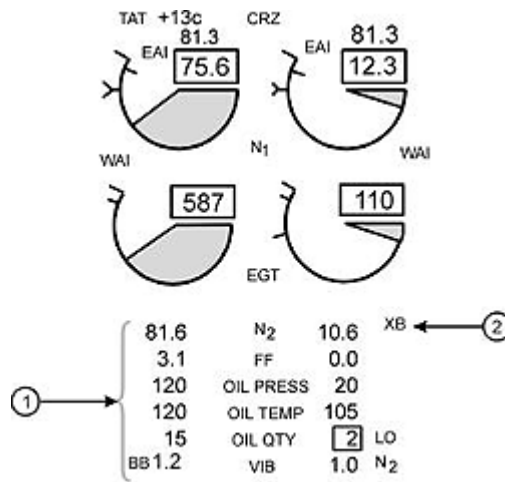
Displayed (white) - Vibration source with the highest vibration:

- N1 rotor vibration
- N2 rotor vibration.

If the vibration source BB (broad band vibration) is displayed, the source is unknown and average vibration is displayed.

DO NOT USE FOR FLIGHT**4. Engine Vibration Pointer**

Displayed (white) - Engine vibration.

COMPACT ENGINE INDICATIONS

1. Compact Engine Indications
2. Crossbleed Start Indication

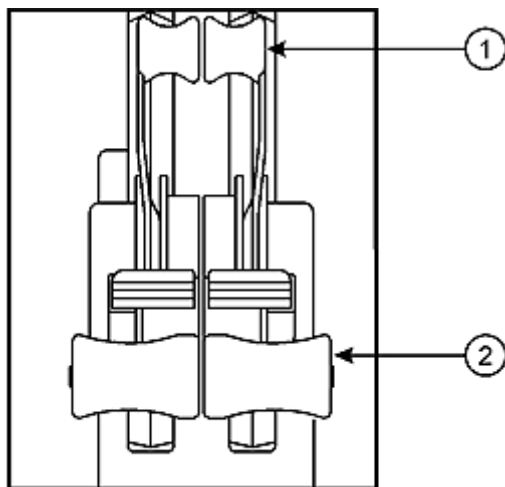
1. Compact Engine Indications

The following changes to EICAS and the normal secondary engine display occur:

- N2 changes from round dial displays to a digital display. An amber or red box frames the digital display if limits are exceeded.
- FF, OIL PRESS, OIL TEMP are displayed as digital readouts only. The digital displays turn amber or red if limits are exceeded.
- OIL QTY and VIB are displayed as digital readouts only. Low oil quantity and high vibrations are displayed the same as in the normal format.

2. Crossbleed Start Indication

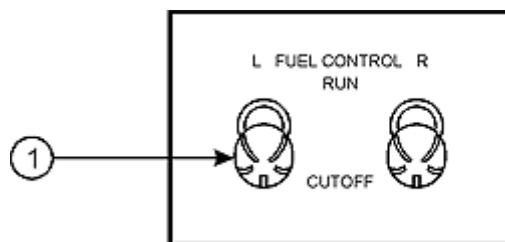
Displayed (magenta).

P09. ENGINE CONTROLS**THRUST LEVERS****1. Reverse Thrust Levers**

- Control engine reverse thrust.
- Reverse thrust can only be selected when the forward thrust levers are closed.
- Actuates automatic speedbrakes.

2. Forward Thrust Levers

- Controls engine forward thrust.
- The thrust levers can only be advanced if the reverse thrust levers are down.

P14. FUEL CONTROL SWITCHES**1. FUEL CONTROL Switch****RUN (AUTOSTART ON) -**

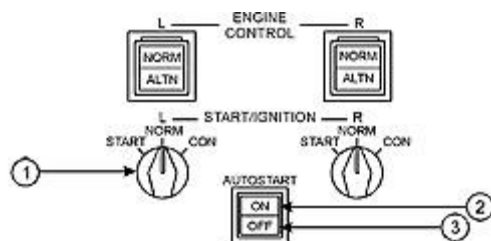
- Opens the spar fuel valve
- Arms the engine fuel valve (the EEC opens the valve when required)
- Arms the selected ignitors(s) (the EEC turns the ignitors on when required).

RUN (AUTOSTART OFF) -

- Opens the spar fuel valve
- Opens the engine fuel valve
- Turns ignitors on.

CUTOFF -

- Closes the fuel valves
- Removes ignitor power
- Unlocks the engine fire switch.

O10. ENGINE CONTROL PANEL

1. START/IGNITION Selector
2. AUTOSTART Switch
3. AUTOSTART OFF Light

1. START/IGNITION Selector

START -

- Initiates engine start by opening the start valve
- Releases to NORM at start valve cutout.

NORM -

- The start valve closes
- Automatic ignition is provided for both ignitors (if the FUEL CONTROL switch is in RUN).

CON - This position has no function on CAL GE - equipped aircraft.

(Both ignitors operate continuously only when the respective FUEL CONTROL switch is in RUN and the PS3 compressor discharge pressure drops below a preset level, regardless of switch position.)

2. AUTOSTART Switch

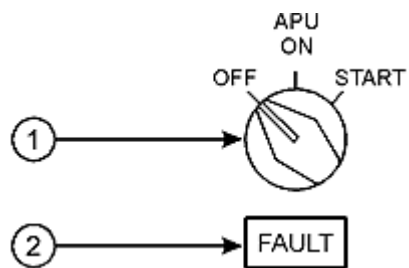
ON - Arms the autostart system.

OFF -

- The autostart system is disabled
- The start is manually controlled.

3. AUTOSTART OFF Light

Illuminated (amber) - The AUTOSTART switch is OFF.

AUXILIARY POWER UNIT (APU)**O03. APU CONTROLS**

1. APU Selector
2. APU FAULT Light

1. APU Selector

OFF -

- Closes the APU bleed air isolation valve
- Initiates normal shutdown
- Resets auto shutdown fault logic.

ON - (APU operating position)

- Opens the APU fuel valve and inlet door
- Activates AC or DC fuel pump
- Powers the APU controller.

START - (momentary position, spring-loaded to ON) - Initiates automatic start sequence.

2. APU FAULT Light

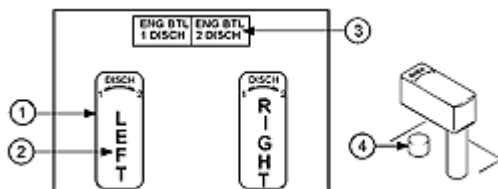
Illuminated (amber):

- APU fault and/or fire is detected
- APU shutdown due to fault and/or fire
- Momentarily during APU controller self-test.

FIRE PROTECTION

ENGINE FIRE PROTECTION

P24. ENGINE AND APU FIRE PANEL



1. Engine Fire Switches
2. Engine Fire Warning Lights
3. Engine Bottle Discharged (ENG BTL DISCH) Lights
4. Engine and APU Fire Override Switches

1. Engine Fire Switches

In (normal position, mechanically locked) - unlocks automatically for a fire warning.

Out -

- Arms both engine fire extinguishers
- Closes the associated engine and spar fuel valves
- Closes the associated engine bleed air valves
- Trips the associated engine generator field and generator breaker
- Shuts off hydraulic fluid to the associated engine-driven hydraulic pump
- Depressurizes the associated engine-driven hydraulic pump
- Removes power from the thrust reverser isolation valve.

Rotate to position 1 or 2 - discharges the selected fire extinguisher into the engine.

2. Engine Fire Warning Lights

Illuminated (red) -

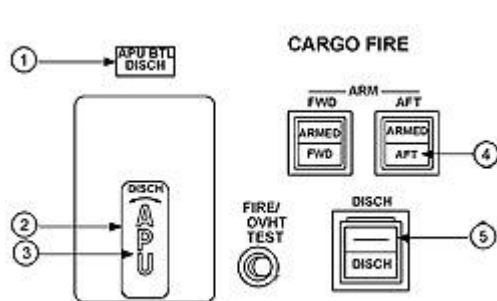
- An engine fire is detected, or

3. Engine Bottle Discharged (ENG BTL DISCH) Lights

Illuminated (amber) - The extinguisher bottle is discharged or has low pressure.

4. Engine and APU Fire Override Switches

Push - Unlocks the fire switch.

O09. APU AND CARGO FIRE PANEL

1. APU Bottle Discharge (APU BTL DISCH) Light
2. APU Fire Switch/Override Switch
3. APU Fire Warning Light
4. CARGO FIRE Warning Lights
5. CARGO FIRE Discharge (DISCH) Switch

1. APU Bottle Discharge (APU BTL DISCH) Light

Illuminated (amber) - The extinguisher bottle is discharged or has low pressure.

2. APU Fire Switch/Override Switch

In - Normal position, mechanically locked; unlocks automatically for a fire warning.

Out -

- Arms the APU fire extinguisher bottle
- Closes the APU fuel valve
- Closes the APU bleed air valves
- Closes the APU air inlet door
- Trips the APU generator field and generator breaker
- Shuts down the APU (if automatic shutdown does not occur).

Rotate - Either direction discharges the APU fire extinguisher into the APU compartment.

3. APU Fire Warning Light

Illuminated (red) -

- An APU fire is detected, or

The APU automatically shuts down for a detected fire.

4. CARGO FIRE Warning Lights

Illuminated (red) -

- Associated cargo compartment smoke is detected, or

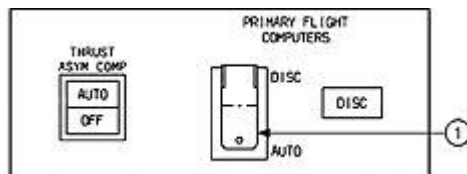
5. CARGO FIRE Discharge (DISCH) Switch

Push - discharges the fire extinguisher bottles into the ARMED cargo compartment.

FLIGHT CONTROL

002. THRUST ASYMMETRY COMPENSATION AND PRIMARY FLIGHT COMPUTERS CONTROLS

SLAT LOAD RELIEF



1. Primary Flight Computers Disconnect Switch

DISC -

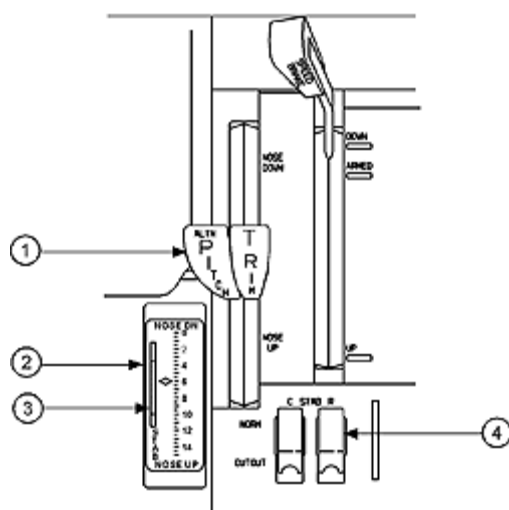
- Disconnects the Primary Flight Computers (PFCs) from the flight control system
- Puts the flight control system in the direct mode
- AUTO can be reselected to attempt restoration of secondary or normal mode operation.

AUTO -

- The flight control system operates in the normal mode
- System faults automatically cause the system to switch to the secondary or direct modes.

PITCH AND STABILIZER TRIM SYSTEMS

STABILIZER TRIM SYSTEM



1. Alternate (ALTN) PITCH TRIM Levers
2. Stabilizer (STAB) Position Indicator
3. Takeoff Trim Green Band
4. Stabilizer (STAB) Cutout Switches

1. Alternate (ALTN) PITCH TRIM Levers

Spring-loaded to the neutral position.

Push/pull (both levers) -

- In the normal mode, changes trim reference airspeed and moves the stabilizer directly
- In the secondary and direct modes, moves the stabilizer directly.

2. Stabilizer (STAB) Position Indicator

DO NOT USE FOR FLIGHT

Indicates stabilizer position in units of trim.

3. Takeoff Trim Green Band

The green band indicates the allowable takeoff trim range, based on gross weight, takeoff thrust, and CG information from the FMC. When no information is available, the green band defaults to midrange. If the stabilizer signal is not present or is invalid, the green band and the pointer are not displayed.

4. Stabilizer (STAB) Cutout Switches

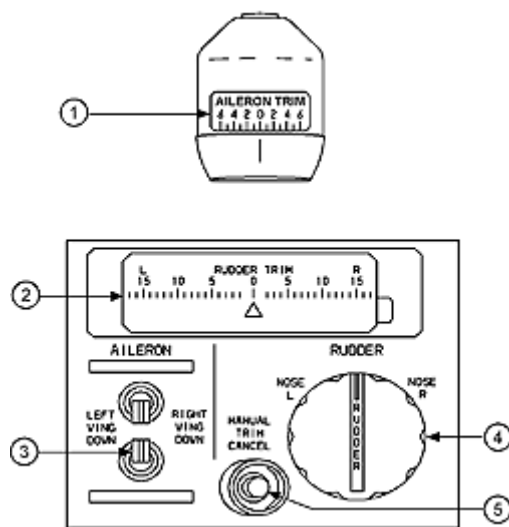
NORM -

- Hydraulic power is supplied to the related stabilizer trim control module
- If unscheduled stabilizer motion is detected, center and/or right system hydraulic power to the related stabilizer trim control module is automatically shut off.

CUTOUT - shuts off the respective center or right hydraulic system power to the related stabilizer trim control module.

AILERON AND RUDDER TRIM CONTROLS

P26. AILERON AND RUDDER TRIM CONTROLS



1. AILERON TRIM Indicator
2. RUDDER TRIM Indicator
3. AILERON Trim Switches
4. RUDDER Trim Selector
5. MANUAL TRIM CANCEL Switch

1. AILERON TRIM Indicator

Indicates units of aileron trim.

2. RUDDER TRIM Indicator

Indicates units of rudder trim.

3. AILERON Trim Switches

Push (both switches) - Moves the control wheel, ailerons, flaperons, and spoilers in the desired direction (spring-loaded to neutral).

DO NOT USE FOR FLIGHT**4. RUDDER Trim Selector**

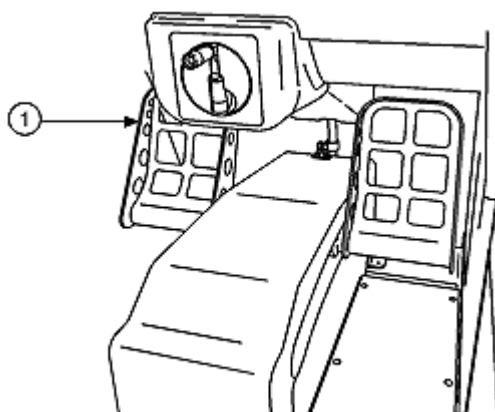
Spring-loaded to neutral.

Rotate -

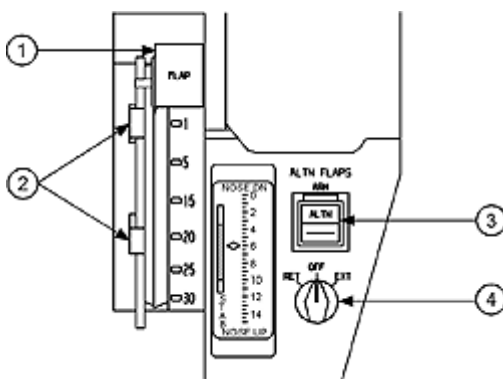
- Trims the rudder in the desired direction
- The trim runs at high speed with the knob rotated past the first left or right detent
- The rudder pedals move with rudder trim operation.

5. MANUAL TRIM CANCEL Switch

Push - Cancels manual rudder at high rate.

RUDDER/BRAKE PEDALS**1. Rudder Pedals**

Push - Deflects the rudder in the desired direction.

FLAP SYSTEM**P10, P15. FLAP CONTROLS**

1. Flap Lever
2. Flap Gates
3. Alternate Flaps Arm (ALTN FLAPS ARM) Switch
4. Alternate Flaps Selector

1. Flap Lever

Primary mode - Positions the slats and flaps hydraulically.

Secondary mode - Positions the slats and/or flaps electrically if hydraulic operation fails.

3. Alternate Flaps Arm (ALTN FLAPS ARM) Switch

Push (ALTN displayed) -

- Arms the alternate flap control mode
- Arms the alternate flaps selector
- Disables primary and secondary flap/slat mode operation
- Asymmetry/skew and uncommanded motion protection, autoslat, and flap/slat load relief are not available
- The flap lever is inoperative.

4. Alternate Flaps Selector

RET - The slats and flaps are electrically retracted.

OFF - Alternate flaps are deactivated.

EXT -

- The slats and flaps are electrically extended
- Maximum extension is flaps 20, with the slats at the midrange (sealed) position.

C03. FLAP LIMIT PLACARD and GROUND PROXIMITY WARNING SYSTEM (GPWS) CONTROLS

	FLAP LIMIT
① →	1 - 255K
	5 - 235K
	15 - 215K
	20 - 195K
	25 - 185K
	30 - 170K

1. Flap Limit Placard

Flaps extended speed limits.

FLIGHT INSTRUMENTS

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

INTRODUCTION

The flight instruments and displays supply information to the flight crew on six flat panel liquid crystal display units. The units display four primary groups of information:

- The Primary Flight Display (PFD)
- The Navigation Display (ND)
- The Engine Indication And Crew Alerting System (EICAS)
- The Multifunction Display (MFD).

Detailed information on the following subjects is found in other parts of this section:

- PFD
- ND
- Electronic Checklist

DISPLAY SYSTEM CONTROLS

GENERAL

During normal operations:

- The inboard display selectors are set to MFD
- PFDs are displayed on the two outboard display units
- NDs are displayed on the two inboard display units
- EICAS is displayed on the upper center display unit
- The lower center display unit defaults to the secondary engine display at power-up. All Display Select Panel (DSP) functions may be displayed on the lower center display unit. (The flight crew should keep the secondary engine display selected if no other display is being used; i.e., status, checklist, etc.)

INBOARD DISPLAY SELECTORS

The inboard display selectors are used to select PFD, ND (NAV position), MFD, or EICAS displays on the inboard display units.

The normal position is MFD. With MFD selected, ND information is displayed on the inboard display units if NAV is selected on the display select panel (refer to Display Select Panel in this section).

In the ND, PFD, and EICAS positions, only the selected displays can appear on the inboard display units.

With MFD selected on the inboard display selector, the following ND and EFIS control logic applies:

- If both pilots have an ND on the inboard displays, then each EFIS control panel controls its corresponding ND display
- If there is an ND display on one inboard display unit and on the lower center display unit, then the pilot who does not have an ND on the inboard display unit controls the ND on the lower center display unit
- If neither pilot has an ND display on the inboard display unit, and there is an ND display on the lower center display unit, then the left EFIS control panel controls the lower center display unit
- If both pilots have an ND display on the inboard display unit, and there is an ND on the lower center display unit, then the left EFIS control panel controls the left inboard display unit and the lower center display unit. The ND on the left inboard and the lower center display units are identical.

When an inboard display selector is in the ND or PFD position, new displays selected from the display select panel to that inboard display are inhibited. The annunciator light above the associated display select panel switch is also inhibited.

When an inboard display selector is in the EICAS position, only the ENG, AIR, and FUEL switches can affect the display. Pushing one of those switches causes the display of the respective compacted blocks of information on the EICAS display. The cancel/recall switch operates normally. Refer to these chapters for more information on compact EICAS displays:

The inboard display selectors have no effect on the inboard displays if an outboard display unit fails; the PFD automatically moves to the inboard display unit regardless of the position of the inboard display selector. Upper center display unit failure automatically switches the EICAS display to the lower center display unit. A subsequent EICAS selection on either of the inboard display selectors brings the EICAS display to that inboard display unit, and assuming no latched condition exists, the lower center display unit initially displays secondary engine instruments. Following this initial display configuration, the lower center display unit can be used in its usual MFD mode.

DISPLAY SELECT PANEL

The display select panel controls the MFD format on the left and right inboard display units and the lower center display unit. The selected display is indicated by the illuminated annunciator light on the display select panel (L INBD, R INBD, LWR CTR).

After a display unit is selected, the appropriate display is selected (ENG, STAT, ELEC, HYD, FUEL, AIR, DOOR, GEAR, FCTL, CHKL, COMM or NAV).

A new display selection automatically replaces the previous one. A second selection of the same display for the lower center display unit blanks the display. A second selection of the same display on either inboard display causes display of the ND. If there is more than one page of status messages, pushing STAT pages through the messages.

When used as an MFD, the lower center display unit and the two inboard display units can display the following displays:

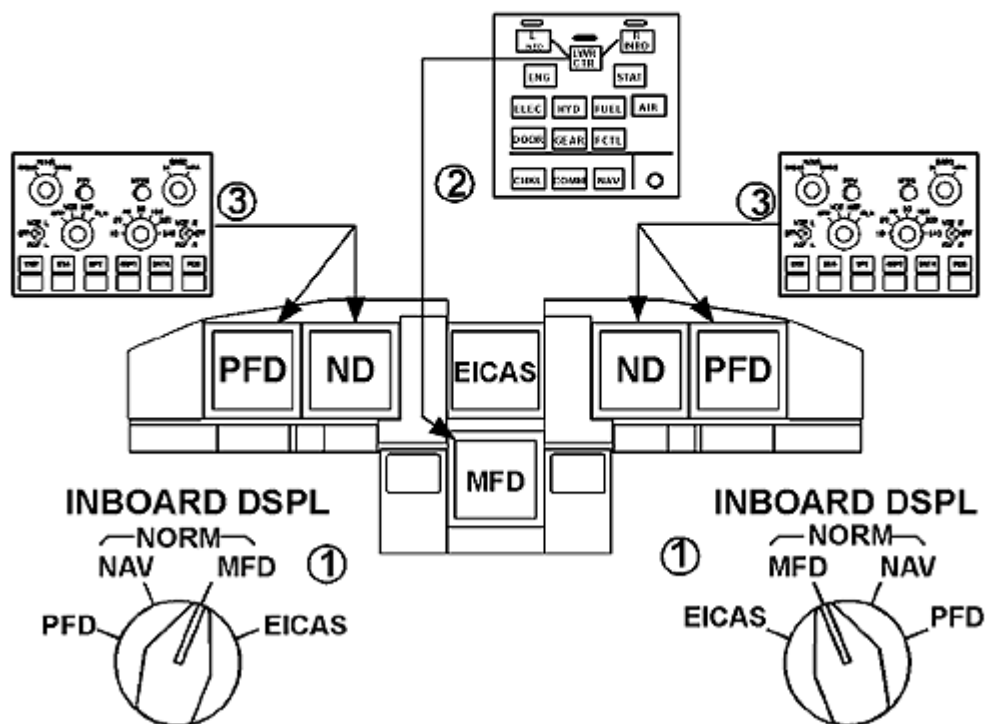
- ND (NAV switch)
- Status page (STAT switch)
- Secondary engine EICAS (ENG switch)
- System synoptics (ELEC, HYD, FUEL AIR, DOOR, GEAR, FCTL switches)
- Electronic checklist (CHKL switch).

EFIS CONTROL PANELS

The EFIS control panels control display options, mode, and range for the respective PFDs and NDs. Refer to the PFD and ND parts of this section. If an EFIS control panel fails, the displays can be controlled through the related CDU. This CDU capability is available at all times, but inhibits inputs from the respective EFIS control panel.

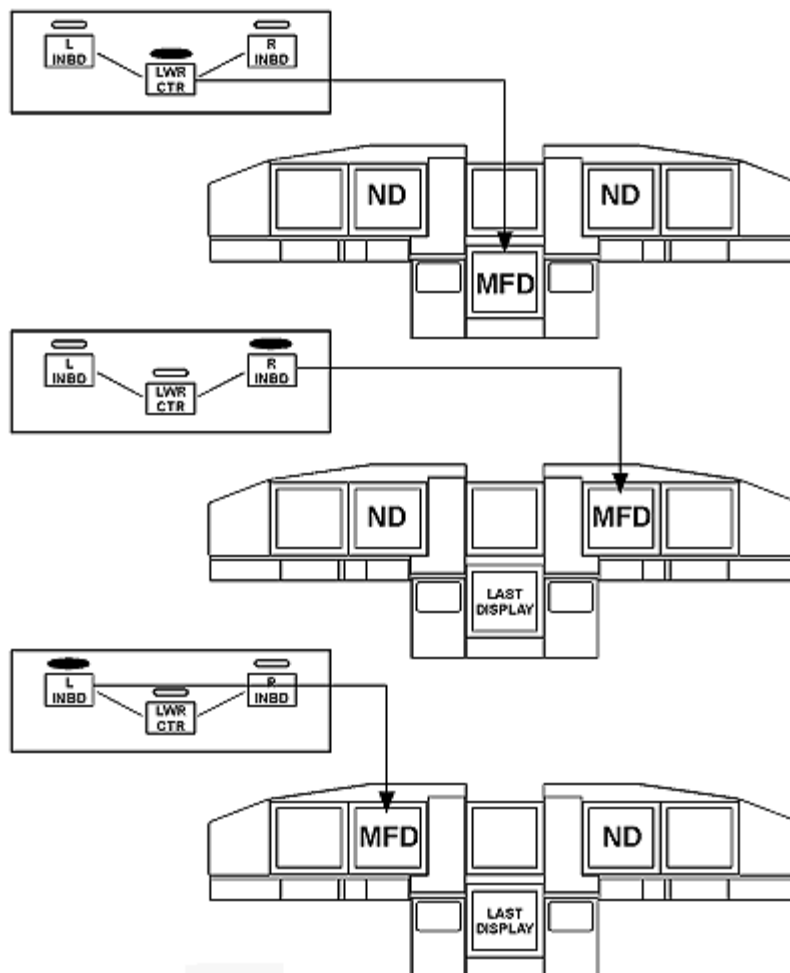
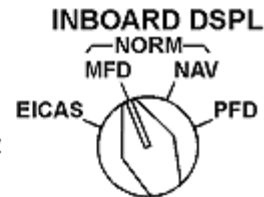
DO NOT USE FOR FLIGHT**NORMAL DISPLAY CONFIGURATION**

- ① The INBOARD DISPLAY selectors are set to MFD.
- ② The lower center display unit is the preferred MFD controlled by the display select panel.
- ③ The outboard display units display PFDs and the inboard display units display NDs. The related EFIS control panel controls what is on the PFD and ND.



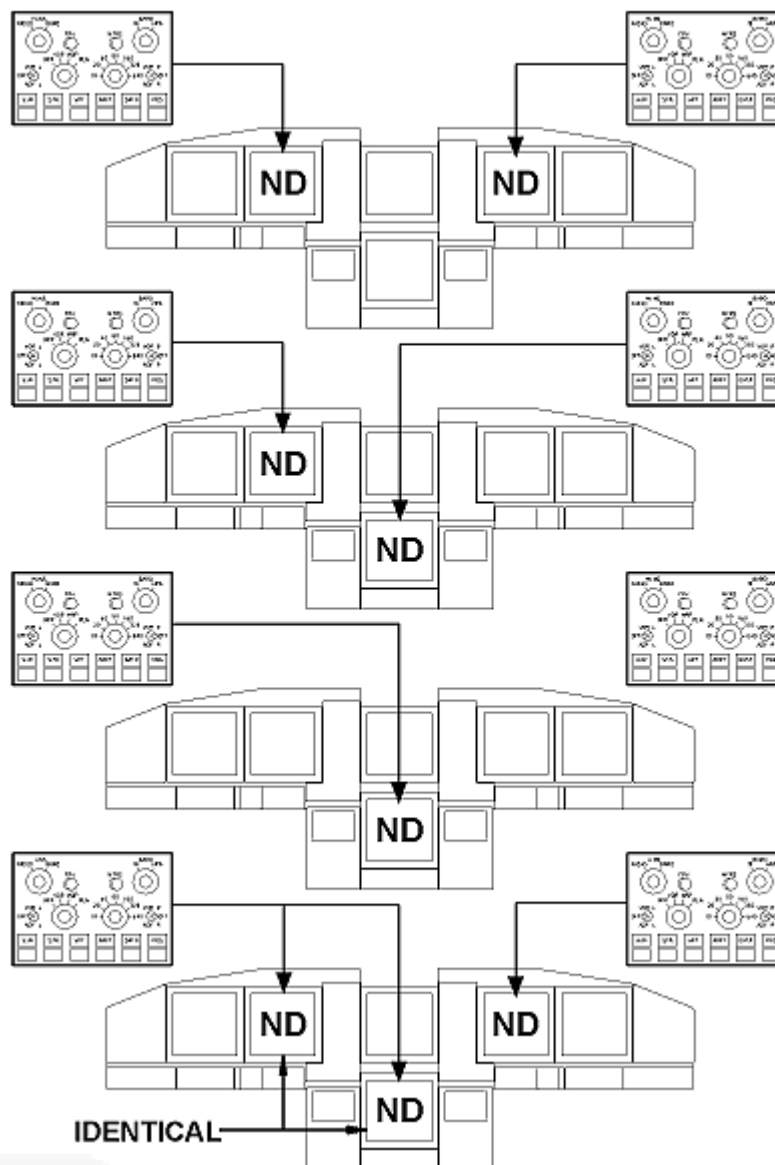
DO NOT USE FOR FLIGHT**DISPLAY SELECT PANEL MFD SELECTION**

With the INBOARD DISPLAY selectors set to MFD, the display select panel display switches are used to designate a display as an MFD. The designated display (L INBD, LWR CTR, or R INBD) is then controlled by the other display select panel selections (ENG, STAT, CHKL, COMM, NAV, or one of the system synoptics).



DO NOT USE FOR FLIGHT**EFIS CONTROL PANEL MULTIPLE ND CONTROL**

This shows which EFIS control panel controls which ND when multiple NDs are displayed, or when the ND is displayed on the lower center display unit.



DISPLAY SYSTEM INFORMATION SOURCE**AIR DATA INERTIAL REFERENCE SYSTEM (ADIRS)**

The ADIRS provides:

- Primary, secondary and standby air data
- Inertial reference information.

The major components of the ADIRS are:

- One Air Data Inertial Reference Unit (ADIRU)
- One Secondary Attitude Air Data

Reference Unit (SAARU)

- Eight air data modules
- Six static ports
- Three pitot probes
- Two angle-of-attack vanes
- One total air temperature probe.

AIR DATA INERTIAL REFERENCE UNIT (ADIRU)

The ADIRU is the primary source for speed, altitude, attitude and inertial navigation position information. The ADIRU processes information measured by its internal gyros and accelerometers, and from air data module inputs, angle-of-attack vanes and other systems.

SECONDARY ATTITUDE AIR DATA REFERENCE UNIT (SAARU)

The SAARU is the secondary source for speed, altitude, and attitude information. The SAARU processes information measured by its internal gyros and accelerometers, and from air data module inputs, angle-of-attack vanes, and other systems.

The SAARU also transmits roll and pitch attitude information to the standby attitude display.

AIR DATA

Three static ports are located on the left side of the airplane and three static ports are located on the right side of the airplane. Left and right static ports are paired through pneumatic tubing to each of the left, center and right air data modules. The air data modules convert static air pressure to a digital output for use by other systems. The center static ports are also connected to an independent air data module to provide static pressure to the standby airspeed indicator and the standby altimeter.

Two pitot probes (right and center) are mounted on the right forward section of the airplane. One pitot probe (left) is mounted on the left forward section of the airplane. An air data module is connected to each pitot probe. These air data modules convert dynamic air pressure to a digital output for use by other systems. The center pitot probe also provides dynamic pressure to the standby air data module.

ANGLE-OF-ATTACK

There are two angle-of-attack vanes, one located on each side of the forward fuselage. The vanes measure airplane angle-of-attack relative to the air mass.

TOTAL AIR TEMPERATURE

A total air temperature probe is mounted outside the airplane to sense air mass temperature. The temperature sensed by the probe is used by the ADIRU and the SAARU to compute total air temperature.

STATIC AIR TEMPERATURE

Static air temperature, displayed on the CDU PROGRESS page, comes from the ADIRU, using total air temperature probe information. In the event the ADIRU value is invalid, the SAARU computed value is displayed.

NAVIGATION DISPLAY (ND)**INTRODUCTION**

The NDs provide a mode-selectable color flight progress display. The modes are:

- MAP
- VOR
- APP (approach)
- PLN (plan)

The MAP, VOR, and APP modes can be switched between an expanded mode with a partial compass rose and a centered mode with a full compass rose.

ND MODES**MAP MODE**

The MAP mode is recommended for most phases of flight.

Presented track up, this mode shows airplane position relative to the route of flight against a moving map background.

Displayed information can include:

- Selected and current track
- Selected and current heading
- Position trend vector
- Range to selected altitude
- Map range scale
- Ground speed
- True airspeed
- Wind direction and speed
- Next waypoint distance
- Waypoint estimated time of arrival
- Selected navigation data points.

Additional Navigation Facility (STA), Waypoint (WPT), Airport (ARPT), Route Progress (DATA) and Position (POS) data are available for display on the ND in both the expanded and center map modes.

VOR AND APPROACH MODES

The VOR and APP modes are presented heading up. The VOR and APP modes display track, heading, and wind speed and direction with VOR navigation or ILS approach information.

PLAN MODE


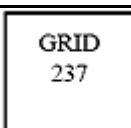






The PLN mode is presented true north up. The active route may be viewed using the STEP prompt on the CDU LEGS pages.

ND SYMBOLOGY


The following symbols can be displayed on each ND, depending on EFIS control panel switch selections. Colors indicate the following:

- W (white) - Present status, range scales
- G (green) - Dynamic conditions
- M (magenta or pink) - Command information, pointers, symbols, fly-to condition
- B (blue or cyan) - Non-active or background information
- A (amber or yellow) - Cautions, faults, flags
- R (red) - Warnings



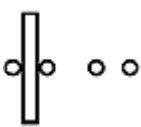
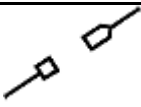
GENERAL

Symbol	Name	ND Mode	Remarks
TRK 062 MAG	Track-up ND. Track orientation (G), current track (W), and track reference (G)	Shows track in MAP, MAP CTR	Displays TRK as the orientation, the current track, and MAG or TRU as the reference, and points to the heading on the compass rose.
HDG 263 MAG 	Heading-up ND. Heading orientation (G), current heading (W), heading reference (G), and heading pointer (W)	Shows HDG (heading) in VOR, VOR CTR, APP, APP CTR	Displays HDG as the display orientation, current heading, MAG or TRU as the heading reference, and points to the heading on the compass rose.
	Grid heading (W)	MAP, MAP CTR, PLAN	Displays above 70 degrees latitude.
	Selected heading bug (M)	All except PLAN	Displays the MCP-selected heading. A dashed line (M) may extend from the marker to the airplane symbol. In the MAP mode with LNAV, LOC, or ROLLOUT engaged, the dashed line is removed 10 seconds after the selected heading bug is moved.
	Selected track bug (M)	All except PLAN	Displays the MCP-selected track. A dashed line (M) may extend from the marker to the airplane symbol.
40 	Track line and range scale (W)	MAP, MAP CTR, VOR, VOR CTR, APP, APP CTR	Indicates current track. Number indicates half the range (VOR CTR and APP CTR do not display range).
MAG OR 	Heading/track reference (G) box (W) in TRU, box (A) if TRU displayed in descent	All except PLAN	Indicates heading/track is referenced to magnetic north or true north. Switching from TRU to MAG displays a box around MAG for 10 seconds.
	Expanded compass (W)	MAP, APP, VOR	Displays 90 degrees of compass rose.
	Current heading pointer (W)	MAP, MAP CTR	Points to current heading on the compass rose.



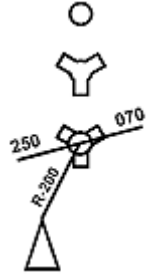
DO NOT USE FOR FLIGHT

GS310	Groundspeed (W)	All	Current ground speed.
TAS312	True airspeed (W)	All	Current true airspeed displayed above 100 knots.
	Wind direction/speed and wind arrow (W)	All	Indicates wind bearing, speed, and direction, with respect to display orientation and heading/track reference. Arrow not displayed in the PLAN map mode.

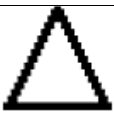




RADIO NAVIGATION

Symbol	Name	ND Mode	Remarks
VOR L, R ILS L, C, R	Reference receiver (G)	VOR, VOR CTR, APP, APP CTR	Indicates the selected receiver as the display reference.
116.80 OR SEA	ILS (W)/VOR (W) Reference receiver frequency or identifier display	VOR, VOR CTR, APP, APP CTR	Frequency displayed before the identifier is decoded. The decoded identifier replaces the frequency. Medium size characters for VOR, small size characters for DME only.
DME 24.6	DME distance (W)	VOR, VOR CTR, APP, APP CTR	Indicates DME distance to the reference navaid.
CRS135	Reference ILS or VOR course (W)	VOR, VOR CTR, APP, APP CTR	Indicates the VOR course or ILS localizer course.
	Left VOR (G) or ADF (B) pointer head and tail	All except PLAN	Indicates bearing to (head) or from (tail) the tuned station, if selected on the respective EFIS control panel.
	Right VOR (G) or ADF (B) pointer head and tail		
	ILS localizer or VOR course deviation indication (M) and scale (W)	VOR, VOR CTR, APP, APP CTR	Displays LOC or VOR course deviation. Deviation indicator points in direction of VOR or ILS selected course. For ILS deviation, indicator fills (M) when less than 2 1/2 dots from center.
	Selected course pointer (W) and line (M)	VOR, VOR CTR, APP, APP CTR	Displays CDU-selected course.

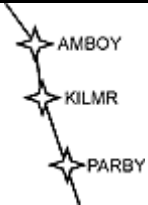

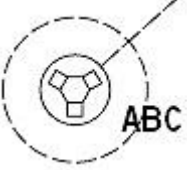


DO NOT USE FOR FLIGHT

	Glide slope pointer (M) and scale (W)	APP, APP CTR	Displays glideslope position and deviation. Deviation indicator fills (M) when less than 2 1/2 dots from center.
	To/from indication (W)	VOR CTR	Located near airplane symbol. Displays VOR TO/FROM indication.
TO FROM	To/from indication (W)	VOR, VOR CTR	Displays VOR to/from indication.
	VOR (B, G), DME/TACAN (B, G), VORTAC (B, G)	MAP, MAP CTR	When the EFIS control panel STA map switch is selected on, appropriate nav aids are displayed (B). Tuned VHF nav aids are displayed in green, regardless of switch selection. When a nav aid is manually tuned, the selected course and reciprocal are displayed.
	VOR/DME raw data radial and distance (G)		When the POS map switch is selected on, the station radial extends to the airplane.
VOR L, R ADF L, R	VOR (G) or ADF (B) selection	MAP, MAP CTR, VOR, VOR CTR, APP, APP CTR	Located lower left or right corner. Represents positions of the EFIS control panel VOR/ADF switches.
116.80 OR SEA OR 520 OR BF	VOR frequency or identifier (G), ADF frequency or identifier (B)	MAP, MAP CTR, VOR, VOR CTR, APP, APP CTR	Frequency is displayed before identifier is decoded. Decoded identifier replaces the frequency. For VORs, small size characters indicate only DME information is being received.
DME 24.6	DME distance (G)	MAP, MAP CTR, VOR, VOR CTR, APP, APP CTR	Indicates DME distance to the referenced nav aid.




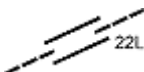



DO NOT USE FOR FLIGHT**MAP**

Symbol	Name	ND Mode	Remarks
	Airplane symbol (W)	MAP, MAP CTR, VOR, APP	Current airplane position is at the apex of the triangle.
	Airplane symbol (W)	VOR CTR, APP CTR	Current airplane position is at the center of the symbol.
	Position trend vector (W) (dashed line)	MAP, MAP CTR	Predicts position at the end of 30, 60, and 90 second intervals. Each segment represents 30 seconds. Based on bank angle and ground speed. Selected range determines the number of segments displayed. For range: · greater than 20 NM, 3 segments · = 20 NM, 2 segments · = 10 NM, 1 segment.
	Airplane symbol (W)	PLAN	Indicates actual position and track along the flight plan route in plan mode only. Inhibited north of 82°N latitude and south of 82°S latitude.
ABCDE	Active waypoint identifier (M)	MAP, MAP CTR, PLAN	Indicates the active flight plan waypoint, the next waypoint on the route of flight.
124 NM	Active waypoint distance (W)	MAP, MAP CTR, PLAN	Distance to the active waypoint.
0835.4Z	Active waypoint ETA (W)	MAP, MAP CTR, PLAN	Indicates ETA at the active waypoint. Time is based on distance to go and ground speed. It does not consider FMC performance predictions and may differ from other FMC ETAs that do.
	Waypoint: active (M), inactive (W)	MAP, MAP CTR, PLAN	Active - represents the waypoint the airplane is currently navigating to. Inactive - represents the waypoints on the active route.

DO NOT USE FOR FLIGHT

Δ MLF	Off route waypoint (B)	MAP, MAP CTR	When the EFIS control panel WPT map switch is selected on, waypoints not on the selected route are displayed, in ND ranges of 10, 20, or 40.
	Flight plan route: active (M), modified (W), inactive (B)	MAP, MAP CTR, PLAN	The active route is displayed with a continuous line (M) between waypoints. Active route modifications are displayed with short dashes (W) between waypoints. Inactive routes are displayed with long dashes (B) between waypoints.
	Route data: active waypoint (M), inactive waypoint (W)	MAP, MAP CTR	When the EFIS control panel DATA map switch is selected on, entered or procedural altitude and ETAs for route waypoints are displayed.
	Selected reference point and bearing distance information (G)	MAP, MAP CTR AND PLAN	Shows the reference point selected on the FMCS-CDU fix page. bearing and/or distance from the fix show with green dashes.
	Altitude profile point and identifier (G)	MAP, MAP CTR	Indicates the approximate map position of the FMC-calculated T/C (top-of-climb), T/D (top-of-descent), S/C (step climb), and E/D (end of descent) points. Predicted altitude/ETA points entered on the FIX page display the altitude / ETA along with the profile point. Deceleration points have no identifier.
	VNAV path pointer (M) and deviation scale (W)	MAP, MAP CTR	Displays vertical deviation from selected VNAV PATH during descent only. Scale indicates ± 400 feet deviation. Digital display is provided when the pointer indicates more than ± 400 feet.

DO NOT USE FOR FLIGHT

	Airport and runway (W)	MAP, MAP CTR, PLAN	The origin or airport shows when the nd range is 10, 20, OR 40 NM. Runway dashes extend 14.2 NM.
	Airport identifier and runway (W)	MAP, MAP CTR, PLAN	Displayed when selected as the origin or destination and ND range is 80, 160, 320, or 640 NM.
	Airport (B)	MAP, MAP CTR, PLAN	Displayed if the EFIS control panel ARPT map switch is selected on. Origin and destination airports are always displayed, regardless of map switch selection.
	Airport and runway (W)	MAP, MAP CTR, PLAN	Displayed when selected as the origin or destination and ND range is 10, 20, or 40 NM. Dashed runway centerlines extend 14.2 NM.
STA WPT ARPT	Selected map options (B)	MAP, MAP CTR	Displays EFIS control panel selected map options.
CDU L, C, R	Map source annunciation (G)	MAP, MAP CTR	Displays ND source if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · CDU is selected on respective navigation source select switch · Both FMCs fail, or · A manually selected FMC fails.
	North up arrow (G)	PLAN	Indicates map background is oriented and referenced to true north.
	Weather radar returns (R, A, G, M)	MAP, MAP CTR, VOR, APP	Weather radar returns show when the WXR switch of the EFIS control panel is on. Intense WXR returns show in red (r). Medium intensity show in amber (a). Low intensity show in green (g).s Turbulence shows in magenta.
	TCAS resolution advisory (RA) or relative altitude (R)	MAP, MAP CTR APP, VOR	RA pitch commands show on the PFD. See note below.

DO NOT USE FOR FLIGHT

	TCAS traffic advisory or TA (A) relative altitude		See note below.
	TCAS proximate traffic (W) relative altitude		See note below.
	TCAS other traffic (W) relative altitude		See note below.
	TCAS TA absolute altitude		See note below.
<p>The TCAS symbols above the arrow show that the traffic is climbing or descending; no arrow indicates altitude of traffic in hundreds of feet relative to airplane position. For absolute altitude symbols, the numerics show altitude of traffic in hundreds and thousands of feet. Relative versus absolute altitude display is selected by a switch on the TCAS control panel. For both relative and absolute altitude, the numeric shows below the traffic symbol when the traffic is below the airplane and above the traffic symbol when the traffic is above the airplane. No numerics in both cases show altitude is unknown. TCAS data shows when traffic (TFC) is selected on the EFIS CP.</p>			
TRAFFIC	TCAS traffic alert message (RA-R, TA-A)	ALL	Shows TCAS RA or TA is active with or without the TFC switch selected.
OFFSCALE	TCAS offscale message (RA-R, TA-A)	MAP, MAP CTR APP, VOR	Shows RA or TA traffic is outside the traffic area of the ND range. TFC switch needs to be on.
TFC	TCAS mode (B)		Shows traffic mode is on.
TA ONLY	TCAS mode (B)	ALL	Shows when TCAS computer is not computing RAS.
TCAS TEST			TCAS computer is operating in the test mode. TFC is on (EFIS CP).
TCAS OFF	TCAS mode (A)	MAP, MAP CTR APP, VOR	Shows a TCAS condition exists when TFC is on from the EFIS CP.
TCAS FAIL			Shows a fault is present in TCAS data when TFC is on from the EFIS CP.

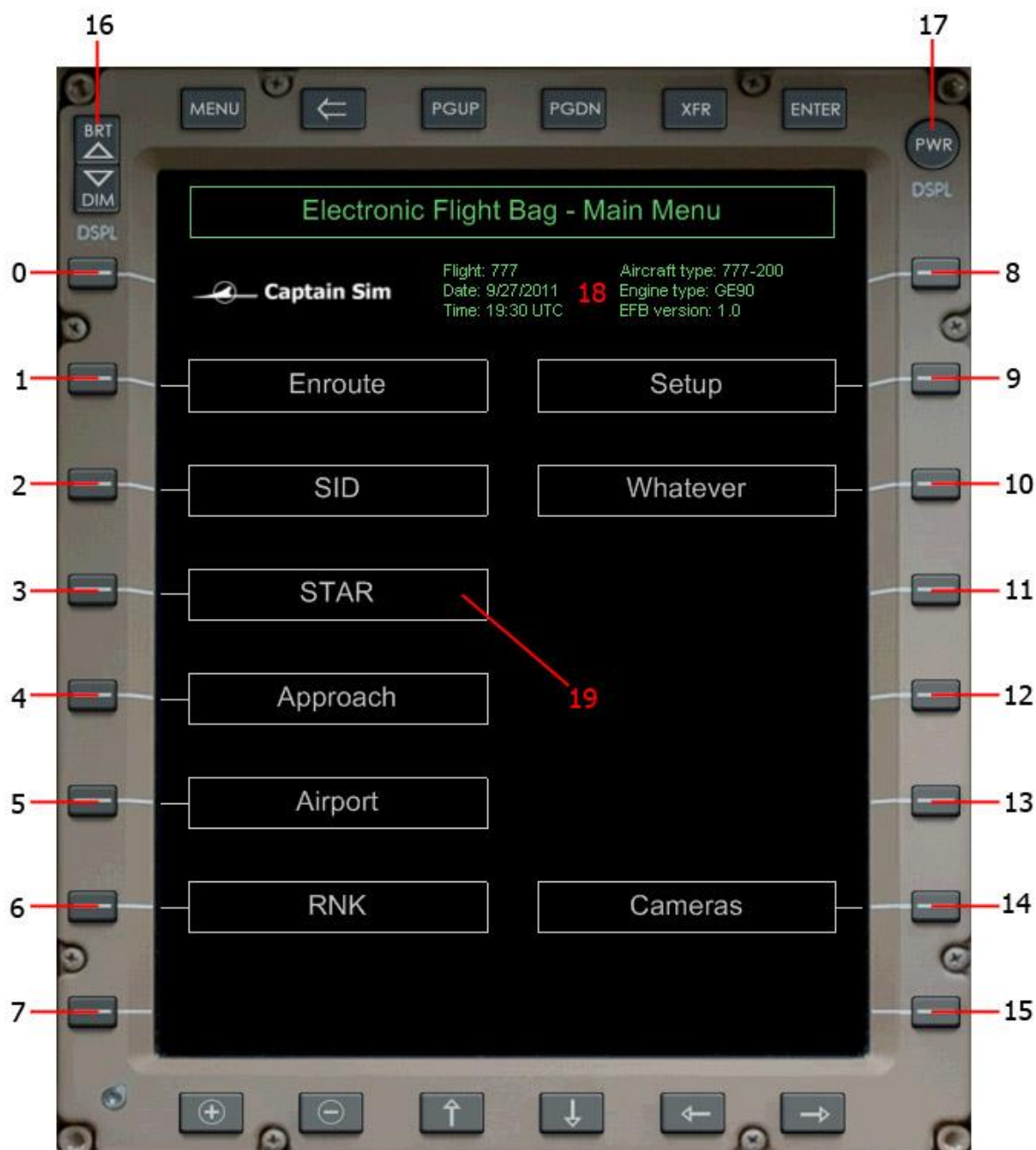
DO NOT USE FOR FLIGHT**ELECTRONIC FLIGHT BAG**

The Electronic Flight Bag (EFB) is a major step toward e-enabling the air transport system. Through its integrated applications, the EFB brings a new level of digital information delivery and management to the flight deck. That results in flight operations cost savings, improved safety, and enhanced document accessibility and configuration control.

Captain Sim EFB is flexible and easily customizable application which can be loaded with unlimited data in bmp, jpg, jpeg, gif, png, tif, ico formats.

Two independently controlled EFBs are installed on the Captain's and F/O's side shelves.

For better usability 2D version is also included. It is synchronized with Captain's EFB.

DO NOT USE FOR FLIGHT**MAIN MENU MODE**

0-15 — User customizable function keys

16 — Brightness control switch

17 — Power ON-OFF button

18 — Index menu

19 — User customizable function boxes

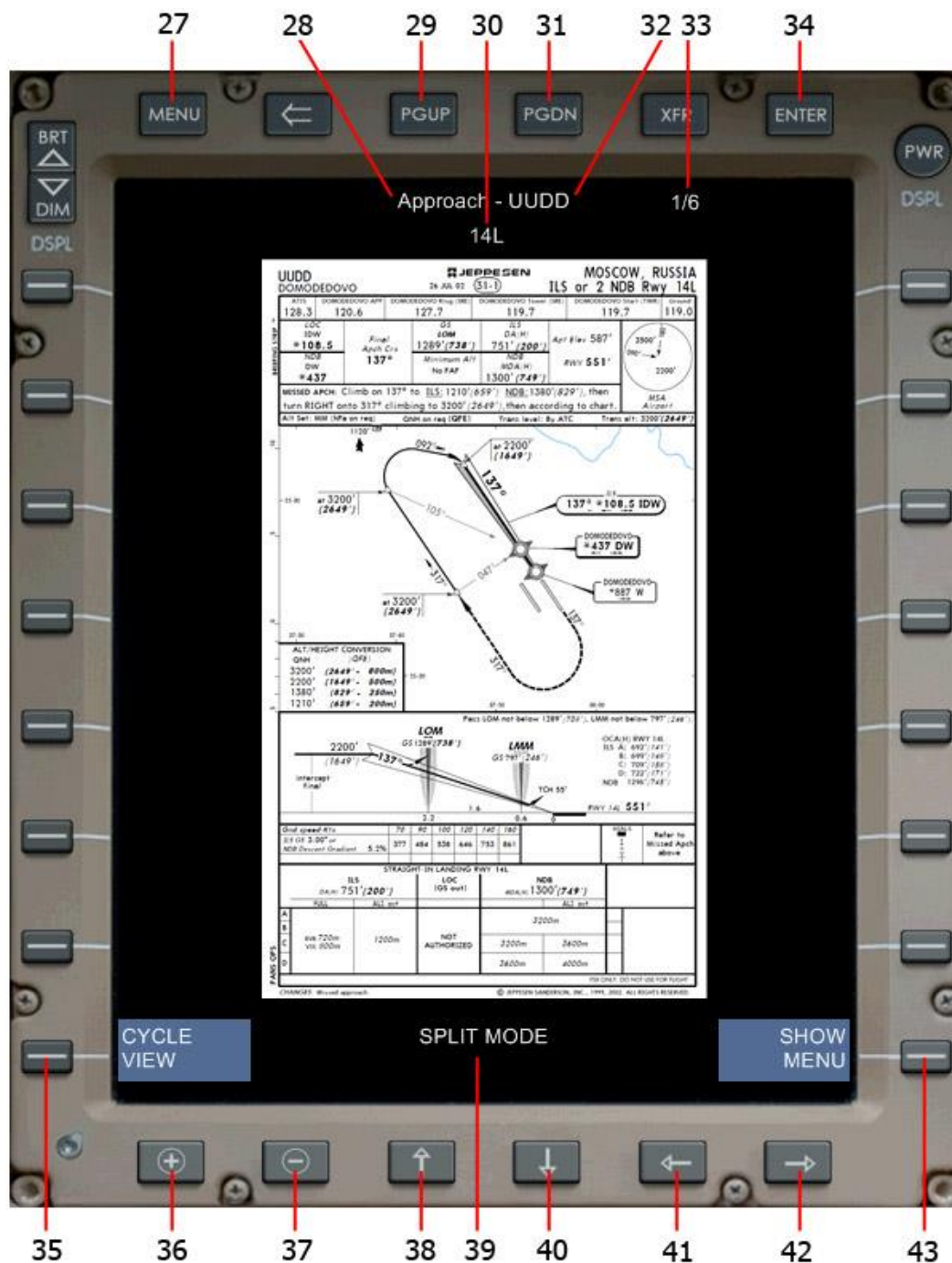
Other buttons are INOP in the Main Menu mode.

DO NOT USE FOR FLIGHT**INDEX MENU DETAILS**

- 20 — Flight number (loads from aircraft.cfg atc_flight_number=)
- 21 — Current FSX date
- 22 — Aircraft type (loads from aircraft.cfg ui_type=)
- 23 — User customizable logo (located ...[FSX]\Captain Sim\EFB)
- 24 — Current FSX time
- 25 — Current EFB version
- 26 — Aircraft engine type (loads from aircraft.cfg engine_type=)

DO NOT USE FOR FLIGHT**SPLIT MODE**

While in the Main Menu if you click any function key the EFB will open the selected function box (folder) in the Split Mode.



- 27 — Return to the Main Menu
- 28 — Function box (folder) name
- 29 — Page Up key. Cycle the folder content up.
- 30 — Runway index (see content files naming section)
- 31 — Page Down key. Cycle the folder content down.
- 32 — Airport ICAO code (see content files naming section)

DO NOT USE FOR FLIGHT

- 33 — Current fine number/total number of files in the selected folder.
- 34 — ENTER key. Resizes the selected image fullscreen.
- 35 — Cycle the folder content.
- 36 — ZOOM IN key. Zoom the selected image in.
- 37 — ZOOM OUT key. Zoom the selected image out.
- 38 — Scroll the selected image up. Zoom must be IN enough for scrolling.
- 39 — SPLIT MODE indicator
- 40 — Scroll the selected image down. Zoom must be IN enough for scrolling.
- 41 — Scroll the selected image left. Zoom must be IN enough for scrolling.
- 42 — Scroll the selected image right. Zoom must be IN enough for scrolling.
- 43 — Return to the Main Menu

DEFAULT SETUP AND CONTENT

For educational purposes the EFB is setup and loaded with demo content.

DEFAULT SETUP

- Key 1 — Enroute
- Key 2 — SID
- Key 3 — STAR
- Key 4 — Approach
- Key 5 — Airport
- Key 6 — RNK
- Key 9 — Setup
- Key 10 — Whatever
- Key 14 — Cameras
- Keys 7,11,12,13,15 — Blank.

The default setup can be easily edited. See USER CUSTOMIZABLE FUNCTION KEYS AND BOXES section.

DEFAULT CONTENT

All content is provided for educational purposes only. DO NOT USE FOR FLIGHT. Captain Sim is not affiliated with any entity mentioned or pictured. All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

Enroute

- Jeppesen EA7 H/L enroute chart fragment (Moscow)
- Jeppesen EA9 H/L enroute chart fragment (St Petersburg)

SID

- Complete set of Jeppesen SID for UDD (Domodedovo, Moscow)

STAR

- Complete set of Jeppesen STAR for UDD

Approach

- Complete set of Jeppesen approach charts for UDD

Airport

- Complete set of Jeppesen airport charts for UDD

RNK

- R-4A enroute chart

Setup

- Test pattern image

Whatever

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Four movie posters

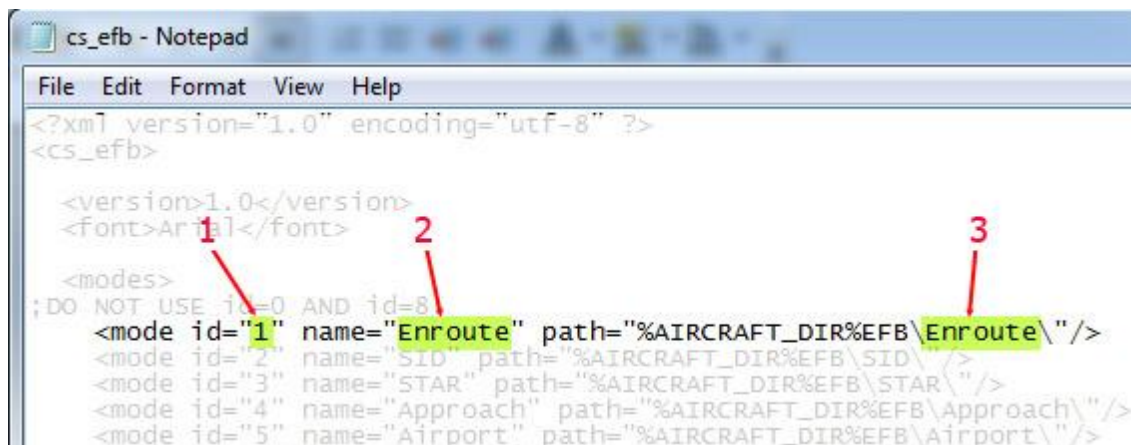
Cameras

Exterior cameras still image

USERS' CUSTOMIZATION**USER CUSTOMIZABLE FUNCTION KEYS AND BOXES**

To make changes in the function keys/boxes default setup:

1. Open ...[FSX]\Captain Sim\EFB\cs_efb.xml file with any text editor. All you need is the <modes> section:

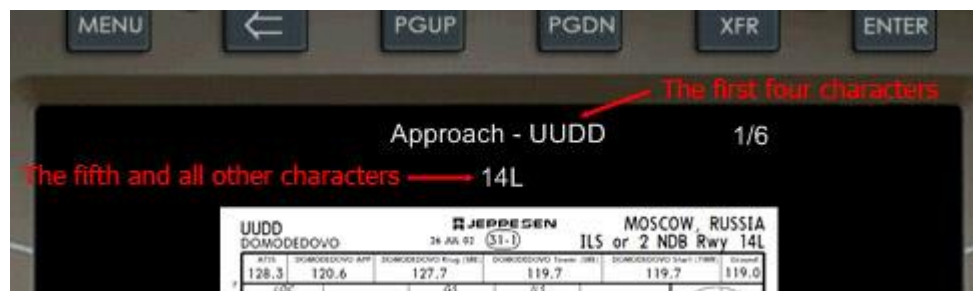


- 1 — function key number from 1 to 15. (DO NOT use #0 and #8)
- 2 — function box name. Whatever you want. Any reasonable length.
- 3 — folder name you wish to use with the key.
 - The folder name must match the key name.
 - The folder must be created in ...[FSX]\SimObjects\Airplanes\CS_B777-200\EFB\

Copy to the folder unlimited number of files in bmp, jpg, jpeg, gif, png, tif, ico formats.
Repeat for other keys/folders you wish to edit. Done.

CONTENT FILES NAMING

For airport specific content four first characters of the image file name must be the airport ICAO code:



DO NOT USE FOR FLIGHT**ELECTRONIC CHECKLIST (ECL)**

Electronic checklists (ECL) support the following keys:

Alt+Up/Left/Right/Dn - to navigate the ECL interface items.

Enter - to set/reset a checklist item or to click the ELC interface button.

INTRODUCTION

Normal electronic checklists can be displayed on any selected Multifunction Display (MFD). The electronic checklist system is not required for dispatch; a printed checklist must be available on the flight deck.

Electronic checklists can be displayed on any MFD by pushing the checklist display switch on the display select panel. The checklists are controlled using either one of the two cursor control devices. Cursor control devices (CCD) and MFD selection are described in the Display System Controls paragraph of this section.

ELECTRONIC CHECKLIST OPERATION**GENERAL**

Pushing the checklist display switch on the display select panel displays the proper checklist. Only one checklist is displayed at a time.

As each normal checklist is finished, pushing the checklist display switch displays the next sequential normal checklist.

Some checklist steps must be checked-off by the pilot. Other checklist steps are automatically checked-off from sensed flight deck control positions, aircraft system status, or EICAS messages.

The CHECKLIST COMPLETE indicator is displayed at the bottom of all pages of the checklist when all of the line items are either complete, inactive, or overridden, and every page has been displayed. If the flight crew chooses not to perform a particular line item, the line item can be overridden by selecting the ITEM OVRD key at the bottom of the page. When a line item is overridden, the text changes color from white to cyan and the current line item box moves down to the next incomplete line item. If the flight crew chooses to not perform an entire checklist, the checklist can be overridden by selecting the CHKL OVRD key at the bottom of the page. When a checklist is overridden, the text of the entire checklist changes color from white to cyan, and the CHECKLIST OVERRIDDEN indicator is displayed at the bottom of all pages.

CHECKLIST STEPS

Each step in a checklist is referred to as a line item. After selecting a checklist, a current line item box automatically encloses the text of the first incomplete line item.

When the cursor is on a line item, a cursor selection box encloses the current line item box and the open loop indicator. When line items are complete, the cursor, cursor selection box, and current line item box move to the next incomplete line item.

Incomplete checklist line items appear as white text. Completed line items appear as green text with a green check mark to the left. Overridden and inactive line items are displayed in cyan.

CHECKLIST OPEN LOOP AND CLOSED LOOP STEPS

Open loop (not sensed) steps are checklist steps that require crew confirmation.

Open loop steps display a gray box (open loop indicator), in the left margin. The CCD cursor select switch is used to confirm completed open loop steps. When the cursor is positioned within the current line item box or open loop indicator, and the CCD cursor select switch is pressed, the checklist line item text color changes from white to green and a green check mark is displayed on the open loop indicator.

Closed loop (sensed) steps are checklist steps that can automatically be completed by system inputs. Closed loop steps display check marks with no gray boxes.

CHECKLIST PAGES

The checklist is displayed on one or more pages. Page keys are located on the right side of each checklist containing more than one page. Page keys are not shown on checklists containing only one page.

When a checklist is complete, the cursor automatically moves to the NORMAL checklist key in the lower left corner of the display. Pressing the cursor select switch causes the next appropriate checklist to appear.

When a checklist has more than one page, and the checklist steps on the current page are complete, the cursor automatically moves to the checklist page key corresponding to the next page. CONTINUED is displayed on the bottom of the page. Pressing the cursor select switch advances to the next checklist page.

When the last page is complete, the cursor moves to the NORMAL checklist key as described above.

CHECKLIST MENU OPERATION

An alternate means of operating the checklist is through the use of menus. The normal, resets menus can be selected by the keys at the top of the checklist page, using the cursor control device.

An EXIT MENU key is located in the lower right corner of all menu displays. This exits the menu page to allow access to the NORMAL checklist keys.

CHECKLIST RESETS MENU

Selecting RESETS displays miscellaneous information (such as checklist database part number and revision information) and the following selectable resets:

- RESET NORMAL
- RESET ALL – Selecting the resets menu and then the reset key labeled RESET

ALL resets all normal and non-normal checklists. The flight crew is prompted to re-accomplish all annunciated non-normal checklists that were previously completed. Use of the RESET ALL function in flight is not recommended.

This provides a way to reset multiple checklists.

CHECKLIST RESETS

If a checklist is partially complete or complete and the pilot wishes to begin the checklist again, the checklist must be reset. Selecting the CHKL RESET key at the bottom of the page, while the checklist is displayed, resets the checklist and allows the checklist to be accomplished again.

For certain conditions, resets are required to prepare the checklist for the next phase of flight. There are automatic resets and manual resets.

CHECKLIST OVERRIDE

Entire checklists can be overridden. By pressing the CHKL OVRD key, the displayed checklist turns to cyan, indicating that it is overridden. The message CHECKLIST OVERRIDDEN is displayed at the bottom of the page. Normal checklist sequence is then resumed. This allows for rapid skipping of checklists. All associated operational notes and deferred line items are removed from their respective target areas, and conditional statements within a checklist are overridden.

ITEM OVERRIDE

Item override is used by the flight crew when an item in a checklist will not be accomplished or an item has been accomplished but the closed-loop sensing is not functioning correctly. Overriding an item when required allows the checklist to be completed.

The line item override function is available on all checklists. Selection of the ITEM OVRD key turns the highlighted step to cyan, indicating the step is not applicable and has been overridden. Both closed loop and open loop steps can be overridden.

Conditional statements (both closed and open loop) cannot be overridden. Individual steps within conditional statements can be overridden.

NORMAL CHECKLISTS

Normal electronic checklist use follows the same philosophy as used with paper checklists. The normal procedures are done from memory, then the checklist is read to confirm the actions.

NORMAL CHECKLIST MENU

Normal checklists are arranged in the menu by phase of flight. If a normal checklist is selected out of sequence, the original normal sequence can be resumed using the NORMAL MENU key or the checklist display switch.

NORMAL CHECKLIST ACCESS

Normal checklist selection sequence follows progressive phases of flight.

Phases of flight are distinguished by completion of the previous phase checklist and not by air/ground logic. The checklist is automatically reset after completing the last checklist, at power down, or following a manual reset of all normal checklists.

The checklist order is:

- BEFORE START
- BEFORE PUSHBACK
- BEFORE TAKEOFF
- AFTER TAKEOFF
- APPROACH DESCENT
- FINAL DESCENT
- PARKING

As each normal checklist is completed, the next unfinished normal checklist is displayed.

Any normal checklist can be accessed using the NORMAL MENU.

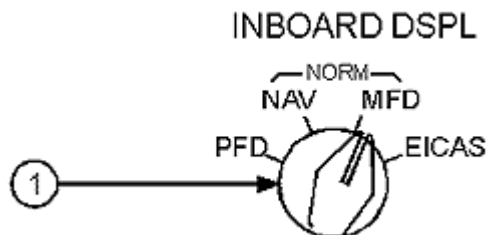
NORMAL CHECKLIST, COMPLETING OR LEAVING

At the completion of each checklist (all steps are complete or overridden), the appropriate message appears at the bottom of the page:

- CHECKLIST COMPLETE (white text on green background)
- CHECKLIST OVERRIDDEN (white text on cyan background).

After the checklist is complete, but still displayed, a change to the position of a closed loop sensed switch results in the checklist no longer showing CHECKLIST COMPLETE.

If a pilot attempts to leave an incomplete checklist, the text in the NORMAL checklist key changes color to amber to indicate that one or more unfinished normal checklists items exist. Activating the amber NORMAL checklist key returns the display to the first unfinished step in the first unfinished normal checklist.

CONTROLS AND INDICATORS**INBOARD DISPLAYS AND HEADING REFERENCE****L06, R05. INBOARD DISPLAY SELECTORS**

Selects what is displayed on each inboard display unit.

PFD - Displays the PFD, blanks the PFD on the outboard display unit, and inhibits selections made from the display select panel.

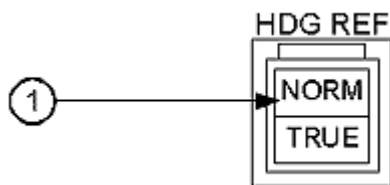
NAV - Displays the ND and inhibits selections made from the display select panel.

MFD - displays the selection made on the display select panel.

EICAS -

- Displays EICAS
- Inhibits most selections made from the display select panel (limited ENG, FUEL, and AIR displays can be selected)
- Blanks the upper center display unit.

Note: The PFD automatically appears on an inboard display unit if the adjacent outboard display unit fails, regardless of switch position.

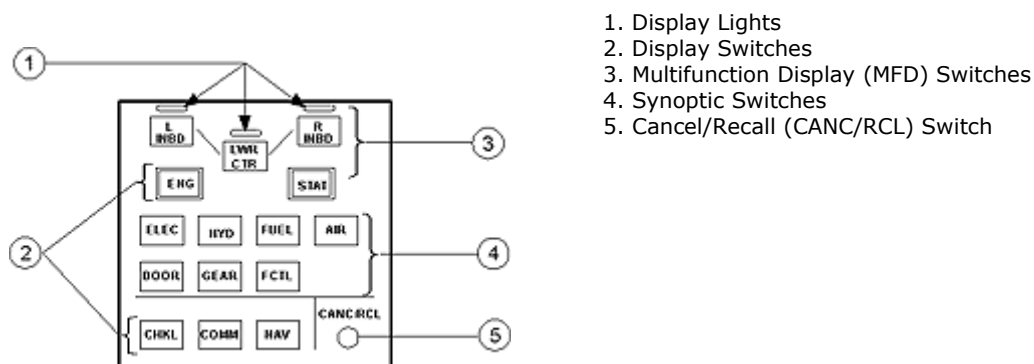
L06. HEADING REFERENCE SWITCH

Pushing alternately selects the heading reference for the PFDs, NDs, AFDS, and FMCs.

NORM -

- Normally references magnetic north
- Automatically references true north when north of 82°N or south of 82°S latitude or within the vicinity of the magnetic poles (PFDs, NDs, and FMCs)
- Provides no reference for AFDS roll modes other than LNAV when north of 82°N or south of 82°S latitude or in the vicinity of the magnetic poles.

TRUE - References true north regardless of latitude.

G05. DISPLAY SELECT PANEL**1. Display Lights**

Illuminates to show the display unit the display select panel controls.

2. Display Switches

Pushing the switch displays the associated display. Pushing the same switch a second time blanks the display or (left and right inboard display units) redisplay the ND if there is only one page of messages. If there are more than one page of messages, pushing STAT pages through the messages.

ENG - Secondary engine EICAS.

STAT - Status page:

- Hydraulic system indications
- APU indications
- Oxygen system indications
- Status messages for dispatch determination CHKL - Checklist

NAV - Navigation display (this section).

3. Multifunction Display (MFD) Switches

Selects the active MFD (left inboard, lower center, or right inboard display unit) for display selection.

The appropriate left or right INBOARD DISPLAY selector must be in the MFD or EICAS position. The other display select panel switches determine what is displayed on the selected MFD.

4. Synoptic Switches

Pushing the switch displays the associated synoptic. Synoptics present a simplified view of system status as an aid for crew situational awareness.

Pushing the same switch a second time blanks the display or (left and right inboard display units) redisplay the ND.

ELEC - Electrical System.

HYD - Hydraulic System

FUEL - Fuel System

AIR - Air Systems

DOOR - Doors

GEAR - Landing Gear and Brake Systems

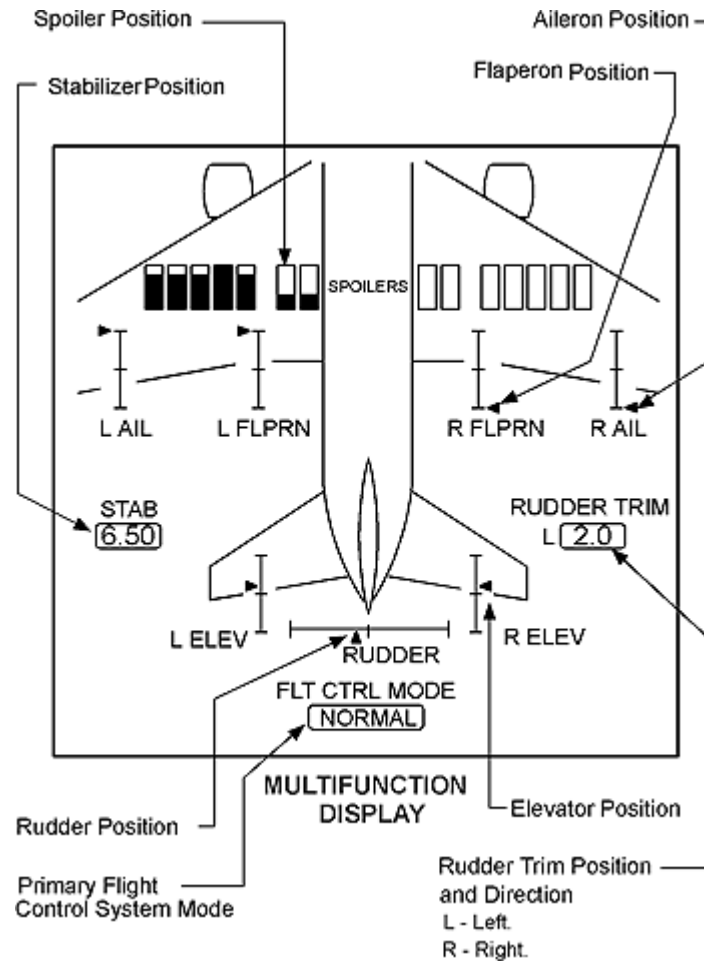
FCTL - Flight Control System

DO NOT USE FOR FLIGHT**SYNOPTIC DISPLAYS****FLIGHT CONTROL SYNOPTIC DISPLAYS**

The flight control synoptic is displayed by pushing the FCTL synoptic display switch on the display select panel.

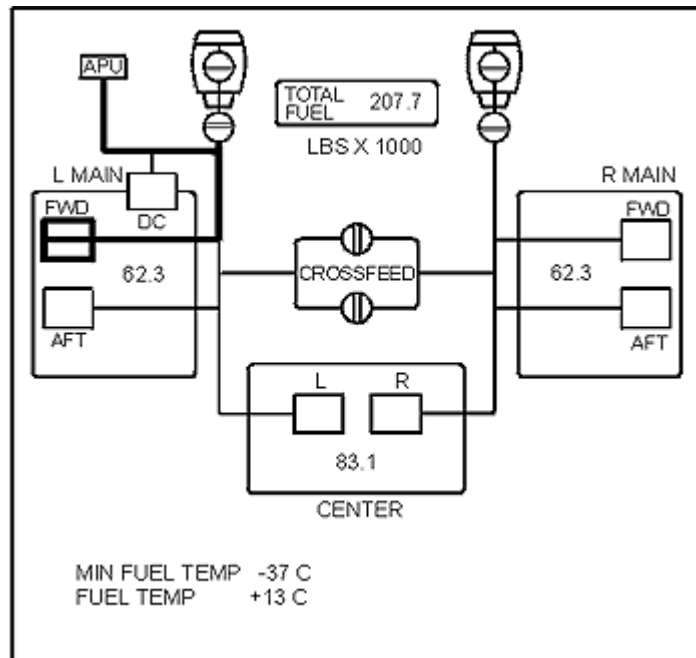
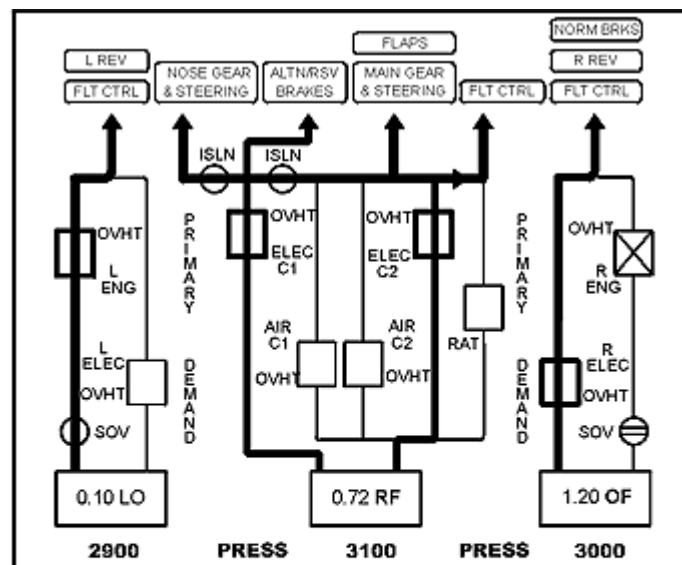
NORMAL FLIGHT CONTROL SYNOPTIC

The following display depicts the proper indication for full control wheel deflection (left).





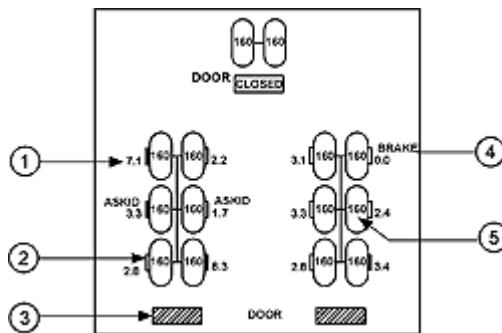
DO NOT USE FOR FLIGHT**FUEL SYNOPSIS DISPLAY**

The fuel synopsis is displayed by pushing the FUEL synopsis display switch on the display select panel.

**HYDRAULIC SYNOPSIS DISPLAY****MULTIFUNCTION DISPLAY**

AIR – air-driven pump
 ELEC – electric-driven pump
 ENG – engine-driven pump
 ISLN – isolation valve
 LO – reservoir quantity low
 OF – reservoir quantity over-full
 OVHT – pump overheat indication

RAT – ram air turbine pump
 RF – reservoir requires refilling
 SOV – shutoff valve
 Closed valve – 
 Failed pump – 

GEAR SYNOPTIC DISPLAY

1. Brake Temperature
2. Brake Symbol
3. Gear Door Status
4. Fault Indication (amber)
5. Tire Pressure Indication

The landing gear synoptic is displayed by pushing the GEAR synoptic display switch on the display select panel.

1. Brake Temperature

Indicates a relative value of wheel brake temperature:

- Values range from 0.0 to 9.9
- White - normal range
- Amber - high range.

2. Brake Symbol

Blank box indicates any brake less than 3.0. Solid white box indicates hottest brake on each main gear within range of 3.0 to 4.9.

Solid amber box indicates brake overheat condition on each wheel within range of 5.0 to 9.9.

3. Gear Door Status

Crosshatched - The door is not closed.

CLOSED (white) - The door is closed.

Empty box(es) (white) - The associated landing gear door position indicators are inoperative.

4. Fault Indication (amber)

BRAKE - Indicates brake deactivation on the associated wheel.

ASKID - Indicates antiskid fault on the associated wheel.

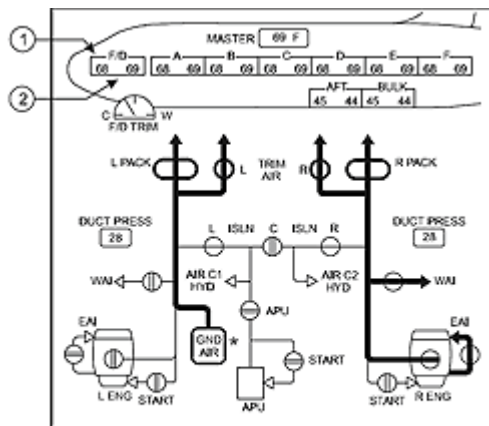
5. Tire Pressure Indication

Displays individual tire pressures:

- White - normal range
- Amber - abnormal high or low range.

DO NOT USE FOR FLIGHT**AIR SYNOPTIC DISPLAY**

The air systems synoptic is displayed by pushing the AIR synoptic display switch on the display select panel.



1. Selected Temperatures (magenta)
2. Actual Temperatures (white)

*Displayed when connected

F/D - flight deck

ISLN - isolation valve

WAI - wing anti-ice valve

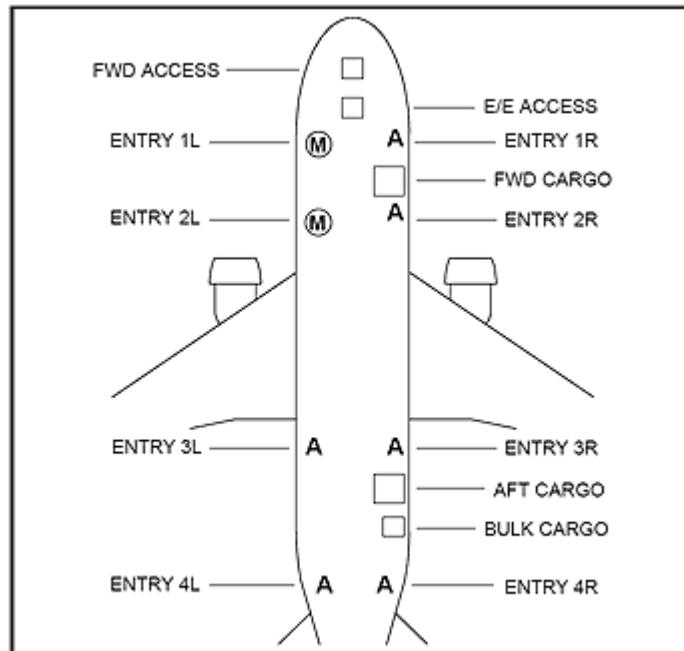
EAI - engine anti-ice valve

1. Selected Temperatures (magenta)

Selected by the FLT DECK TEMP and the CABIN TEMP controls.

2. Actual Temperatures (white)

Actual temperature sensed on the flight deck or the passenger zone.

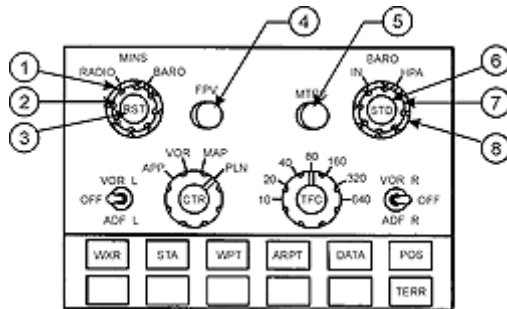
DO NOT USE FOR FLIGHT**DOOR SYNOPTIC DISPLAY**

A (green) – Door mode is armed
M (white) – Door mode is manual.
(blank) – Door mode is not available
A/M can appear inside door symbol.
O (amber) – passenger door open
(blank) – passenger door closed
O (white) – door status is not available
□ (amber) – cargo/access door open
(blank) – cargo/access door closed
□ (white) – door status is not available

The doors synoptic is displayed by pushing the DOOR synoptic display switch on the display select panel.

G03, G06. EFIS CONTROL PANELS

The left EFIS control panel controls the left PFD and ND. The right EFIS control panel controls the right PFD and ND.

EFIS CONTROL PANEL PFD CONTROLS

1. Minimums (MINS) Reference Selector (outer)
2. Minimums (MINS) Selector (middle)
3. Minimums Reset (MINS RST) Switch (inner)
4. Flight Path Vector (FPV) Switch
5. Meters (MTRS) Switch
6. Barometric Standard (BARO STD) Switch (inner)
7. Barometric (BARO) Selector (middle)
8. Barometric (BARO) Reference Selector (outer)

1. Minimums (MINS) Reference Selector (outer)

RADIO - Selects radio altitude as the PFD minimums reference.

BARO - Selects barometric altitude as the PFD minimums reference.

2. Minimums (MINS) Selector (middle)

Rotate (slew)- Adjusts the PFD radio or baro minimums altitude.

3. Minimums Reset (MINS RST) Switch (inner)

Push -

- Resets the PFD minimums alert display
- Blanks the minimums display when green.

4. Flight Path Vector (FPV) Switch

Push - Displays the PFD flight path vector.

5. Meters (MTRS) Switch

Push - Displays PFD altitude meters indications.

6. Barometric Standard (BARO STD) Switch (inner)

Push -

- Selects the standard barometric setting (29.92 inches Hg/1013 HPA) for the PFD barometric reference
- If STD is displayed, selects the preselected barometric setting
- If no preselected barometric setting is displayed, displays the last value before STD was selected.

7. Barometric (BARO) Selector (middle)

Rotate (slew) - Adjusts the PFD barometric reference.

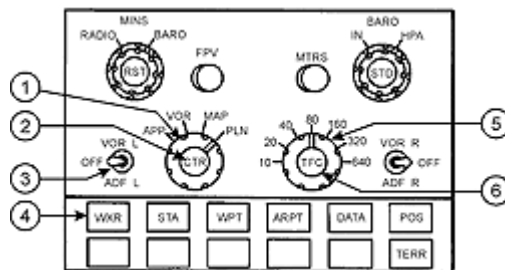
8. Barometric (BARO) Reference Selector (outer)

IN - selects inches of mercury as the PFD barometric reference.

DO NOT USE FOR FLIGHT

HPA - selects Hectopascals as the PFD barometric reference.

EFIS CONTROL PANEL ND CONTROLS



1. ND Mode Selector (outer)
2. ND Center (CTR) Switch (inner)
3. VOR/ADF Switches
4. Map Switches
5. ND Range Selector (outer)
6. ND Traffic (TFC) Switch (inner)

1. ND Mode Selector (outer)

Selects the desired ND map display.

APP -

- Displays localizer and glideslope information in heading-up format • Displays reference ILS receiver, ILS frequency or identification, course, and DME
- Weather radar and TCAS are not displayed in CTR APP mode.

VOR -

- Displays VOR navigation information in heading-up format
- Displays reference VOR receiver, VOR frequency or identification, course, DME, and TO/FROM indication
- Weather radar and TCAS are not displayed in CTR VOR mode.

MAP -

- Displays FMC-generated route and map information, airplane position, heading, and track
- Displays waypoints, including the active waypoint, within the selected range
- Displays VNAV path deviation.

PLN -

- Displays a nonmoving, true north-up, route depiction
- The airplane symbol represents actual airplane position
- Allows route step-through using the CDU legs page
- Weather radar and TCAS are not displayed in PLN mode.

2. ND Center (CTR) Switch (inner)

Push -

- Displays the full compass rose (centered) for APP, VOR, and MAP modes
- Subsequent pushes alternate between expanded and centered displays.

3. VOR/ADF Switches

Displays VOR or ADF information on the respective ND.

VOR - Displays the VOR pointer, VOR frequency or identification and associated DME information in all modes except PLAN.

OFF - Removes VOR and ADF displays.

ADF - Displays the ADF pointer and ADF frequency or identification in all modes except PLAN.

4. Map Switches

The map switches:

- Select detailed ND information displays
- Displays can be selected simultaneously
- Second push removes the information.

WXR - Weather radar returns show when the WXR switch of the EFIS control panel is on. Intense WXR returns show in red. Medium intensity show in amber. Low intensity show in green. Turbulence shows in magenta.

STA (station) -

- Displays high and low altitude navigation aids, if the ND range selector is in the 10, 20 or 40 NM range
- Displays high altitude navigation aids, if the ND range selector is in the 80, 160, 320, or 640 NM range.

WPT (waypoint) - Displays waypoints, if the ND range selector is in the 10, 20 or 40 NM range.

APRT (airport) - Displays airports on all ranges.

DATA - Displays the FMC estimated time of arrival, altitude at each waypoint, and altitude constraints at each waypoint.

TERR Map - When you push the TERR map switch on the EFIS control panel, terrain data shows on the on-side ND. Push the TERR map switch again to remove the display.

Use the ND mode selector to select an ND mode. The ND modes that show terrain data are:

- Expanded APP (approach) mode
- Expanded VOR mode
- Expanded MAP mode
- Centered MAP mode.

If the mode selector is not in a correct mode when you push the TERR map switch, the terrain display arms. When armed, the terrain display shows as soon as you change the ND selector to a correct mode. The terrain display stays armed even if you push the TERR map switch again. Push the WXR map switch to disarm the terrain display and arm the weather display.

5. ND Range Selector (outer)

The EFIS control panel has a 7 position range selector. The range selections are 10, 20, 40, 80, 160, 320 and 640 NM.

The terrain awareness display on the NDs uses dots to show terrain ahead of the airplane. Dot color and dot pattern density compare terrain altitude with airplane altitude. These are the dot colors and patterns the terrain display uses:

- red - Terrain more than 2,000 feet above airplane altitude.
- yellow - Terrain 500 feet below to 2,000 feet above airplane altitude. Gear down changes the 500 feet to 250 feet.
- green - Terrain 500 feet below to 2,000 feet below airplane altitude. Gear down changes the 500 feet to 250 feet..
- Black - Terrain more than 2,000 feet below airplane altitude.
- Magenta - Unknown terrain.

6. ND Traffic (TFC) Switch (inner)

Push - displays TCAS ND information.

DISPLAY BRIGHTNESS CONTROLS

P04. CENTER PANEL BRIGHTNESS CONTROLS

DO NOT USE FOR FLIGHT

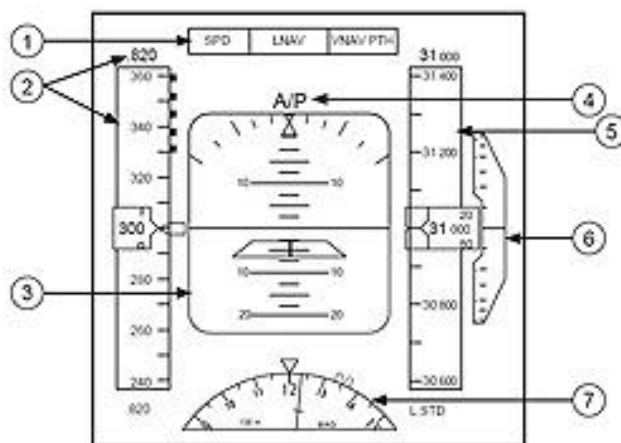
1. Upper Display (UPR DSPL) Brightness Control
2. Lower Display (LWR DSPL) Brightness Control (outer)

1. Upper Display (UPR DSPL) Brightness Control

Rotate - Adjusts the brightness of the upper center display unit.

DO NOT USE FOR FLIGHT**2. Lower Display (LWR DSPL) Brightness Control (outer)**

Rotate - Adjusts the brightness of the lower center display unit.

PRIMARY FLIGHT DISPLAY (PFD)**PFD INDICATIONS**

1. Flight Mode Annunciations
2. Airspeed/Mach Indications
3. Attitude, Steering, and Miscellaneous Indications
4. Autopilot, Flight Director System Status
5. Altitude Indications
6. Vertical Speed Indication
7. Heading and Track Indications

Flight Mode Annunciations**2. Airspeed/Mach Indications**

Displays Air Data Inertial Reference System (ADIRS) airspeed information and other airspeed related information.

3. Attitude, Steering, and Miscellaneous Indications

Displays ADIRS attitude information.

4. Autopilot, Flight Director System Status

Refer to Automatic Flight.

5. Altitude Indications

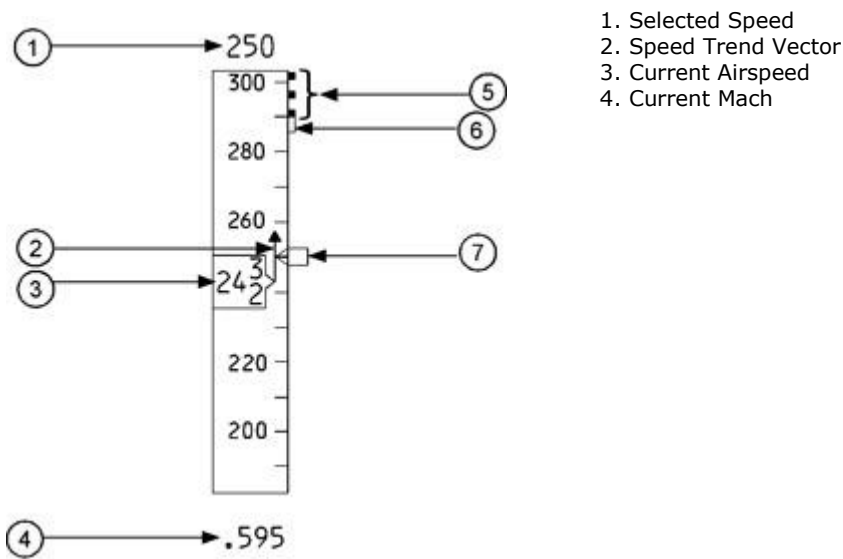
Displays ADIRS altitude and other altitude-related information.

6. Vertical Speed Indication

Displays ADIRS vertical speed and other vertical speed information.

7. Heading and Track Indications

Displays current ADIRS heading, track and other heading information.

DO NOT USE FOR FLIGHT**PFD AIRSPEED INDICATIONS****1. Selected Speed**

Displays the airspeed/Mach selected in the mode control panel MCP IAS/MACH window. Displays the FMC-computed airspeed/Mach when the MCP IAS/MACH window is blank.

2. Speed Trend Vector

Indicates predicted airspeed in ten seconds based on current acceleration or deceleration.

3. Current Airspeed

Indicates current ADIRS airspeed. The box around the current airspeed indication turns amber when airspeed is below minimum maneuvering speed.

4. Current Mach

Displays current ADIRS Mach.

5. Maximum Speed

Indicates maximum permissible airspeed as limited by the lowest of the following:

- Vmo/Mmo
- Landing gear placard speed, or
- Flap placard speed.

6. Maximum Maneuvering Speed

When displayed, indicates maneuver margin to buffet. May be displayed when operating at high altitude at relatively high gross weights.

7. Speed Bug

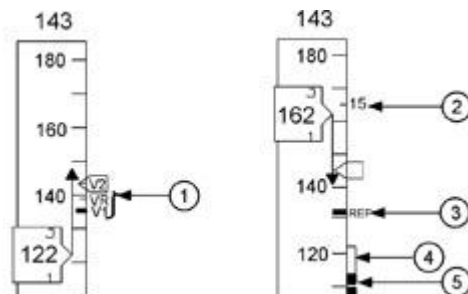
Points to the airspeed/Mach selected in the MCP IAS/MACH window. Indicates FMC-computed airspeed when the MCP IAS/MACH window is blank.

DO NOT USE FOR FLIGHT

The bug is five knots in height.

When the selected speed is off scale, the bug is parked at the top or bottom of the tape, with only one half the bug visible.

PFD REFERENCE SPEEDS



1. Takeoff Reference Speeds

Displays the takeoff reference speeds V1, VR (displays R if VR is within 4 knots of V1 or V2), and V2, selected on the CDU:

- Displayed for takeoff
- NO V SPD is displayed if V speeds are not selected on the CDU
- V1 is displayed at the top of the airspeed indication when selected and if the value is off the scale
- V1 and VR are removed at lift-off
- V2 is removed on climb-out:
- When flap retraction begins, or
- After 10 minutes have passed without flap lever movement, or
- After VREF has been selected (for a turn-back).

2. Flap Maneuvering Speeds

Indicates flap maneuvering speed for flap retraction or extension.
Not displayed above approximately 20,000 feet altitude.

3. Landing Reference Speed

Displays the VREF speed as selected on the CDU

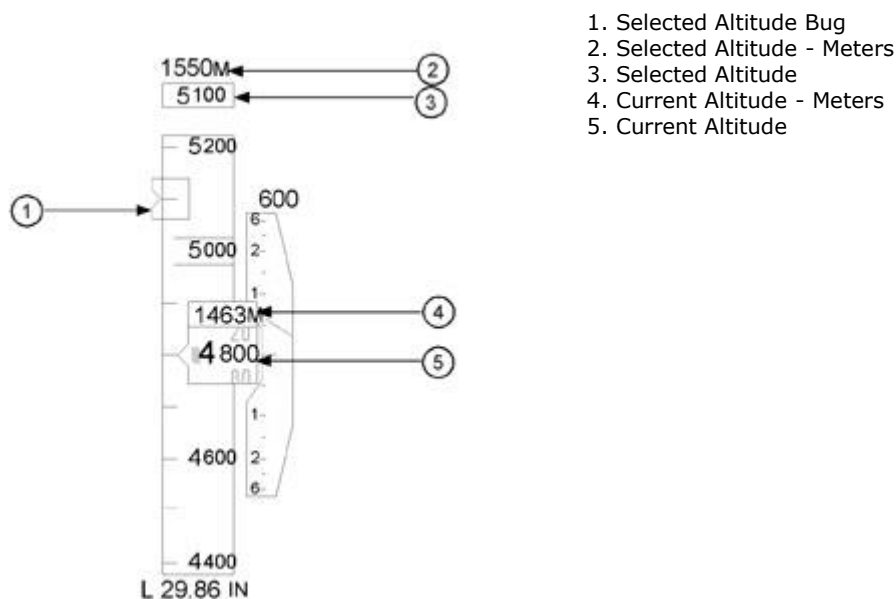
VREF speed is displayed at the bottom of the airspeed indication when the value is off the scale.

4. Minimum Maneuvering Speed

Indicates maneuver speed margin to stick shaker or low speed buffet.

5. Minimum Speed

Indicates the airspeed where stick shaker activates.

DO NOT USE FOR FLIGHT**PFD ALTITUDE INDICATIONS****1. Selected Altitude Bug**

Indicates the altitude set in the MCP altitude window.

When the selected altitude is off scale, the bug is parked at the top or bottom of the tape, with only one half the bug visible.

2. Selected Altitude - Meters

Displayed when MTRS is selected on the EFIS control panel MTRS switch. Indicates selected altitude in meters (selected in feet in the MCP altitude window). Displays in 10 meter increments.

3. Selected Altitude

Displays the altitude set in the MCP altitude window.

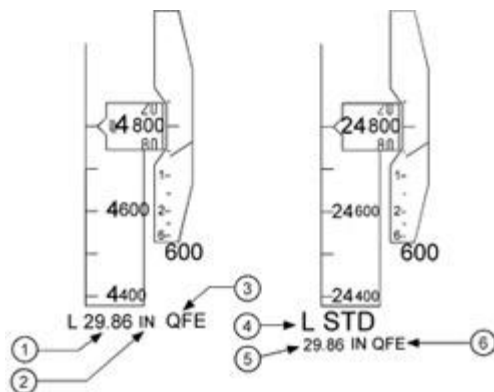
The selected altitude box is highlighted in white between 900 feet and 200 feet prior to reaching the selected altitude.

4. Current Altitude - Meters

Displayed when MTRS is selected on the EFIS control panel MTRS switch. Displays altitude in meters.

5. Current Altitude

Indicates current ADIRS altitude.

PFD BAROMETRIC INDICATIONS

1. Barometric Setting
2. Barometric Reference
3. QFE Altitude Reference
4. Autopilot/Flight Director Barometric Source
5. Preselected Barometric Setting
6. QFE

1. Barometric Setting

Indicates the barometric setting selected on the EFIS control panel barometric selector.

STD is displayed when STD is selected on the EFIS control panel barometric STD switch.

The display is boxed and changes to amber if a barometric setting is set and altitude climbs above the transition altitude, or if STD is set and altitude descends below the transition flight level.

2. Barometric Reference

Indicates the barometric setting units selected on the EFIS control panel barometric reference selector:

- IN is inches of mercury
- HPA is Hectopascals.

3. QFE Altitude Reference

Indicates QFE altitude reference selected on the CDU APPROACH REF page.

When selected, QFE is boxed for 10 seconds.

The altitude tape is shaded green during QFE operation.

When QNH is selected, the green shading is removed; QNH is displayed for 10 seconds, then blanks.

4. Autopilot/Flight Director Barometric Source

L or R indicates that the left or right EFIS control panel is the barometric setting reference for the autopilot or flight director (the same indication is displayed on both PFDs).

Displayed when a flight director switch is ON or the autopilot is engaged.

- F/D - One turned on and one not on determines L or R
- F/D - Both on - L is displayed
- A/P - First one pushed on determines L or R.

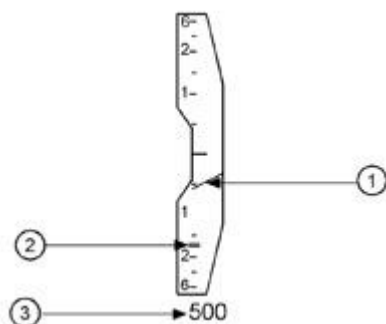
5. Preselected Barometric Setting

A barometric setting can be preselected when STD is displayed.

The preset barometric setting is selected on the EFIS control panel barometric selector and is displayed below STD.

DO NOT USE FOR FLIGHT**6. QFE**

When STD is selected, a small QFE appears when QFE is selected.

PFD VERTICAL SPEED INDICATIONS

1. Vertical Speed Pointer
2. Selected Vertical Speed Bug
3. Vertical Speed

1. Vertical Speed Pointer

Indicates current vertical speed.

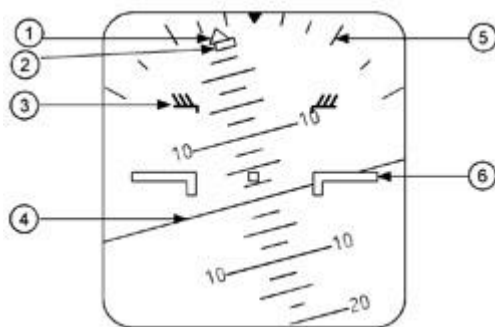
2. Selected Vertical Speed Bug

Indicates the speed selected in the MCP vertical speed window with the V/S pitch mode engaged.

3. Vertical Speed

Displays vertical speed when greater than 400 feet per minute.

The display is located above the vertical speed indication when climbing and below when descending.

PFD ATTITUDE INDICATIONS

1. Bank Pointer
2. Slip/Skid Indication
3. Pitch Limit Indication
4. Horizon Line and Pitch Scale
5. Bank Scale
6. Airplane Symbol

1. Bank Pointer

Indicates ADIRS bank in reference to the bank scale. Fills and turns amber if bank angle is 35 degrees or more.

2. Slip/Skid Indication

Displaces beneath the bank pointer to indicate slip or skid.

Fills white at full scale deflection.

DO NOT USE FOR FLIGHT

Turns amber if bank angle is 35 degrees or more; fills amber if the slip/skid indication is also at full deflection.

DO NOT USE FOR FLIGHT**3. Pitch Limit Indication**

Indicates pitch limit (stick shaker activation point for the existing flight conditions).

Displayed when the flaps are not up, or at slow speeds with the flaps up.

4. Horizon Line and Pitch Scale

Indicates the ADIRS horizon relative to the airplane symbol.

Pitch scale is in 2.5 degree increments.

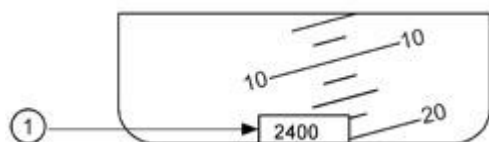
5. Bank Scale

Fixed reference for the bank pointer.

Scale marks are at 0, 10, 20, 30, 45, and 60 degrees.

6. Airplane Symbol

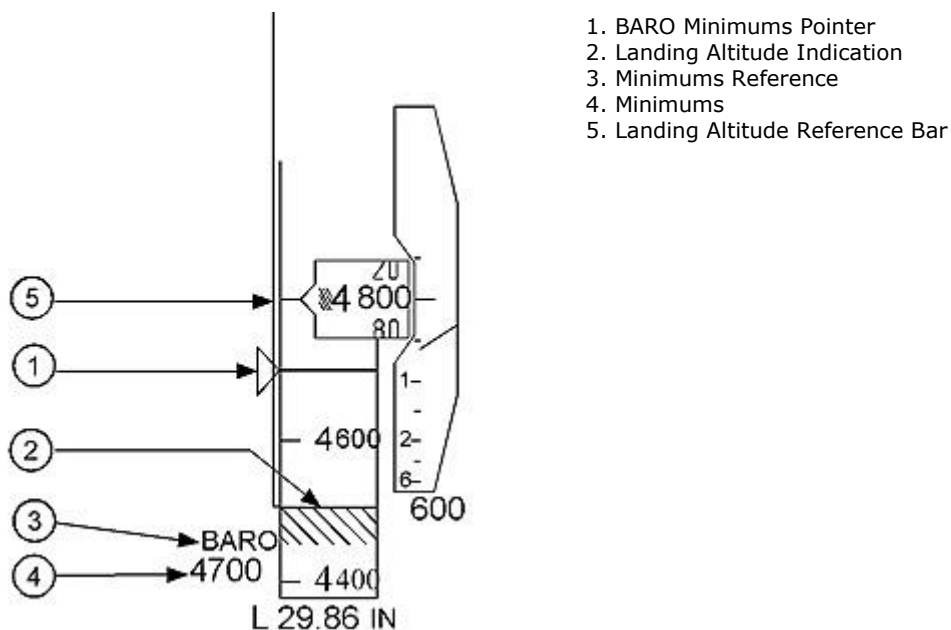
Indicates airplane attitude with reference to the ADIRS horizon.

PFD RADIO ALTITUDE INDICATIONS**1. Radio Altitude**

Displays radio altitude below 2500 feet AGL.

The display box is highlighted in white for 10 seconds when passing below 2500 feet.

Turns amber when below radio altitude minimums.

DO NOT USE FOR FLIGHT**PFD LANDING ALTITUDE/MINIMUMS INDICATIONS****1. BARO Minimums Pointer**

When BARO minimums are displayed, the number is also represented as a pointer and line on the altitude scale.

Turns steady amber when the airplane descends below baro minimums.

2. Landing Altitude Indication

The crosshatched area indicates the FMC landing altitude for the destination runway or airport.

Indicates the landing altitude for the departure runway or airport until 400 NM or one-half the distance to the destination, whichever occurs first.

3. Minimums Reference

Displays BARO when the EFIS control panel MINS reference selector is set to BARO.

Displays RADIO when the EFIS control panel MINS reference selector is set to RADIO (no corresponding pointer or line on the altitude scale). Turns amber and flashes for 3 seconds when the airplane descends below selected minimum altitude.

4. Minimums

Displays the approach minimums altitude set using the EFIS control panel MINS selector:

- BARO minimums are feet MSL
- RADIO minimums are radio altitude feet AGL.

Turns amber and flashes for 3 seconds when the airplane descends below selected minimum altitude.

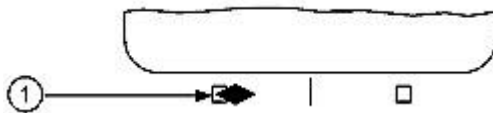
5. Landing Altitude Reference Bar

Indicates the height above touchdown. White bar - 500 to 1000 feet above landing altitude.

DO NOT USE FOR FLIGHT

Amber bar - 0 to 500 feet above landing altitude.

PFD EXPANDED LOCALIZER INDICATIONS

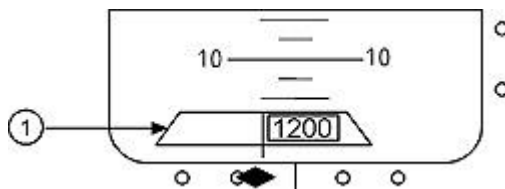


1. Expanded Localizer Scale

Displays when the autopilot or flight director is in LOC mode and the airplane is close to the runway center line. Provides a more sensitive display.

A rectangle equals 1/2 dot deviation.

PFD RISING RUNWAY INDICATIONS

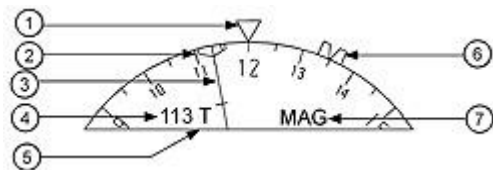


1. Rising Runway

Displayed below 2500 feet radio altitude when the localizer pointer is in view for both front and back courses. Moves toward the airplane symbol below 200 feet radio altitude. The stem of the rising runway symbol flashes when localizer deviations cause the diamond to flash.

PFD HEADING/TRACK INDICATIONS

Note: The selected track bug and selected heading bug are not displayed at the same time.



1. Current Heading Pointer
2. Selected Track Bug (MCP Selection)
3. Track Line
4. Selected Heading/Track (MCP Selection)
5. Selected Heading/Track Reference (MCP Selection)
6. Selected Heading Bug (MCP Selection)
7. Heading/Track Reference

1. Current Heading Pointer

Indicates current heading.

2. Selected Track Bug (MCP Selection)

The selected track bug is displayed on the inside of the compass rose.

If selected track exceeds display range, the bug parks on the side of the compass rose in the direction of the shorter turn to the track.

3. Track Line

Indicates the current track.

4. Selected Heading/Track (MCP Selection)

Digital display of the selected heading or track bug.

5. Selected Heading/Track Reference (MCP Selection)

DO NOT USE FOR FLIGHT

When HDG (heading) is selected, an H is displayed.

When TRK (track) is selected, a T is displayed.

6. Selected Heading Bug (MCP Selection)

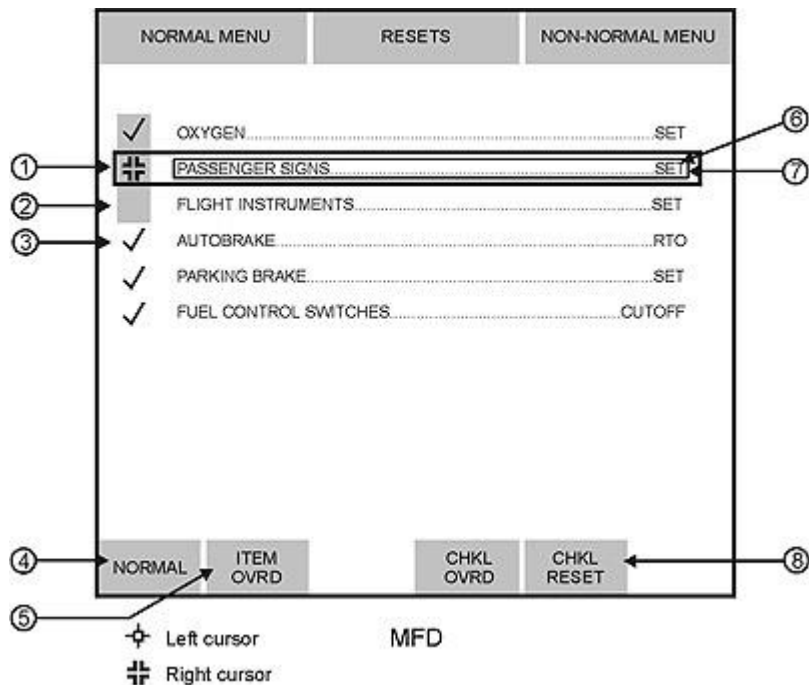
The selected heading bug is displayed on the outside of the compass rose.

If selected heading exceeds display range, the bug parks on the side of the compass rose in the direction of the shorter turn to the heading.

7. Heading/Track Reference

Displays the automatic or manually selected heading/track reference:

- MAG (magnetic north)
- TRU (true north).

DO NOT USE FOR FLIGHT**ELECTRONIC CHECKLIST DISPLAYS****NORMAL CHECKLIST****1. Cursor and Selection Box**

Highlights cursor selection area.

2. Open Loop Indicator

Indicates line item is an open loop action item. Requires crew confirmation to become complete.

3. Complete Indicator

Indicates line item is complete.

4. Normal Checklist (NORMAL) Key

Select -

- Displays next incomplete normal checklist
- Displays normal checklists menu page when all normal checklists are complete.

Displayed (white) - Incomplete normal checklist has not been displayed.

Displayed (amber) - Incomplete normal checklist has been displayed but is not currently displayed.

5. Line Item Override (ITEM OVRD) Key

Select - Overrides action item in current line item box. Item is displayed cyan.

6. Checklist Line Item

Displayed (white) -

- When action is required, line item is incomplete

DO NOT USE FOR FLIGHT

- When action is not required, line item remains white and is complete.

Displayed (green) - Line item is complete.

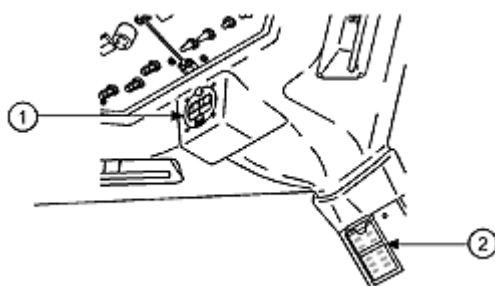
Displayed (cyan) - Line item is inactive or overridden.

7. Current Line Item Box

Highlights current incomplete line item.

8. Checklist Reset (CHKL RESET) Key

Select - resets displayed checklist. All open loop line items become incomplete and current line item box, cursor selection box, and cursor move to first incomplete line item.

STANDBY FLIGHT INSTRUMENTS / CLOCK**STANDBY MAGNETIC COMPASS**

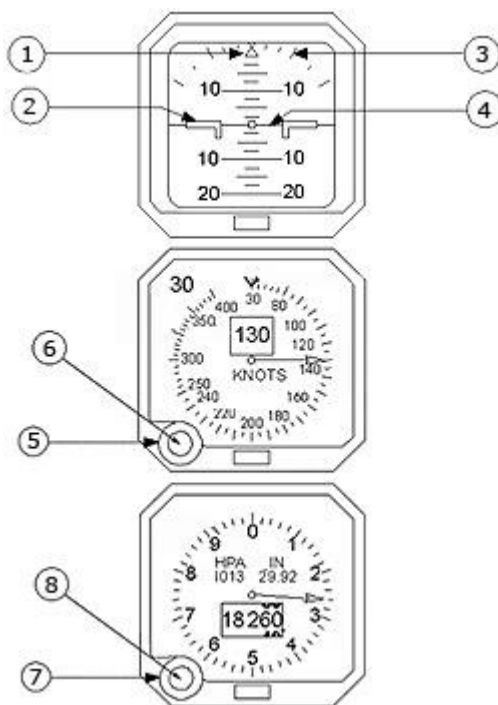
1. Standby Magnetic Compass
2. Standby Magnetic Compass Correction Card

1. Standby Magnetic Compass

Displays magnetic heading.

2. Standby Magnetic Compass Correction Card

Provides appropriate heading corrections.

C01. STANDBY INSTRUMENTS DISPLAYS**Standby Attitude Indicator**

1. Bank Pointer
2. Airplane Symbol
3. Bank Scale
4. Horizon Line and Pitch Scale

Standby Airspeed Indicator

5. Speed Bug Set
6. Speed Bug Set On/Off

Standby Altimeter

7. Altimeter Pressure Set
8. Altimeter STD Pressure Button

Standby Attitude Indicator**1. Bank Pointer**

Indicates airplane bank.

2. Airplane Symbol

Indicates airplane attitude with reference to the SAARU horizon.

3. Bank Scale

Fixed reference for the bank pointer.
Scale marks are at 0, 10, 20, 30, 45, and 60 degrees.

4. Horizon Line and Pitch Scale

Indicates the SAARU horizon relative to the airplane symbol.
Pitch scale is in 2.5 degree increments.

Standby Airspeed Indicator

5. Speed Bug Set
6. Speed Bug Set On/Off

Rotate (outer) - Adjusts the standby airspeed bug.
Push (inner) - Turns the standby airspeed display bug off and on.

Standby Altimeter

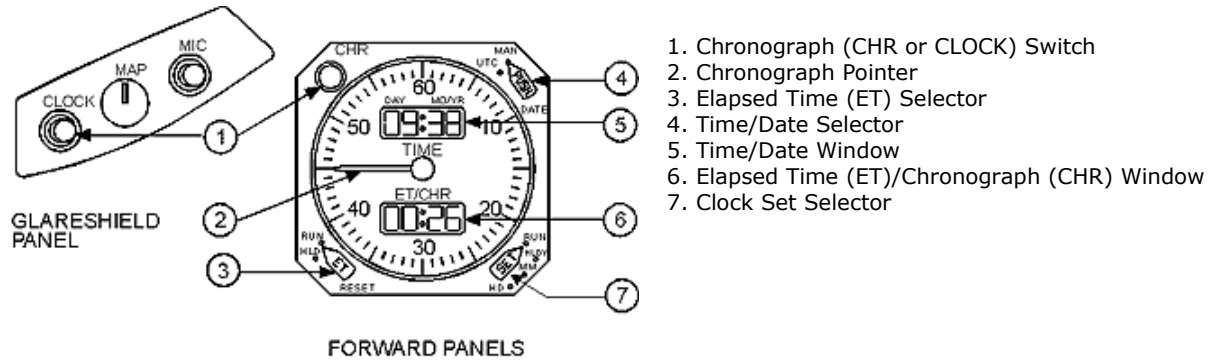
DO NOT USE FOR FLIGHT

7. Altimeter Pressure Set
8. Altimeter STD Pressure Button

Rotate (outer) - Adjusts the altimeter barometric reference.

Push (inner) - Switches between standard and the last selected barometric reference.

L02, R04. CLOCK



1. Chronograph (CHR or CLOCK) Switch

Push - Subsequent pushing starts, stops, resets the chronograph.

2. Chronograph Pointer

Indicates chronograph seconds.

3. Elapsed Time (ET) Selector

Controls the elapsed time function.

RESET - Blanks ET display (spring loaded to HLD).

HLD (hold) - Stops the elapsed time display.

RUN - Starts the elapsed time display.

4. Time/Date Selector

MAN (Manual) - The clock is manually set to a time and date.

UTC - The clock is automatically set to the UTC date and time.

Push -

- Alternately displays the day-month, then year in the time/date window
- Subsequent selection displays only the time in the time/date window.

5. Time/Date Window

Displays time (hours, minutes) when time is selected on the time/date selector.

Alternately displays day-month and year when date is selected on the time/date selector.

6. Elapsed Time (ET)/Chronograph (CHR) Window

Displays elapsed time (hours, minutes) or chronograph minutes.

The chronograph display replaces the elapsed time display.

Elapsed time continues to run in the background and will be displayed after the chronograph is reset.

7. Clock Set Selector

DO NOT USE FOR FLIGHT

Sets the time and date when the time/date selector is set to manual.

HD (Hours, Day) -

- Advances hours when time is selected on the time/date selector
- Advances days when date is selected on the time/date selector.

MM (Minutes, Month) -

- Advances minutes when time is selected on the time/date selector
- Advances months when date is selected on the time/date selector.

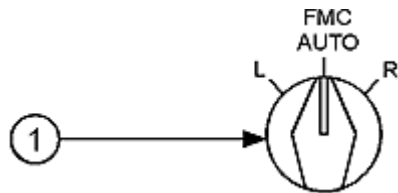
HLDY (Hold, Year) -

- Stops the time indicator and sets the seconds to zero when time is selected on the time/date selector
- Advances years when date is selected on the time/date selector.

RUN - Starts the time indicator.

FLIGHT MANAGEMENT, NAVIGATION

R05. FMC SELECTOR



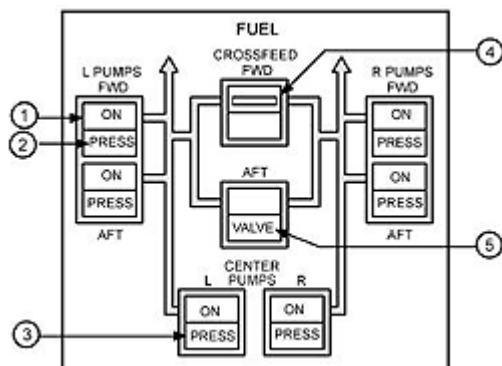
L – selects left FMC to provide guidance commands

AUTO – automatically selects other FMC if one FMC fails

R – selects right FMC to provide guidance commands

FUEL

012. FUEL SYSTEM



1. Fuel Pump Switches
2. Forward and Aft Fuel Pump Pressure (PRESS) Lights
3. Center Fuel Pump Pressure (PRESS) Lights
4. CROSSFEED Switches
5. Crossfeed VALVE Lights

1. Fuel Pump Switches

ON - The fuel pump is selected ON.

Off (ON not visible) - The fuel pump is selected off.

2. Forward and Aft Fuel Pump Pressure (PRESS) Lights

Illuminated (amber) - Fuel pump output pressure is low.

3. Center Fuel Pump Pressure (PRESS) Lights

Illuminated (amber) -

- Fuel pump output pressure is low with the pump selected ON
- Illumination is inhibited when the center tank fuel pump switch is selected off.

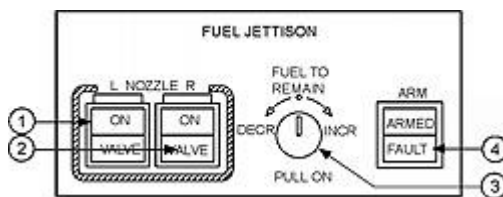
4. CROSSFEED Switches

On (bar visible) - The crossfeed valve is selected open.

Off (bar not visible) - The crossfeed valve is selected closed.

5. Crossfeed VALVE Lights

Illuminated (amber) - The crossfeed valve is not in the selected position.

O11. FUEL JETTISON SYSTEM

- 1,2. Fuel Jettison NOZZLE Switches/Fuel Jettison Nozzle VALVE Lights
3. FUEL TO REMAIN Selector
4. Fuel Jettison ARM Switch/ Fuel Jettison FAULT Light
5. FUEL TO REMAIN Selector

1. Fuel Jettison NOZZLE Switches

ON -

- The jettison nozzle valve is selected open in flight
- If in flight and jettison is armed, turns on both main tank jettison pumps and opens both center tank jettison isolation valves.

Off (ON not visible) - The jettison nozzle valve is selected closed.

2. Fuel Jettison Nozzle VALVE Lights

Illuminated (amber) - The jettison nozzle valve is not in the selected position.

3. Fuel Jettison ARM Switch

ARMED -

- Arms the jettison system
- Initializes fuel-to-remain at the MLW fuel quantity.

Off (ARMED not visible) - Disarms the jettison system.

4. Fuel Jettison FAULT Light

Illuminated (amber) -

- A system fault has occurred
- Fuel jettison is inoperative.

5. FUEL TO REMAIN Selector

PULL ON- changes the mode from MLW (maximum landing weight) to MAN (manual).

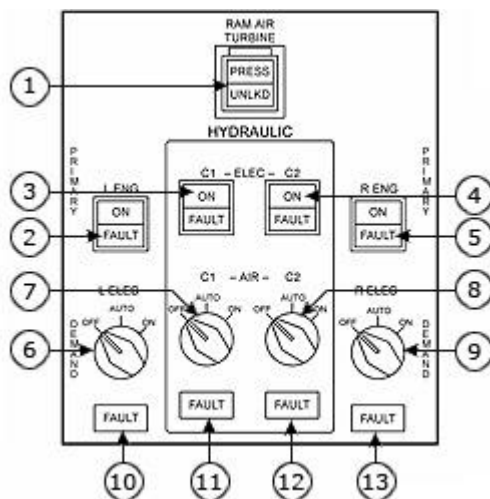
Rotate -

- Rotate CW to increase, CCW to decrease the MANUAL fuel-to remain quantity
- Sets the manual (MAN) fuel-to-remain quantity selection at the slow rate (first detent) or fast rate (second detent).

Push - automatically selects the MLW fuel-to-remain quantity.

HYDRAULICS

007. HYDRAULIC PANEL



1. Ram Air Turbine Switch
- 2,5. Left/Right Engine (L/R ENG) Primary Pump Switches
- 3,4. C1/C2 Electrical (C1/C2 ELEC) Primary Pump Switches
- 6-9. Demand Pump Selectors
- 10-13. Demand Pump Fault Lights

1. Ram Air Turbine Switch

Push - Deploys the RAT.

2,5. Left/Right Engine (L/R ENG) Primary Pump Switches

ON - The engine-driven hydraulic pump pressurizes the related left or right hydraulic system when the engine rotates.

Off (ON not visible) - The engine-driven hydraulic pump is turned off and depressurized.

3,4. C1/C2 Electrical (C1/C2 ELEC) Primary Pump Switches

ON -

- The electric motor-driven hydraulic pump operates
- Pressurizes the center hydraulic system.

Off (ON not visible) - The electric motor-driven hydraulic pump off is turned off.

6-9. Demand Pump Selectors

ON - the pump runs continuously.

AUTO - the pump operates when system and/or primary pump(s) pressure is low, or when control logic anticipates a large system demand.

OFF - the pump is off.

Note: If both air-driven pumps are selected to ON, only air-driven pump C1 operates; the two air-driven pumps cannot operate simultaneously when both are selected ON.

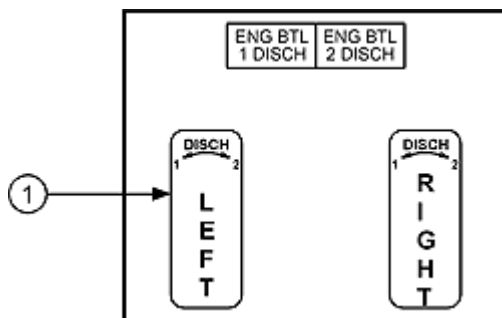
10-13. Demand Pump Fault Lights

Illuminated (amber) -

- Low demand pump output pressure
- Excessive demand pump fluid temperature, or

DO NOT USE FOR FLIGHT

- Demand pump is selected OFF.

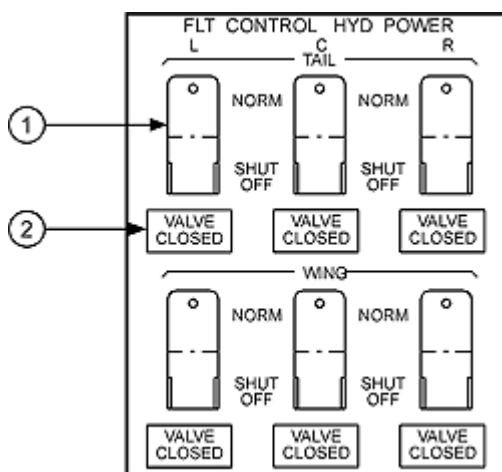
MISCELLANEOUS HYDRAULIC SYSTEM CONTROLS**P24. ENGINE FIRE PANEL****1. Engine Fire Switches**

Pull -

- Closes the engine-driven pump hydraulic supply shutoff valve
- Depressurizes the engine-driven pump.

M02. FLIGHT CONTROL HYDRAULIC POWER SWITCHES

Note: No flight crew normal or non-normal procedures require operation of the flight control shutoff switches. These switches are for ground maintenance use only.

**1. Flight Control Hydraulic Power Shutoff Switches**

NORM - Hydraulic system power is available to the flight control actuators.

SHUT OFF - Hydraulic system power to the flight control actuators is shut off.

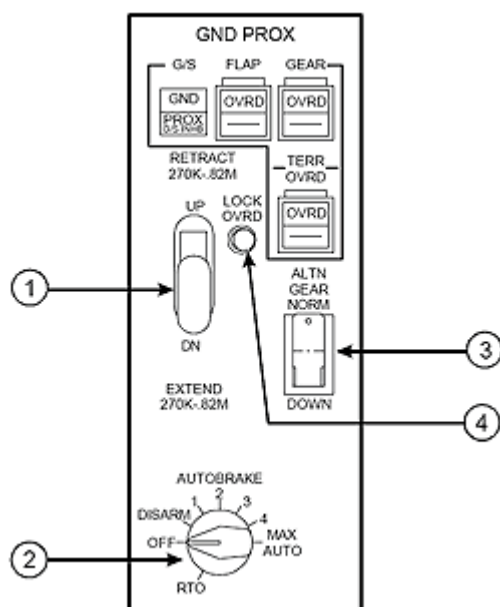
Note: In flight, the center system flight control shut off valves are isolated from electrical power and cannot be closed.

2. Flight Control Hydraulic Power VALVE CLOSED Lights

Illuminated (amber) - The related valve is closed.

LANDING GEAR

C03. LANDING GEAR PANEL



1. Landing Gear Lever
2. Autobrake Selector
3. Alternate Gear (ALTN GEAR) Switch
4. Landing Gear Lever Lock Override (LOCK OVRD) Switch

1. Landing Gear Lever

UP - The landing gear retracts.
DN - The landing gear extends.

2. AUTOBRAKE Selector

OFF - Deactivates and resets the autobrake system.

DISARM -

- Disengages the autobrake system
- Releases brake pressure.

1, 2, 3, 4, MAX AUTO - Selects the desired deceleration rate.

RTD - Automatically applies maximum brake pressure when the thrust levers are retarded to idle above 85 knots.

3. Alternate Gear (ALTN GEAR) Switch

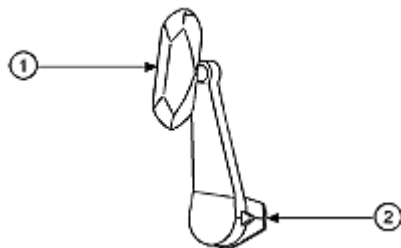
NORM - the landing gear lever operates normally.

DOWN - the landing gear extends by the alternate extension system.

Note: Alternate extension may be selected with the landing gear lever in any position.

4. Landing Gear Lever Lock Override (LOCK OVRD) Switch

Push - releases the landing gear lever lock.

NOSE WHEEL STEERING TILLER

1. Nose Wheel Steering Tiller
2. Tiller Position Indicator

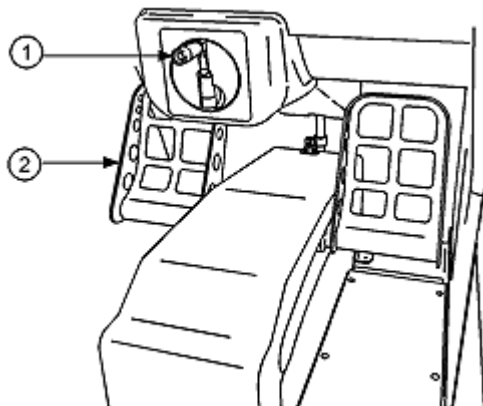
1. Nose Wheel Steering Tiller

Rotate -

- Turns the nose wheels up to 70 degrees in either direction

2. Tiller Position Indicator

Shows tiller displacement from the straight-ahead, neutral position.

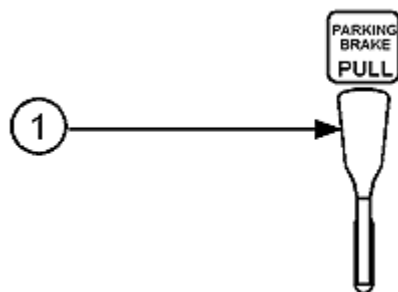
BRAKE SYSTEM**1. Rudder Pedal Adjust Crank**

Adjusts the rudder pedals forward or aft.

2. Rudder/Brake Pedals

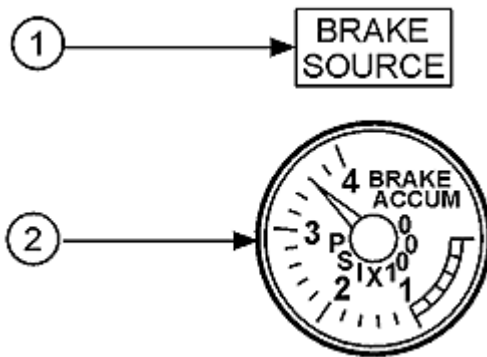
Pushing the full pedal:

- Turns the nose wheel up to 7 degrees in either direction
- Does not activate main gear steering
- Push the top of the pedals - actuates the wheel brakes.

P12. PARKING BRAKE LEVER

Pull - Sets the parking brake when both brake pedals are simultaneously depressed.

Release - Simultaneously depress both brake pedals.

DO NOT USE FOR FLIGHT**L04. BRAKE ACCUMULATOR PRESSURE INDICATOR****1. Brake Source Light**

Illuminated (amber) - Both active brake hydraulic sources (right and center/reserve hydraulic systems) have low pressure.

2. BRAKE ACCUMULATOR PRESSURE Indicator

Indicates brake accumulator pressure.

WARNING SYSTEMS

SYSTEM WARNINGS

MASTER WARNING / CAUTION RESET SWITCHES AND LIGHTS



1. Master WARNING/CAUTION Reset Switch
2. Master Warning Light
3. Master Caution Light

1. Master WARNING/CAUTION Reset Switch

Push -

- Extinguishes the master WARNING lights
- Extinguishes the master CAUTION lights
- Silences most associated aural alerts (for exceptions, see Master Warning/Caution Reset Switches and Lights).

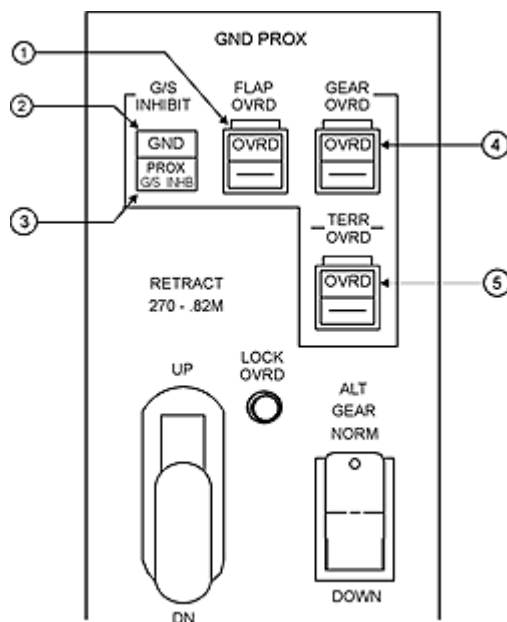
2. Master WARNING Light

Illuminated (red) - A time critical warning or warning condition exists.

3. Master CAUTION Light

Illuminated (amber) - A caution condition exists.

C03. GROUND PROXIMITY WARNING SYSTEM (GPWS) CONTROLS



1. Ground Proximity FLAP Override Switch
2. Ground Proximity (GND PROX) Glideslope (G/S) Inhibit Switch
3. Ground Proximity Light
4. Ground Proximity GEAR Override Switch
5. Ground Proximity Terrain (TERR) Override Switch

DO NOT USE FOR FLIGHT**TRAFFIC ALERT AND COLLISION AVOIDANCE SYSTEM (TCAS)****P30. TCAS CONTROLS AND TRANSPONDER PANEL**

1. Transponder (XPNDR) Selector
2. Altitude (ALT) SOURCE Selector
3. Transponder Code Selectors
4. Transponder Code Window
5. Transponder Mode Selector TCAS Controls
6. TCAS Test Switch
7. Absolute/Relative (ABS/REL) Altitude Selector
8. TCAS Airspace Selector

1. Transponder (XPNDR) Selector

L or R – selects desired transponder.

2. Altitude (ALT) SOURCE Selector

NORM (normal) – selects ADIRU as source of transponder altitude reporting.
 ALTN (alternate) – selects SAARU as source for transponder altitude reporting.

3. Transponder Code Selectors

Rotate – Sets transponder code in transponder.

4. Transponder Code Window

Shows transponder code.
 Shows operating transponder (L or R).

5. Transponder Mode Selector

STBY (standby) – does not transmit.

ALT RPTG (altitude reporting) OFF – transponder operates without altitude reporting.

XPNDR (transponder) – activates transponder with altitude reporting when airplane is in flight.

TA ONLY - Allows the display of traffic advisory (TA) targets.

TA/RA - Allows the display of traffic advisory (TA) targets and resolution advisory (RA) targets with resolution advisory aural and PFD vertical guidance pitch command and vertical speed command.

6. Test Switch

The test switch allows you to perform a TCAS test. The test results are shown on the NDs.

7. Absolute/Relative (ABS/REL) Altitude Selector

Note: The left selector controls the left TCAS display; the right selector controls the right TCAS display.

ABS (absolute) - Displays absolute altitude on the TCAS traffic display.

REL (relative) - Displays relative altitude (relative to own aircraft) on the TCAS traffic display.

8. TCAS Airspace Selector

Note: The left selector controls the left TCAS display; the right selector controls the right TCAS display.

This selector controls the vertical display range of other traffic, and has no effect on the detection and display of proximate traffic, TAs, or RAs.

ABV - Altitude range is set to 7000 ft. above the aircraft, and 2700 ft. below the aircraft.

N - Altitude range is set to 2700 ft. above the aircraft, and 2700 ft. Below the aircraft.

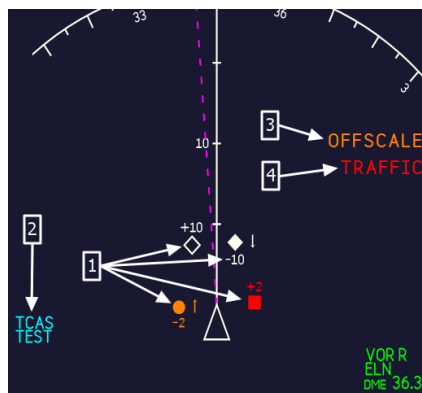
BLW - Altitude range is set to 2700 ft. above the aircraft, and 7000 ft. below the aircraft.

1. TFC – TCAS Display Select Switch



When selected allows TCAS traffic to be displayed on the ND.

TCAS TRAFFIC DISPLAYS



1. Traffic Targets
2. TCAS Mode Annunciations
3. OFFSCALE Message
4. TRAFFIC Alert Message

1. Traffic Targets

Indicates the relative position of traffic targets.

A filled red square indicates a Resolution Advisory (RA).

A filled amber circle indicates a Traffic Advisory (TA).

A filled white diamond indicates proximate traffic.

An unfilled white diamond indicates other traffic.

The number represents the relative or absolute altitude of the traffic in hundreds and thousands of feet; a missing number indicates the altitude is unknown.

DO NOT USE FOR FLIGHT

The arrow indicates whether the traffic is climbing or descending at a rate of 500 feet per minute or greater; a missing arrow means the traffic is flying relatively level.

Displayed only when TCAS is enabled.

TCAS Mode Annunciations

TFC - TCAS is enabled.

TA ONLY - all TAs and RAs are processed and displayed as TAs.

TCAS is:

- Turned on by selecting TA/RA or TA ONLY on the transponder panel
- Enabled by pushing the EFIS control panel TFC switch
- Displayed in MAP, MAP CTR, APP and VOR modes.

3. OFFSCALE Message

Indicates a TCAS RA or TA is beyond the selected map range.

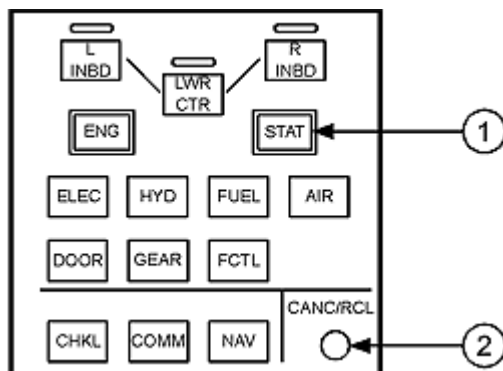
Displayed only if TCAS is enabled.

4. TRAFFIC Alert Message

Displayed whenever a TCAS RA or TA is active.

Displayed whether TCAS traffic information is being displayed or not.

Displayed in all ND modes and ranges.

G05. DISPLAY SELECT PANEL

1. Status (STAT) Display Switch
2. Cancel/Recall (CANC/RCL) Switch

1. Status (STAT) Display Switch

Push - Displays the status display on the selected MFD.

Subsequent pushes -

- Displays the next page of status messages when additional pages exist
- The lower center MFD blanks after the last page of status messages is displayed
- The inboard MFDs return to the NAV display after the last page of status messages is displayed.

2. Cancel/Recall (CANC/RCL) Switch

Push (when there are EICAS caution or advisory messages displayed) -

DO NOT USE FOR FLIGHT

- Displays the next page of EICAS messages when additional pages exist
- Cancels caution and advisory messages when the last page is displayed (warning, memo and communications messages remain).

Pushing this switch cancels the red box color of any engine parameter exceedance box that remains after a red line exceeded parameter has cleared.

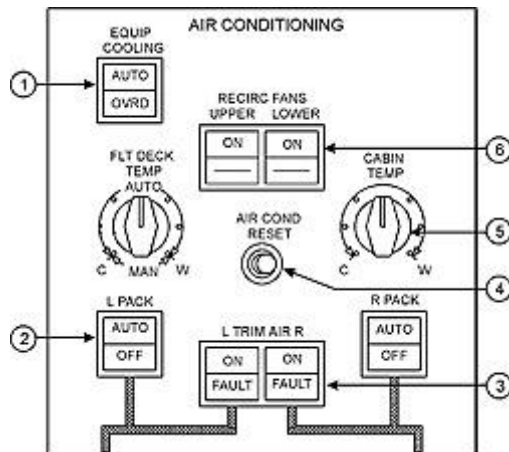
Pushing this switch when there are no EICAS messages displayed:

- Displays the previously cancelled EICAS messages, if the condition(s) still exist
- Displays the first page of messages when multiple pages exist
- Displays previously canceled red exceedance boxes.

AIR SYSTEMS

AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM

O15. AIR CONDITIONING PANEL



1. Equipment Cooling (EQUIP COOLING) Switch
2. PACK Switches
3. TRIM AIR Switches
4. Air Conditioning Reset (AIR COND RESET) Switch
5. Cabin Temperature (CABIN TEMP) Control
6. Recirculation Fans (RECIRC FANS) Switches

1. Equipment Cooling (EQUIP COOLING) Switch

AUTO - Equipment cooling mode is controlled automatically.

Off (AUTO not visible) -

- Both equipment cooling supply fans are not operating
- The smoke/override valve is open
- The forward cargo heat valve is closed, and
- OVRD illuminates.

OVRD (override) illuminated (amber) - SMOKE/OVRD mode is operating because:

- Off is selected manually
- Both equipment cooling supply fans fail, or
- The smoke/override mode is automatically selected by the smoke detection system.

2. PACK Switches

AUTO - The pack is automatically controlled.

OFF (AUTO not visible) - The pack flow control valves are commanded closed.

OFF illuminated (amber) - The pack flow control valves are commanded closed:

- Automatically during engine start
- Automatically due to a pack or compressor outlet high temperature, both flow control valves failed closed, no pneumatic air, or
- OFF is manually selected.

3. TRIM AIR Switches

ON - The trim air valve is commanded open.

Off (ON not visible) -

- The trim air valve is commanded closed, and
- FAULT illuminates.

FAULT illuminated (amber) -

- The trim air valve is failed closed
- The trim air valve is commanded closed because of a zone supply duct overheat, or

DO NOT USE FOR FLIGHT

- The TRIM AIR switch is selected off.

4. Air Conditioning Reset (AIR COND RESET) Switch

Push -

- Resets any closed pack flow control valves or trim air valves held closed due to overheat, control failure, or valve failure
- Attempts to reset a failed recirculation fan
- Resets fault protection.

5. Cabin Temperature (CABIN TEMP) Control

Provides automatic passenger cabin temperature control.

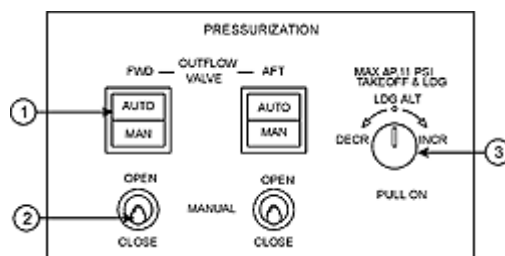
6. Recirculation Fans (RECIRC FANS) Switches

ON - Provides automatic operation of the associated recirculation fans.

Off (ON not visible) - The selected recirculation fans do not operate.

PRESSURIZATION SYSTEM

O17. PRESSURIZATION PANEL



1. OUTFLOW VALVE Switches
2. OUTFLOW VALVE MANUAL Switches
3. Landing Altitude (LDG ALT) Selector

1. OUTFLOW VALVE Switches

AUTO - Outflow valve position is automatically controlled.

Manual (AUTO not visible) -

- Outflow valve position is controlled by the OUTFLOW VALVE MANUAL switch
- MAN illuminates
- Outflow valve position is displayed on EICAS (an amber M is displayed on the outflow valve position indicator on EICAS).

MAN (manual) illuminated (amber) - Outflow valve position is controlled by the associated OUTFLOW VALVE MANUAL switch.

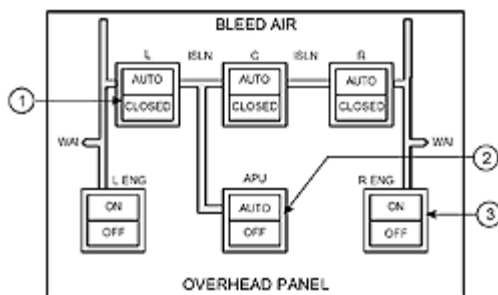
2. OUTFLOW VALVE MANUAL Switches

Spring-loaded to center.

Controls outflow valve position when MAN is illuminated in the OUTFLOW VALVE switch.

OPEN - Moves the outflow valve toward open.

CLOSE - Moves the outflow valve toward closed.

O16. BLEED AIR SYSTEM

1. Bleed Isolation (ISLN) Switches
2. APU Bleed Switch
3. Engine (ENG) Bleed Switches

1. Bleed Isolation (ISLN) Switches

AUTO - The bleed isolation valve is automatically controlled.

Off (AUTO not visible) - Manually commands the respective bleed isolation valve to close.

CLOSED illuminated (amber) -

- The isolation valve is closed due to a duct leak or bleed loss
- The valve is closed because the switch is selected to off, or
- The valve fails closed.

2. APU Bleed Switch

AUTO - The APU bleed air valve is automatically controlled.

OFF (AUTO not visible) - The valve is commanded closed.

OFF illuminated (amber) - The APU bleed air valve is closed:

- Automatically due to a duct leak
- Because the switch is selected OFF
- Due to the valve failing closed
- Because the APU fire switch is pulled out.

3. Engine (ENG) Bleed Switches

ON - The engine bleed valves open when engine bleed air is available.

OFF (ON not visible) - Valve is manually commanded closed.

OFF illuminated (amber) - The engine bleed valves are closed:

- Automatically due to a protective bleed shut down or duct leak
- Because the switch is selected OFF
- Because the engine is not running, or
- Because the engine fire switch is pulled out.

WEATHER RADAR

THEORY OF OPERATION

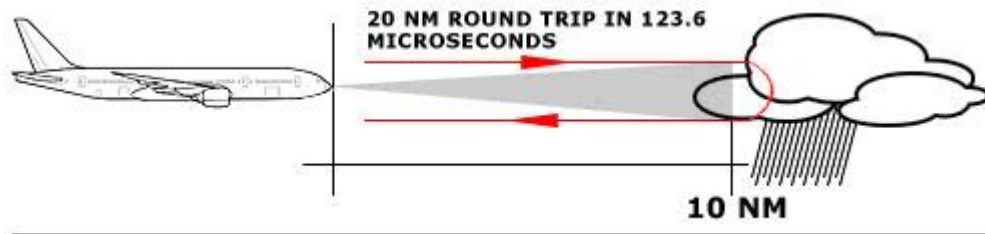
The primary use of this radar is to aid the pilot in avoiding thunderstorms and associated turbulence. Since each operator normally develops specific operational procedures for use of weather avoidance radar, the following information is presented for use at the operator's discretion.

Operational techniques for the radar are similar to earlier generation weather avoidance radars. The proficient operator manages antenna tilt control to achieve best knowledge of storm height, size, and relative direction of movement.

RADAR PRINCIPLES

Radar is fundamentally a distance measuring system using the principle of radio echoing. The term RADAR is an acronym for Radio Detecting and Ranging. It is a method for locating targets by using radio waves. The transmitter generates microwave energy in the form of pulses. These pulses are then transferred to the antenna where they are focused into a beam by the antenna. The radar beam is much like the beam of flashlight. The energy is focused and radiated by the antenna in such a way that it is most intense in the center of the beam with decreasing intensity near the edge. The same antenna is used for both transmitting and receiving. When a pulse intercepts a target, the energy is reflected as an echo, or return signal, back to the antenna. From the antenna, the returned signal is transferred to the receiver and processing circuits located in the receiver transmitter unit. The echoes, or returned signals, are displayed on an indicator.

Radio waves travel at the speed of 300 million meters per second and thus yield nearly instantaneous information when echoing back. Radar ranging is a two-way process that requires 12.36 micro-seconds for the radio wave to travel out and back for each nautical mile of target range. As shown in the distance illustration below, it takes 123.6 micro-seconds for a transmitted pulse of radar energy to travel out and back from an area of precipitation 10 nautical miles away.

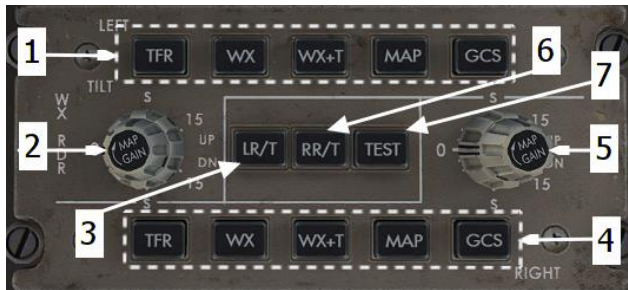


WEATHER RADAR PRINCIPLES

Airborne weather avoidance radar, as its name implies, is for avoiding severe weather, not for penetrating it. Whether to fly into an area of radar echoes depends on echo-intensity, spacing between the echoes, aircraft capabilities and pilot experience. Remember that weather radar detects only precipitation drops; it does not detect minute cloud droplets, nor does it detect turbulence. Therefore, the radar provides no assurance of avoiding instrument weather in clouds and fog. The indicator may be clear between intense echoes; this clear area does not necessarily mean it is safe to fly between the storms and maintain visual sighting of them.

DO NOT USE FOR FLIGHT**CONTROLS AND INDICATORS****P20. WEATHER RADAR PANEL**

To switch left or right WXR ON use WXR button on the corresponding EFIS panel.



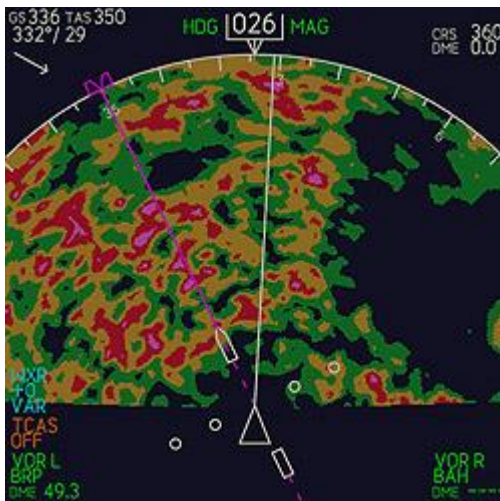
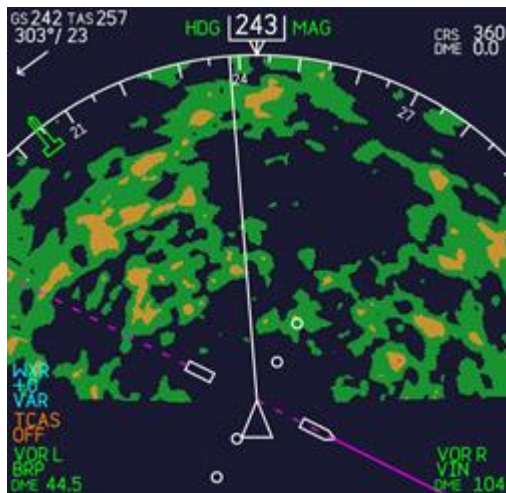
1. Left Mode Selectors
2. Left Tilt and Gain Control
3. Left System Select Switch
4. Right Mode Selectors
5. Right Tilt and Gain Control
6. Right System Select Switch
7. Test Switch

Purpose: The weather radar (WXR) panel has controls for WXR system operation.

1.4. Mode Selector

The left and right alternate action mode select switches have these functions:

- TFR switch causes the RT to use the same mode, tilt, and gain as the other side
- WX – shows weather radar returns at calibrated gain level
- WX+T – shows weather returns and turbulence within precipitation at calibrated gain level. Turbulence display is available on displays of 40 miles or less.
- MAP position selects the ground map mode
- GCS - disabled

**TCAS****TERR**

DO NOT USE FOR FLIGHT

2.5. Tilt and Gain Control

The left and right antenna tilt controls let you select antenna tilt from +15 degrees to -15 degrees. The tilt controls also have the receiver gain control. The gain control adjusts the system gain in the MAP mode only.

3.6. System Select Switch

The left (LR/T) and right (RR/T) select switches allows to select the left or right WXR for operation and activate appropriate Tilt Control and Mode Selectors.

7. Test Switch

The test switch lets you do a test of the WXR that is in operation. The test results show on the NDs.



CUSTOMER CARE

SIM OPS

We encourage you to visit the one-stop resource for the 737 Captain flightsim operations: [the Sim Ops](#)

TECHNICAL SUPPORT

If you have trouble with this product, please use our Ticket based support system and an extensive Knowledge Base at: <https://www.captainsim.com/support>

FORUM

You are invited to join [Captain Sim forum](#)

SOCIAL NETWORKS

Please follow us at:

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[Instagram](#)

VIDEO CHANNEL

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