HPG H160 Quick-Start Guide

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This product is compatible only with Microsoft Flight Simulator.

Installation

You've either been presented with manual installation ZIP files to unpack to Community, or Hype Operations Center should be used to install: <u>https://davux.com/docs/ops/#download-install</u>

Configure your controls

In the documentation below, text styled as **MSFS Binding** refers to a function you may immediately assign in the MSFS CONTROLS OPTIONS display. Additional bindings for the cockpit (all functions) are available via Hype Operations Center.

Primary Flight Controls

Common name MSFS Binding	
Collective THROTTLE AXIS -or- COLLECTIVE AXIS	Pick only one axis. The H160 has a FADEC (full authority digital engine control) which controls the engine fuel metering without a manual throttle axis, even in reversion mode.
Cyclic Pitch ELEVATOR AXIS -or- CYCLIC LONGITUDINAL AXIS	
Cyclic Roll AILERONS AXIS -or- CYCLIC LATERAL AXIS	
Yaw Pedals RUDDER AXIS -or- TAIL ROTOR AXIS	You may also use the split-rudder axis: RUDDER AXIS LEFT and RUDDER AXIS RIGHT
Cyclic Trim Release ROTOR TRIM RESET	Pause the AFCS logic to take manual control, as well as communicating your intents to the AFCS. Hold this button down while manipulating the cyclic.

Collective controls

These controls are recommended to be bound to your controller, but they are also available for quick access on the tablet by clicking the clock at the top of the screen.

Common Name MSFS Binding	
COLLECTIVE GA AUTO THROTTLE TO GA	Engage Go Around mode
4-Way Collective Beep Trim INCREASE AUTOPILOT N1 REFERENCE DECREASE AUTOPILOT N1 REFERENCE RUDDER TRIM LEFT RUDDER TRIM RIGHT	Contextual to the engaged AFCS modes.

Cyclic controls

These controls are recommended to be bound to your controller, but they are also available for quick access on the tablet by clicking the clock at the top of the screen.

Common Name MSFS Binding	
AP/BKUP ON	Press once: Engage AP1 , AP2 , & BKUP
AUTOPILOT ON	Press twice: Select ALT , HDG , & IAS .
AP/BKUP CUT	Press once: Disengage AP1 and AP2
TOGGLE DISENGAGE AUTOPILOT	Press twice: Disengage BKUP
AP/UM OFF	Press once: Cancel selected upper modes
AUTOPILOT OFF	Hold for 2SEC: Clear preselections (bugs)
AP/GTC	Press once: Engage GTC
TOGGLE AUTO HOVER	Press twice: Engage HOVER
4-Way Cyclic Beep Trim INCREASE ROTOR LONGITUDINAL TRIM DECREASE ROTOR LONGITUDINAL TRIM INCREASE ROTOR LATERAL TRIM DECREASE ROTOR LATERAL TRIM	Contextual to the engaged AFCS modes.

For more information please see the H145 documentation for CONTROLS and SETTINGS <u>https://davux.com/docs/h145/CONTROLS.html</u> <u>https://davux.com/docs/h145/SETTINGS.html</u>

Don't forget to use Trim Release anytime that you manipulate the cyclic!

Normal Procedures (Checklists)

A typical flight may make use of the included procedures as follows:

Power-Up	Bring power to the aircraft after storage or otherwise being off.
	After Power-Up the pilots have several options: 1. Start engines 2. Engage RLG (Radio Listening on Ground) to activate the position lights, radios and navigation equipment 3. Connect a GPU (Ground Power Unit) to the aircraft to avoid draining the batteries Eventually, the pilots must either proceed to start engines, or
	conduct the Shutdown checklist.
 Starting Engine 1 Starting Engine 2 After Engine Start AFCS Pre-Flight Test 	These 4 checklists should be conducted together in sequence. If there is a problem starting engines, the start should be aborted and the Shutdown checklist executed.
1. Taxiing 2. Before Takeoff	Taxiing checklist needs to be executed before leaving the parking position, and is used even if ground taxi or air taxi will not be conducted (e.g. if departing from the parking position directly).
1. Takeoff - Clear Area (CAT A) -OR- 2. Takeoff - Ground Helipad (CAT A)	Clear Area takeoff may be used when there are no obstructions in front of you (such as a runway). Should an engine fail before the TDP (takeoff decision point), then you can land on the runway. A vertical takeoff (suitable for restricted area, like an offsite landing) or rearward takeoff can be used and should an engine fail
	before the TDP, the pilot may return to the start position.
Climb Level Flight Descent Before Landing	
Landing - Standard -OR- Landing - Sloped	Adhere to the sloped landing limitations.
Shutdown	Remove power from the aircraft.

Power-Up

This is the first checklist. This checklist brings power onto the aircraft and is used prior to starting engines.

Overhead Panel1. BAT 1, BAT 2ON2. GEN 1, GEN2, EGENON3. DC GPU (If Connected)ON4. PWR-UP TEST OKON5. RA1, RA2ON6. FMS1, FMS2ON7. LAMP TESTTESTa. "AUDIO TEST" voice messageAUDIBLEb. Lights illuminatedCHECK	NOTE: MFD3 (copilot inboard) will not have any power until either the GPU is connected or a generator is online. GPU Status Available	
Pilot MFD (FND page) 7. Message List 8. FND page 9. Heading COMPARE with Standby Compass 10. Altimeters and IESI SET 11. Decision Height and Decision Altitude AS REQUIRED 12. Fuel Quantity	There are 3 air data systems (copilot, pilot and IESI). You will need to set the pressure setting on all 3.	
Lighting Panel (Center Console) 13. POS and ACOL Lights AS REQUIRED 14. SIGNS AS REQUIRED 15. EMER EXIT ARMED 16. Cockpit Lighting	Generally position lights (POS) should be on anytime the battery is on. Red ACOL shall be used prior to engine start to warn any nearby personnel. Red+White ACOL shall normally be used in flight.	
Forward Center Console 17. FLOATS (If Installed) OFF 18. WIPERS AS REQUIRED 19. HTAWS ON Weather Radar Control Panel (Rear Center Console) ON 20. WXR (if required) TEST and then STBY	D only be activated by using the SHED OVER switch (in the pilot footwell area).	
MFD (DMAP page) 21. DMAP CHECK or AS REQUIRED MFD (VMS page) 22. VMS MAIN page CHECK parameters validity 23. VMS SYST page CHECK equipment status 24. VMS WEIGHT data ENTER and (VAL)IDATE 25. Engine oil levels and temperatures CHECK	VMS WEIGHT Page will reflect	
26. OEI Rating Selection CHECK	You can access the OEI HI/LO selector on the tablet autopilot panel (expanded section), or by	

	binding the hotkeys. You can't click on our collective OEI HI/LO button (as it would be difficult anyway).
Flight Controls Check - To be performed once per day. Overhead Panel 27. AUX PUMP ON 28. Cyclic stick (longitudinal & lateral) FREE TRAVEL 29. Collective pitch FREE TRAVEL 30. Pedals FREE TRAVEL 31. Cyclic, Pedals CENTER 32. Collective DOWN 33. AUX PUMP OFF	Stick forces are not simulated unless using Force Feedback controllers, but you can still check your controls have free travel. Auxiliary hydraulic pump (electric) is required for testing the flight controls. It is not needed during flight.

Starting Engine 1

This checklist will start the first engine. You can pick to start engine 2 or 1 first.

Inboard Pilot MFD (MFD4)	
1. VMS page (MFD4)	SELECT
Overhead Panel	
2. ENG1 or ENG2	IDLE
Inboard Pilot MFD (MFD4)	
3. START	
4. N1 and TOT	
5. <u>Rotor spinning</u>	
6. START	
7. N2 and NR	
8. TRQ	
9. HYD Pressure	
10. MGB Pressure	
11. NR	CHECK stabilized 80%
Center Console	
12. ECS (climate control)	AS REQUIRED

Starting Engine 2

This checklist will start the second engine after the first is already running.

Overhead Panel 1. ENG1 or ENG2	IDL E	
Inboard Pilot MFD		
2. START	CHECK	
3. N1 and TOT	MONITOR	
5. START	Disengaged at ~50% N1	
6. N2 (1 & 2) and NR		

After Engine Start

This checklist must be run directly after starting the second engine

Overhead Panel	NOTE: GPU DOOR is not
1. DC GPU (if coupled) PRESS (DISCONNECT)	simulated yet.
2. GPU DOOR	-
3. FLOATS (if installed)AUTO or AS REQUIRED	

AFCS Pre-Flight Test

The pre-flight test should be run on the first flight of the day.

1. COLLECTIVE PITCH MINIMUM 2. Cyclic Stick and Pedals HANDS OFF and FEET OFF Autopilot Control Panel 7. A.TRIM, AP1, AP2, BKUP ON Overhead Panel	To fast-cut the AFC AP/BKUP CUT (twi then AP/BKUP ON , APCP and manually AP2, and BKUP.	ice) and , or use the
3. TEST switch PRE-FLT 4.P-FLT TST on message list CHECK 5.P-FLT TST OK on message list CHECK 6. AFCS OFF (fast cut) then ON	APCP Sta OFF System Off S	offf System On

Taxiing

This checklist is to be run after both engines are started and before takeoff. If taxi is not needed, this checklist still must be completed through step 6.

Overhead Panel 1. ENG1 and ENG2 2. Message list 3. Inboard Pilot MFD format 4. Landing Lights 5. NOSE WHEEL 5. PARK BRAKE	Landing light control is on the collective (not usable - make a key binding or use the tablet lights panel).
To Begin Taxi:7. Collective pitch	Minimal cyclic and collective should be used for ground taxi. Expect to use between FLI 1.5-2.5 depending on weight.

Before Takeoff

This checklist must be run prior to takeoff.

6. Floats (if installed)		EQUIRED Suitability for use of OEI ratings OF CAT A takeoff. CHECK . CHECK AUTO
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Takeoff - Clear Area CAT A

This is a takeoff option checklist for ground level with no obstructions. If an engine were to fail at a critical time, rejection would result in landing (e.g. on the runway in front of you).

1. Hover (IGE) at 6ft, into the wind PERFORM 2. Attitude NOSE DOWN approx 10 degrees	IGE: In ground effect
3. IAS INCREASE to VY	
When height is > 100ft	
4. Collective pitch MAX CONTINUOUS POWER	
Forward Center Console	
5. L/GUP	

Takeoff - Ground Helipad CAT A

This procedure can be used to engage a rearward or vertical profile takeoff with assistance from the AFCS to maintain trajectory. These are VFR procedures that do not reduce the minimums but rather support the pilot and reduce workload.

1. PARK BRAKE ON 2. NR HI ON	NR HI switch is between the engine start switches on the
3. DA, DH, Baro setting	overhead panel. It engages
4. HOV subformat (FND page) SELECT	rotor rpm of 105%.
5. T/O mode (FND page) SELECT	
6. REARWARD TAKEOFF or	HOV subformat has the brown
VERTICAL TAKEOFF	ground-speed lines (under the
7. T/O TDP (FND page) SELECT	HSI/SCT/HOV button).
8. Hover (IGE) at 6ft, into the wind PERFORM	
9. A <u>P/GTC</u> PRESS TWICE	Select the TDP (Takeoff
10. HEIGHT and HOVER CHECK	decision point) using the MFD
11. GO AROUND PRESS (engage procedure)	knob.
12. REARWARD TAKEOFF or	
VERTICAL TAKEOFF	The GO AROUND command is
If an anning faile before TDD	available as a key binding and
If an engine fails before TDP	also on the tablet autopilot
13. REJECTED CHECK	panel.

 14. Aircraft descent trajectory MANAGE if needed If an engine fails after TDP 15. CONTINUED TAKEOFFCHECK 	IFR flight is possible from the TDP onward.
At the TDP 16. GO AROUND PRESS (engage Fly-Away) 17. GO AROUND CHECK At VY 18. NR HI OFF 19. PARK BRAKE OFF 20. L/G UP	Be advised that after touchdown, your collective will become active again so you should lower it during the REJECTED segment. You may also use Collective Trim Release to intervene and cushion the landing

Climb

This checklist is to be used after any takeoff procedure is performed.

1. Collective pitch MAX CONTINUOUS POWER 2. Recommended climb speedVY	
3. AFCS UPPER MODES AS REQUIRED	
4. DA, DH, Baro setting CHECK	
5. Landing Lights OFF	collective (not usable - make a
Lighting Panel (Center Console)	key binding or use the tablet
Lighting Panel (Center Console) 6. SIGNS	lights panel).

Level Flight

This checklist is to be used during the cruise portion of the flight.

S AS REQUIRED ADJUST
 CHECK
AS REQUIRED

Descent

This checklist is to be used after the cruise portion of the flight.

	hite lines. This point on the LI signifies where the rotor
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Before Landing

This checklist is to be used before landing.

Forward Center Console	
1. L/G	DOWN (3 green lights)
2. NOSE WHEEL	AS REQUIRED
3. PARK BRAKE	AS REQUIRED
4. DA, DH, Baro setting	CHECK
5. Landing Lights	ON
Lighting Panel (Center Console)	
6. SIGNS	AS REQUIRED
7. ANTICOL	ON (color as required)

Landing - Standard (Level surface)

This checklist is to be used for a standard landing on a reasonably level surface like an airport or helipad.

1. IAS	50kt	
	approx500fpm	
When at 50ft		
3. IAS	REDUCE continuously	
Before touchdown		
4. Attitude	NOSE UP to stop the helicopter	
5. HOVER at 6ft	PERFORM	
6. Collective pitch	REDUCE	
When on ground		
7. Collective pitch	MINIMUM	

Landing - Sloped

This procedure is to be used when landing on a slope.

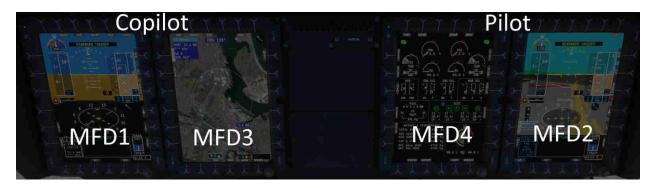
1. PARK BRAKE ON	Respect sloped landing	
2. NOSE WHEEL LOCK	limitations	
3. HOVER at 6ft PERFORM		
4. Collective pitch GRADUALLY REDUCE		
5. Cyclic stick USE to prevent rolling		
When all wheels are on the ground		
6. Collective pitch MINIMUM		
7. Cyclic stick CENTER		

Shutdown

This checklist shuts down the engines and removes power from the aircraft. It is the last checklist as the aircraft will subsequently be Cold & Dark.

 PARK BRAKE Collective pitch Cyclic stick and pedals ENG1, ENG2 Floats (if installed) RA1, RA2 	MINIMUM CENTER IDLE OFF OFF	
 7. ECS After 30 seconds cooldown 8. ENG1, ENG2	OFF nen NR < 50% RELEASE CHECK OFF CHECK OFF	Rotor brake handle is in the center of the overhead area

Avionics



There are 4 Helionix MFDs installed, two for the pilot and two for the copilot. With the exception of the outboard pilot MFD, the pages may be selected freely between the different formats.

FND (Flight and Navigation Display)	FND contains the basic pilot information and is the most important format.
NAVD (Navigation Display)	NAVD is to be used during enroute navigation and has use of the weather radar.
VMS (Vehicle & Systems Management)	VMS contains detailed information about the aircraft systems, and is to be used to monitor engines during startup.
DMAP (Digital Map System)	DMAP is a map system with online weather and various map styles.
MISC (Auxiliary cameras)	MISC is used for integration of cameras.

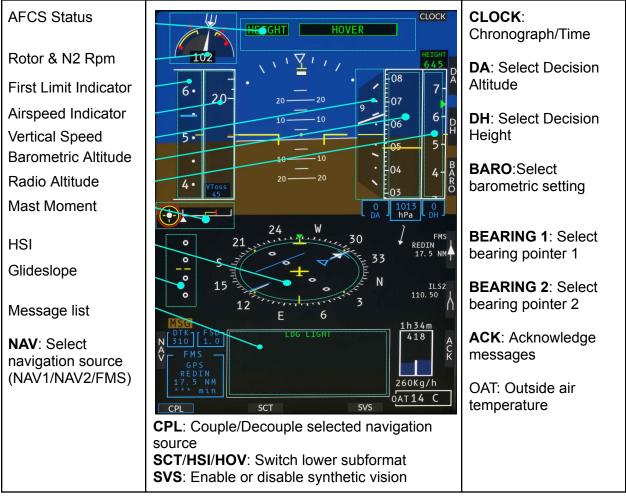
Each of the pages above are available by selecting named keys at the top of each MFD.

Each MFD has various brightness controls in addition to the power button:

LUM (Luminance)	This controls overall display brightness	
CTRS (Contrast)	This controls overlay display brightness (HTAWS, WXR)	
BRT (Brightness)	This controls underlay display brightness (DMAP, SVS)	

FND (Flight and Navigation Display) page

The FND or Flight-and-Navigation Display page is the primary pilot display and contains information about the status of the AFCS, AHRS and air data as well as navigation information and vehicle monitoring.

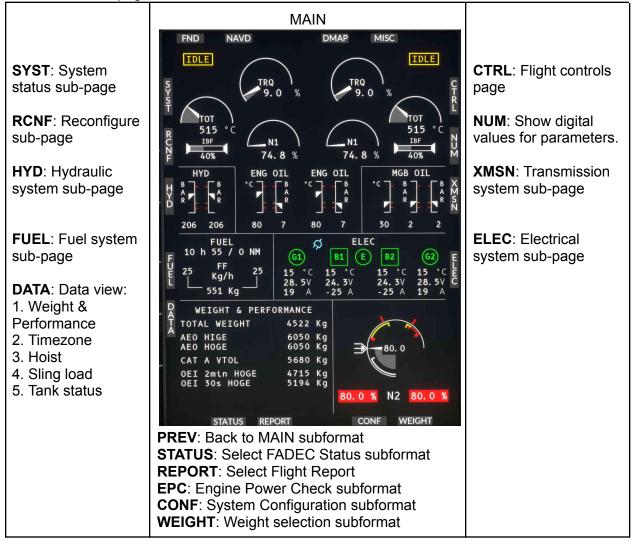


VMS (Vehicle Management System) page

The Vehicle Management System (VMS) page shows detailed system status. It is required to be open during engine starting but may be closed for the flight unless some condition warrants investigation.

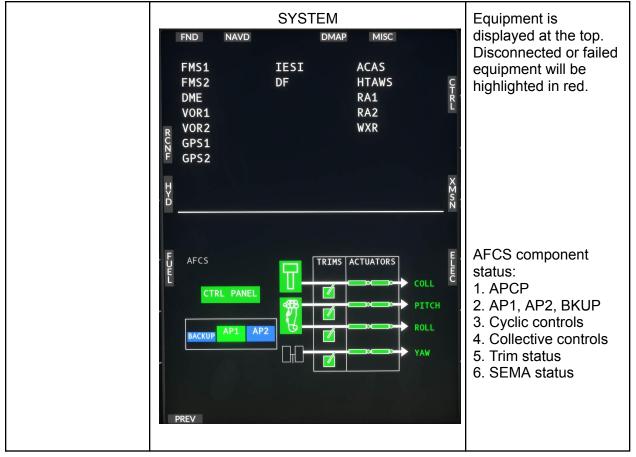
VMS page - MAIN format

The MAIN format is the default format and contains detailed engine information, as well as hydraulic, main gearbox, fuel and electrical overview. The lower panel contains additional subformat status pages.



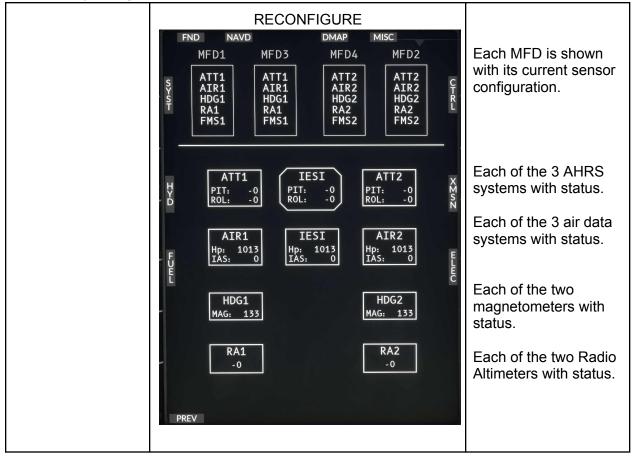
VMS page - SYSTEM format

The SYSTEM format has an overview of connected equipment status, as well as detailed status for the AFCS components. The PRE-FLIGHT test status will also be visible in the lower section.



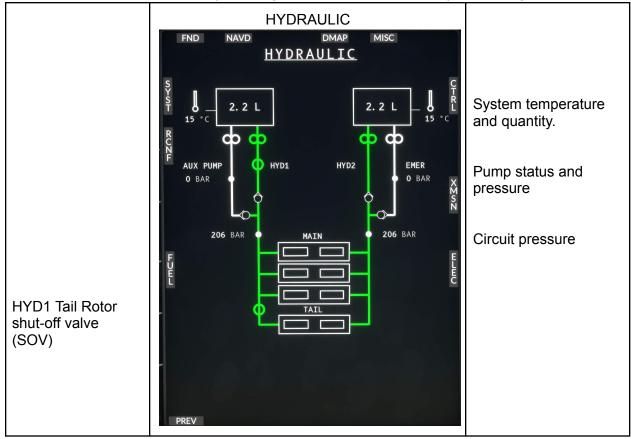
VMS page - RECONFIGURE format

The RECONFIGURE format displays the sensor status and configuration. Each MFD automatically configures itself to best use the available sensors.

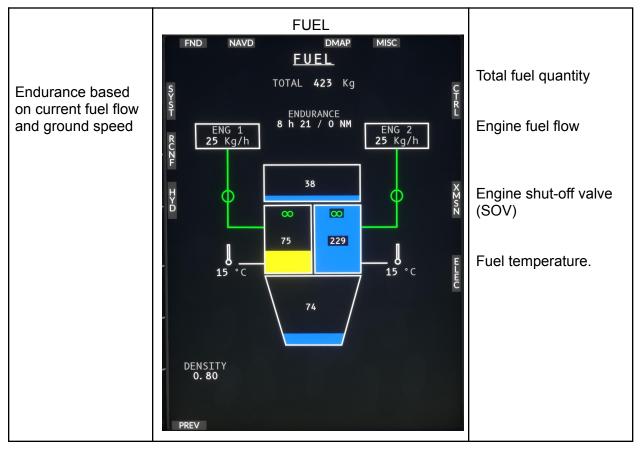


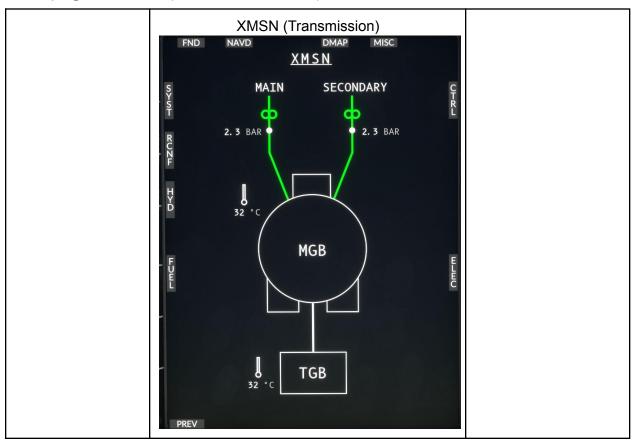
VMS page - HYDRAULIC format

The HYDRAULIC format displays detailed system status for hydraulic system 1 and 2. Each of the pumps and valves are displayed along with pressure and quantity monitoring.



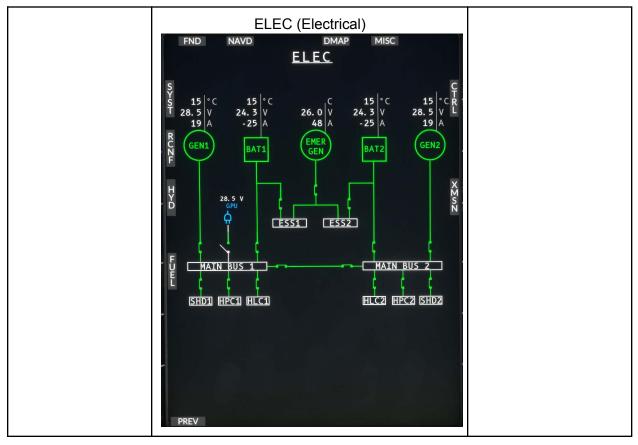
VMS page - FUEL format





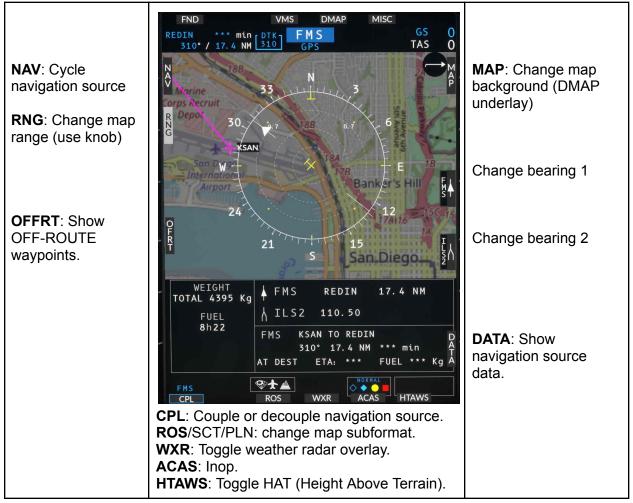
VMS page - XMSN (TRANSMISSION) format

VMS page - ELEC (ELECTRICAL) format



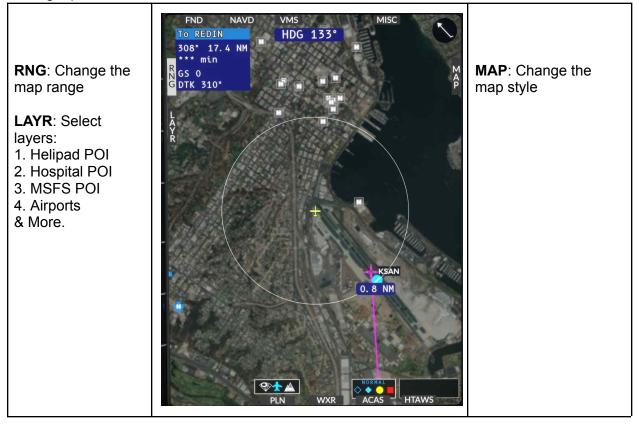
NAVD (Navigation Display) page

The navigation page is used for en-route navigation. It has the DMAP background selection as well as flight plan and multiple display modes.



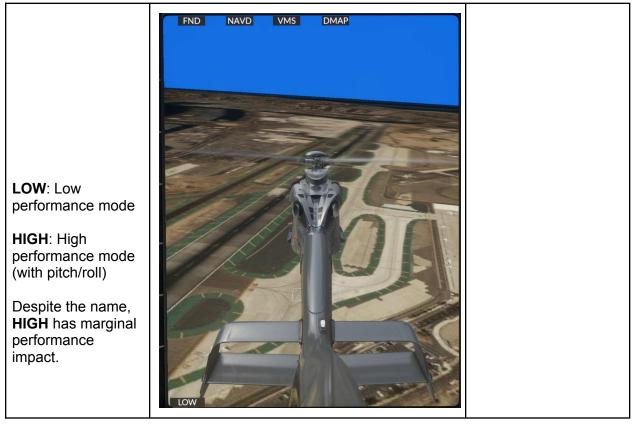
DMAP (Digital Map) page

The DMAP or digital map system is a full screen display with configurable map backgrounds and flight plan information.



MISC (Miscellaneous) page

The MISC page integrates auxiliary cameras. Currently this connects to a single camera source, the tail camera.



Flight Management System

GTN750

Available from either pms50 or TDSSim. Use the tablet Aircraft app (Options page) to select your preferred FMS.

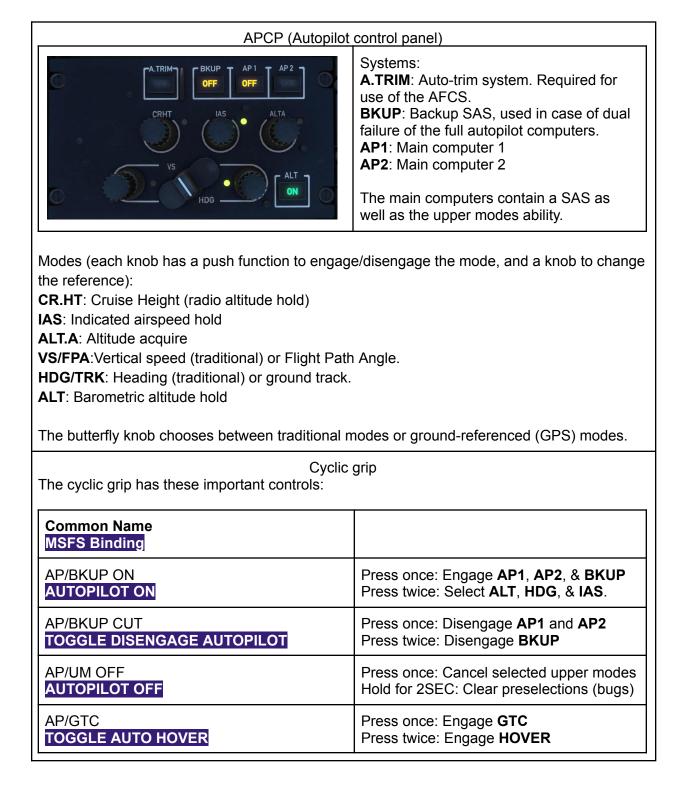
pms50	TDSSim
https://pms50.com/msfs/	https://tdssim.com/tdsgtnxi

CMA9000

This FMS option will be coming later.

AFCS (Autopilot)

H160 has a powerful 4-axis autopilot with state of the art assisted takeoff modes as well as ground-referenced modes and traditional flight modes.



4-Way Cyclic Beep Trim INCREASE ROTOR LONGITUDINAL TRIM DECREASE ROTOR LONGITUDINAL TRIM INCREASE ROTOR LATERAL TRIM DECREASE ROTOR LATERAL TRIM	Contextual to the engaged AFCS modes.
Cyclic Trim Release ROTOR TRIM RESET	Pause the AFCS logic to take manual control, as well as communicating your intents to the AFCS.
Collective grip The collective grip has these important controls:	
Common Name MSFS Binding	
COLLECTIVE GA AUTO THROTTLE TO GA	Engage Go Around mode
4-Way Collective Beep Trim INCREASE AUTOPILOT N1 REFERENCE DECREASE AUTOPILOT N1 REFERENCE RUDDER TRIM LEFT RUDDER TRIM RIGHT	Contextual to the engaged AFCS modes.

Additional ease-of-use controls are provided on the tablet, for those that can't bind all the functions directly to their controller.

Read more: <u>https://davux.com/docs/h145/AFCS.html</u>