Basic Attitude Instrument Flight **Control & Performance** THE BACKSEAT PILOT



Overview

What

 Control of an aircraft's spatial position by instruments rather than outside references

Why

IFR flight is dependent on flying without visual references

Content

- Control & Performance
- Establish, Trim, Crosscheck, Adjust
- Straight-and-Level Flight
- Constant Airspeed Climbs & Descents
- Constant Rate Climbs & Descents
- Turns to Headings



Control & Performance

- Pitch + Power = Performance
- 3 Categories of Instruments
 - Control: Attitude Indicator & Power Indicators
 - Performance: Altimeter, Airspeed, VSI, Heading, Turn Coordinator
 - Navigation: VOR, GPS, etc.
- Procedural Steps
 - Establish
 - Trim
 - Crosscheck
 - Adjust



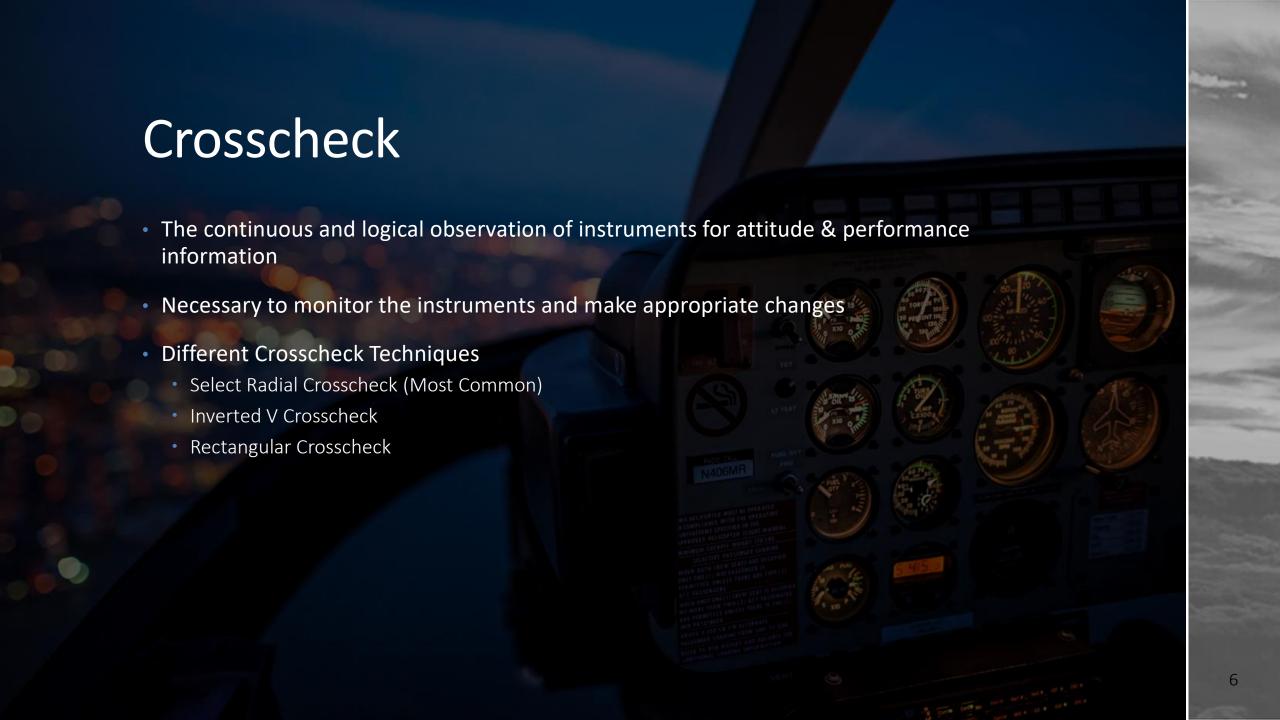
Establish

- Control Instruments establish Pitch (and bank) and Power
 - Set approximate pitch, bank, and power settings for the desired performance
- Pitch & Bank
 - Attitude Indicator
 - Pitch is adjusted by precise amounts in relation to the horizon
 - Bank is adjusted by precise amounts in relation to the bank scale
- Power
 - Use throttle adjustments & reference the power indicators
 - Set approximate throttle position, then fine tune the setting

Trim

- Trim for hands off flight
 - Trim the pitch to relieve the required control pressures
 - Wheel forward = nose down / forward control pressure
 - Wheel backward = nose up / back control pressure
 - Don't fly with the trim





Select Radial Crosscheck

Scan an instrument, return to the attitude indicator, scan the next instrument, return to the attitude indicator, repeat



Source: Instrument Flying Handbook, FAA

Select Radial Crosscheck



Source: Instrument Flying Handbook, FAA

Inverted V Crosscheck

- Attitude indicator to the turn coordinator
- Attitude indicator to the VSI
- Back to the attitude indicator



Rectangular Crosscheck

- Move your eyes across the top 3 instruments
- Drop down and scan the bottom 3 instruments
- Gives equal weight to each instrument, regardless of the maneuver
- Increases time to return to a maneuver's critical instrument





Crosscheck

- Crosscheck & Bank
 - Once established, check the Heading Indicator and Turn Coordinator to ensure desired performance
- Crosscheck & Pitch
 - Once established, check the Altimeter, VSI, and Airspeed Indicator to ensure desired performance

Crosscheck Common Errors

Fixation

- Staring at a single instrument
 - Ex. Bank during a turn or Altimeter during a climb/descent
- Other pertinent instruments drop out of the crosscheck

Omission

- Omitting an instrument from the crosscheck
- Pilot can forget to look at it, or not realize it's important to the maneuver

Emphasis

- Emphasizing a single instrument instead of the necessary combination of instruments
- The pilot may naturally rely on the instrument most understood

Adjust

Correct for errors found in the crosscheck

- Make small, precise changes to pitch, bank & power
- Pitch: ½ to 1 bar width movements
- Bank: Bank angle = degrees to turn, or standard rate
- Power: Fine tune

Repeat

- Trim to relieve control pressures
- Continue crosscheck
- Adjust for errors and performance changes



Straight-and-Level Flight

Pitch + Power = Performance

Nose on the horizon + Cruise power = Straight-and-Level

Control	
Pitch	On Horizon
Bank	Wings Level
Power	Cruise Power

Performance	
Altimeter	Constant
VSI	0 fpm
Airspeed Indicator	Constant
Heading Indicator	Constant
Turn Coordinator	Level / Coordinated

ESTABLISH

TRIM

CROSSCHECK

Constant Airspeed Climb

Pitch + Power = Performance 10° Nose Up + Full Power = Constant Airspeed Climb

Control		
Pitch	10° Nose Up	
Bank	Wings Level	
Power	Climb Power	

Performance	
Altimeter	Climbing
VSI	Positive Climb
Airspeed Indicator	Constant
Heading Indicator	Constant
Turn Coordinator	Level / Coordinated

ESTABLISH TRIM

CROSSCHECK

Constant Airspeed Descent

Pitch + Power = Performance 3° Nose Down + Descent Power = Constant Airspeed Descent

Control	
Pitch	3º Nose Down
Bank	Wings Level
Power	Descent Power

Performance	
Altimeter	Descending
VSI	Negative Climb
Airspeed Indicator	Constant
Heading Indicator	Constant
Turn Coordinator	Level / Coordinated

ESTABLISH

TRIM

CROSSCHECK

Constant Rate Climb

Pitch + Power = Performance 5-10° Nose Up + Full Power = Constant Rate Climb

Control	
Pitch	5-10° Nose Up
Bank	Wings Level
Power	Climb Power

Performance	
Altimeter	Climbing
VSI	Desired FPM
Airspeed Indicator	Varies with climb rate
Heading Indicator	Constant
Turn Coordinator	Level / Coordinated

ESTABLISH

TRIM

CROSSCHECK

Constant Rate Descent

Pitch + Power = Performance 1-3° Nose Down + Descent Power = Constant Rate Descent

Control	
Pitch	1-3° Nose Down
Bank	Wings Level
Power	Descent Power

Performance	
Altimeter	Descending
VSI	Desired FPM
Airspeed Indicator	Varies with descent rate
Heading Indicator	Constant
Turn Coordinator	Level / Coordinated

ESTABLISH

TRIM

CROSSCHECK

Turns to Headings

Pitch + Power = Performance
Wings Banked / Nose Slightly High + Cruise Power = Turn to Heading

Control	
Pitch	1-2° Nose High
Bank	Wings Banked
Power	Cruise Power

Performance	
Altimeter	Constant
VSI	0 fpm
Airspeed Indicator	Constant
Heading Indicator	Turning
Turn Coordinator	Banked / Coordinated

ESTABLISH

TRIM

CROSSCHECK

