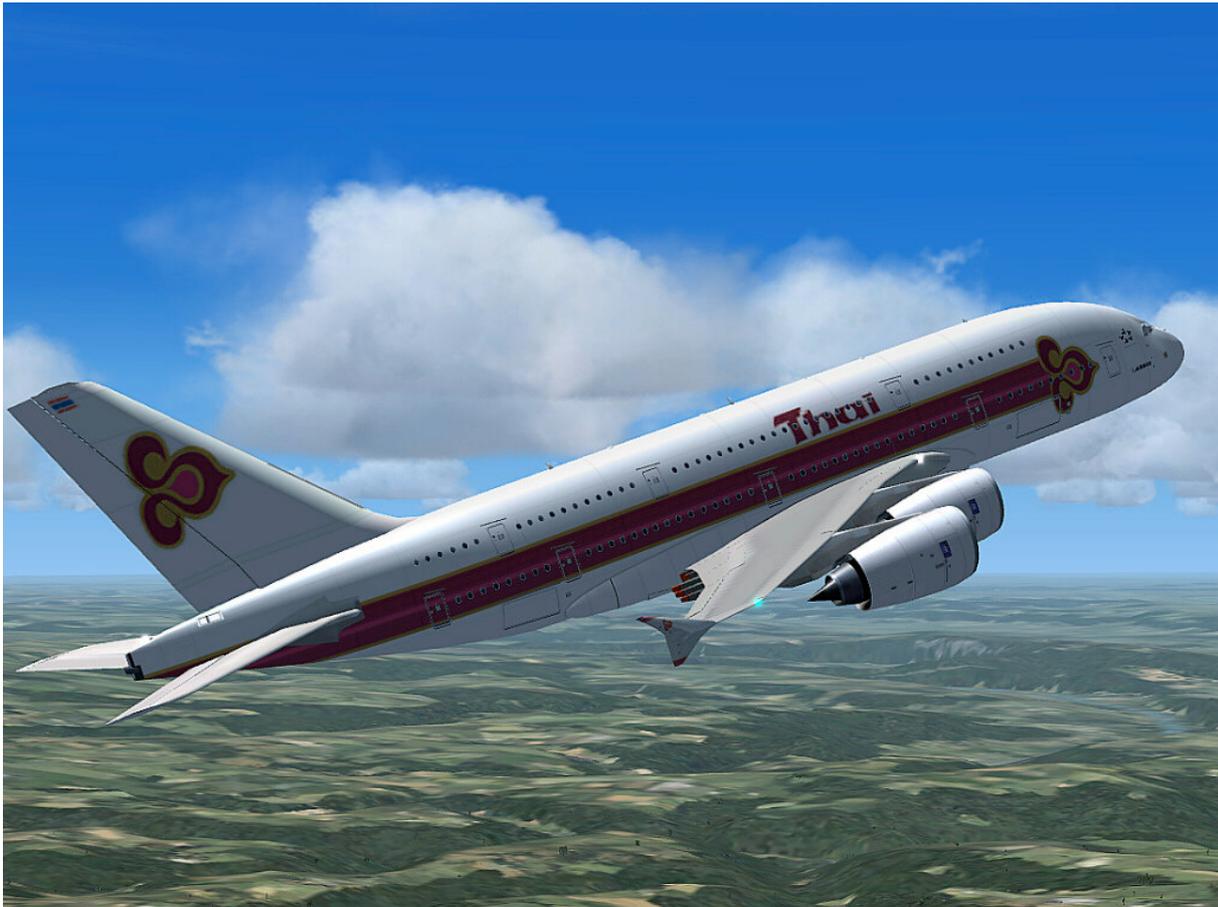


Airbus A380 Family 2



AFS-design
Andreas Meyer

The Airbus A380 is a four-engined biplane airliner of the Greater European aircraft manufacturer Airbus, a subsidiary of EADS. The Airbus A380 is the largest passenger aircraft in the world and had its maiden flight on 27 April 2005 in Toulouse, France, and made its first commercial flight on 25 October 2007 from Singapore to Sydney with Singapore Airlines. The aircraft was known during its development phase, with the nickname Superjumbo.

The Airbus A380 upper deck extends along the entire length of the fuselage. This allows for a cabin with 478.1 m², 49% more space than the next largest airliner, the Boeing 747-400 with an area of 320.8 m². The Airbus A380 can seat 525 people in a typical three-class configuration or up to 853 people in a one-economy class configuration. The still adjourned freighter version A380F is one of the largest cargo aircraft at all and is second only to the payload of the Russian Antonov An-225.



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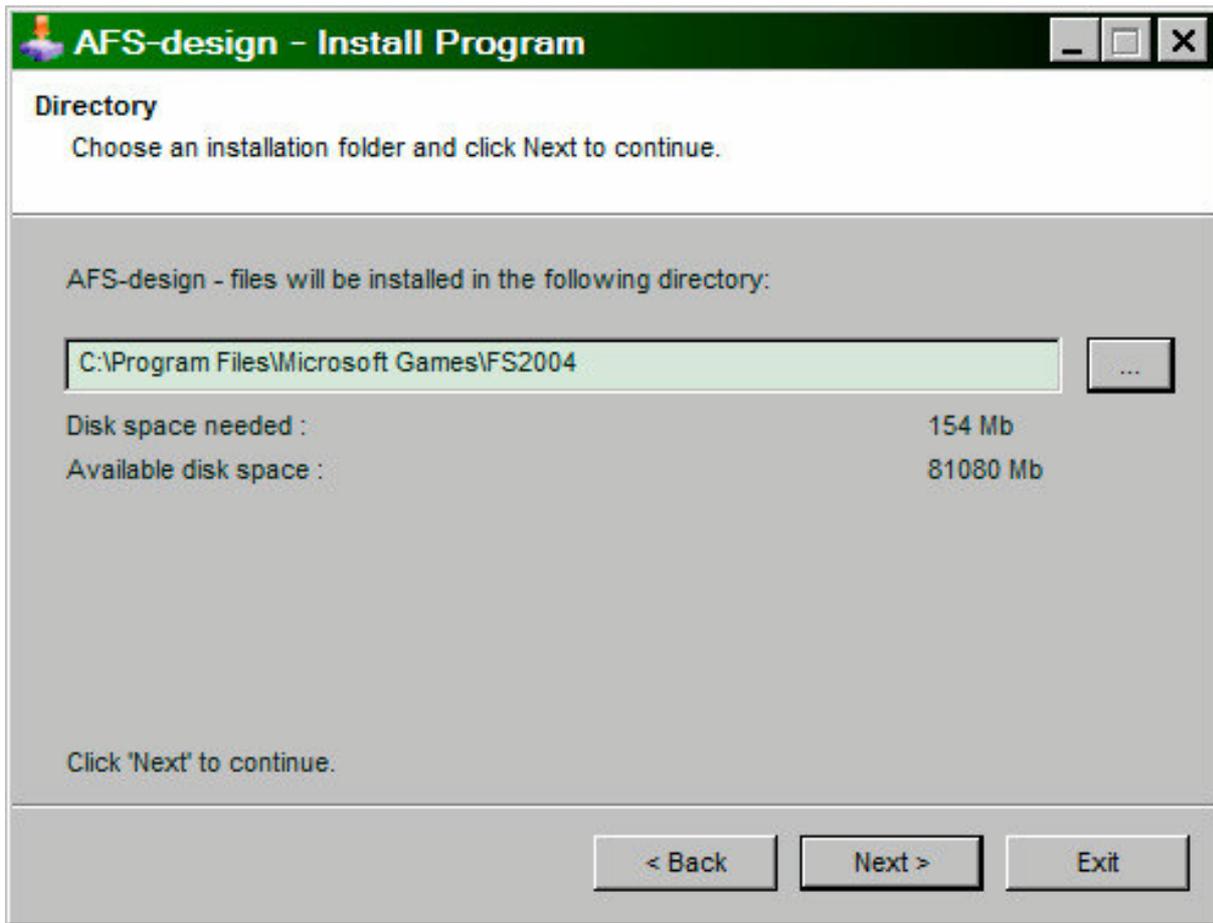
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System

System:	Windows 98 SE / Me / 2000 / XP or Vista
FS VERSION:	FSX (assisted SP1, SP2, Acceleration Pack) and FS2004
Filesize:	29 MB
Filesize hard drive:	2,0 GB
INSTALLATION:	EXE. file
PUBLISHER:	AFS-design
Homepage:	http://www.afs-design.de
SUPPORT mailto:	info@afs-design.de

Installation for FS2004

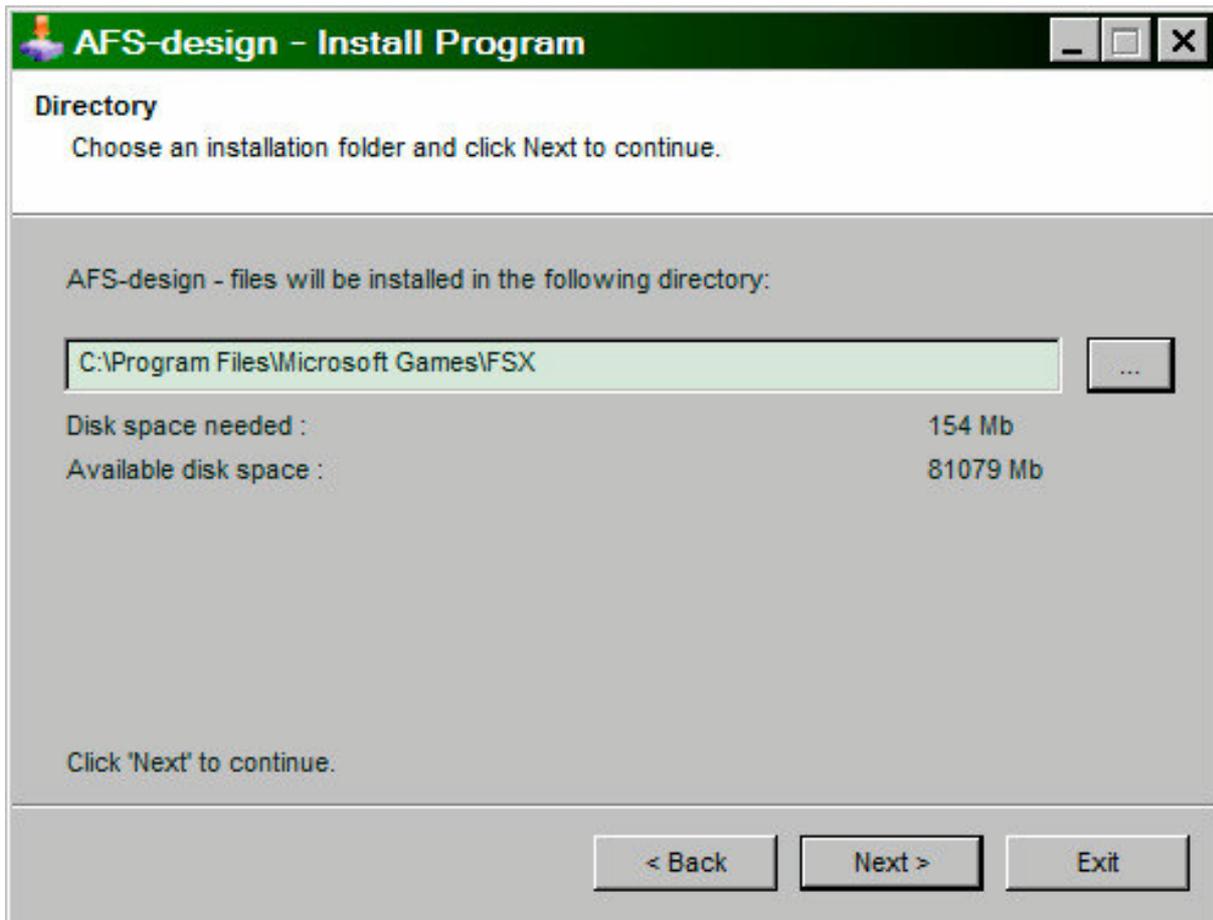
1. For FS2004 download the „AFS-____-FS9.exe“ to a temporary directory of your choice.
2. Please start the „AFS-____-FS9.exe“ and install.



3. Set in ... the main directory from FS2004, when not automatic choice.
4. Than start the Flight Simulator with the new sceneries.

Installation for FSX

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

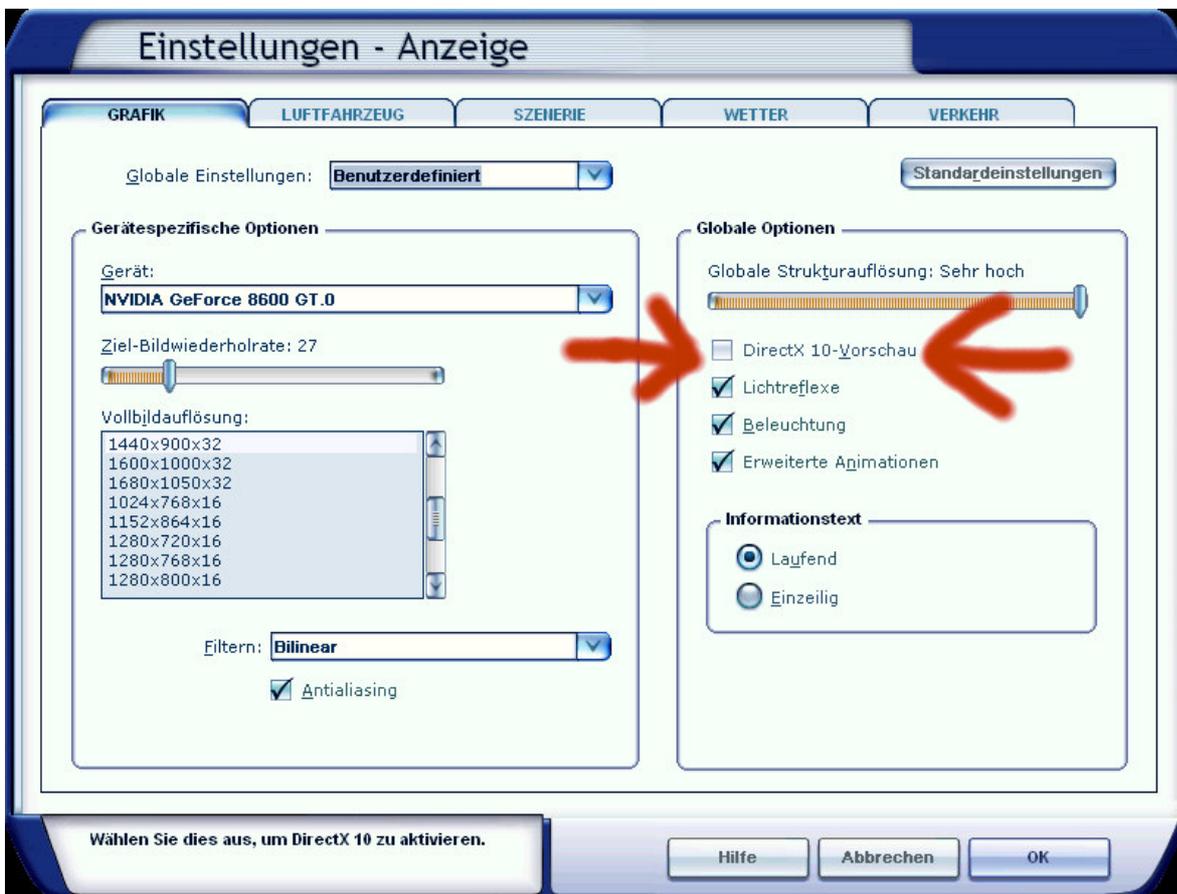


3. Set in ... the main directory from FSX, when not automatic choice.
4. Than start the Flight Simulator

Problem with DirectX

This program use DirectX9 only. Please switch out DirectX 10 trailer !

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



Aircraft selection

After you have started the Microsoft Flight Simulator, you can in Selectname: „Airbus“ select a Airbus A380 Family model.

The following models are available:

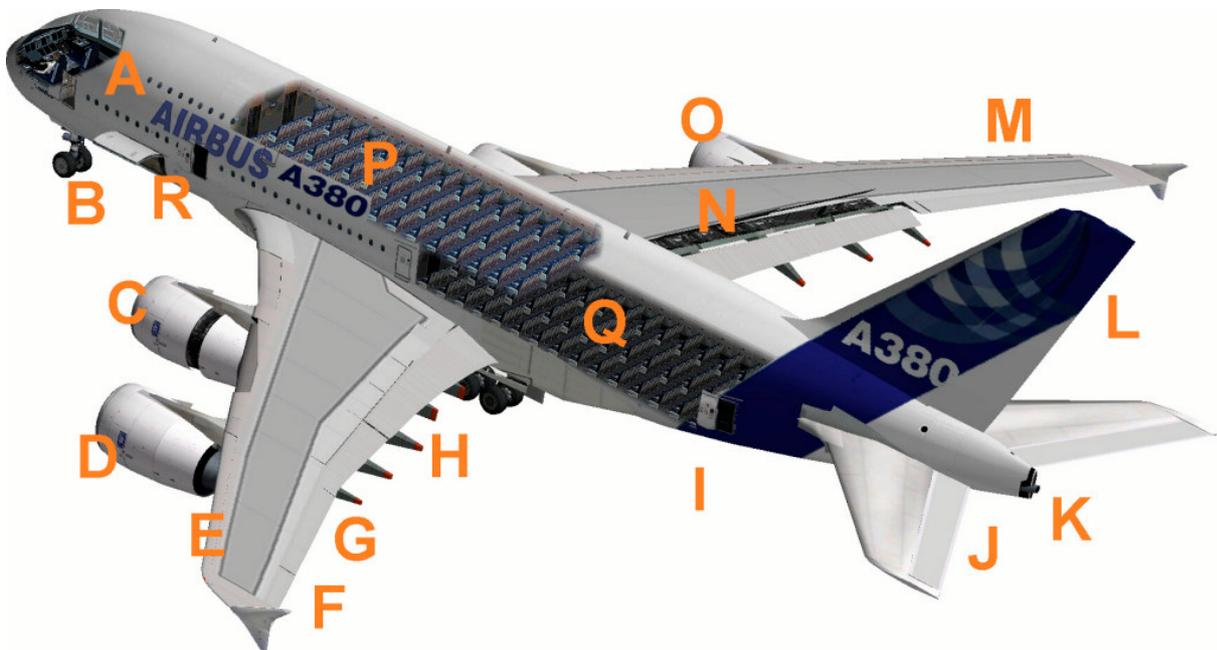
- AIRBUS A380
- AIRBUS A380 with Cabin interior model
- AIRBUS A380F

These are equipped with a variety of liveries:

Industrie house	A380	A380F
FedEX		A380F
UPS		A380F
Lufthansa	A380	A380F
Qantas	A380	A380F
Emirates Airline	A380	A380F
Grundlack	A380	A380F
Emirates	A380	A380F
Air France	A380	A380F
Virgin Atlantic	A380	A380F
Korean Air	A380	
Malaysia	A380	
Quatar Airways	A380	A380F
Thai - Thailand	A380	
Singapore Airlines	A380	
QANTAS	A380	A380F
Repaint Texture	A380	A380F

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

The models of the Airbus A380 family



- A - Cockpit (view change inside-outside model "S")
- B - Nose landing gear (moving in and out with "G")
- C - Engines with thrust reversers (push F3 and reverse thrust "F2")
Info: reverse thrust on the A380 only the two inner engines
- D - 1 without outer engine thrust reversers, as in the real A380
- E - Slats left
- F - Winglets
- G - Left aileron
- H - Flaps left
- I - Open cargo space, panel switches see in Upper bracket
- J - Elevator
- K - White rear in, rear position lights with strobes
- L - Rudder
- M - Slats right
- N - Air Brake (spoiler) the right extended
- O-4 Right outside without engine thrust reversers, as in the real A380
- P - Upper Deck
- Q - Medium Deck

The virtual cockpit



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

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

Autopilot



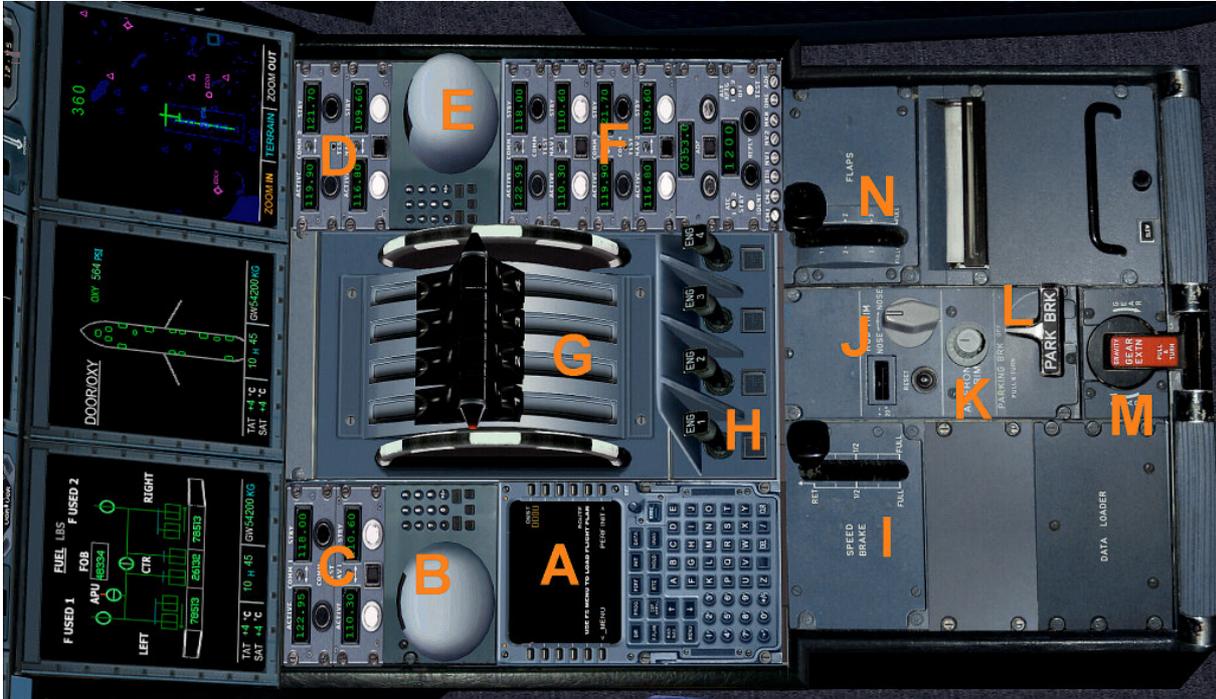
- A - ATC and GPS call in extra window
- B - Kneeboard with detailed checklists of the A320 family
- C - QNH input to the altimeter calibration
- D - Flight Director On / Off and ILS On / Off
- E - NAV direction and Mach Switch
- F - Activation speed and speed dial
- G - Speed in knots and heading date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

Center console



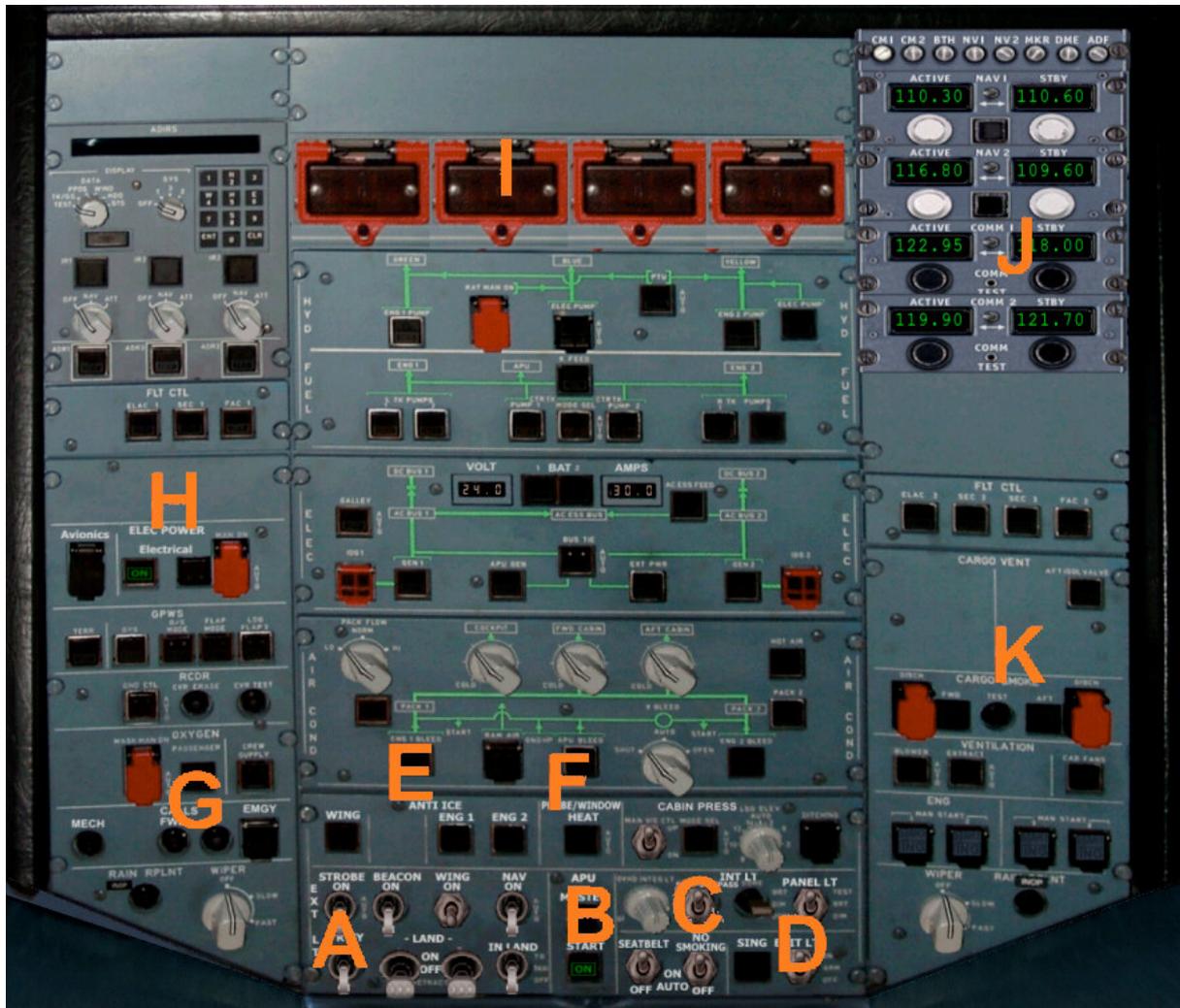
- A - Primary Flight Display 2
- B - ATC-code ID from the aircraft
- C - Radio compass with two needles (RMI 1 / 2 and DME 1 / 2)
- D - Nav Display Switch
- E - Navigation button Nav / GPS
- F - Fuel ECAM display
- G - ECAM Display Engine Control for 4 engines
- H - ECAM display screen door (open the hatches with a mouse click)
- I - Status display of the main landing gear
- J - Brake force display
- K - Auto Brake Switch
- L - Main gear lever
- M - Clock UTC / Local Time / Stopwatch
- N - ECAM display map

Lower console



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

Upper console

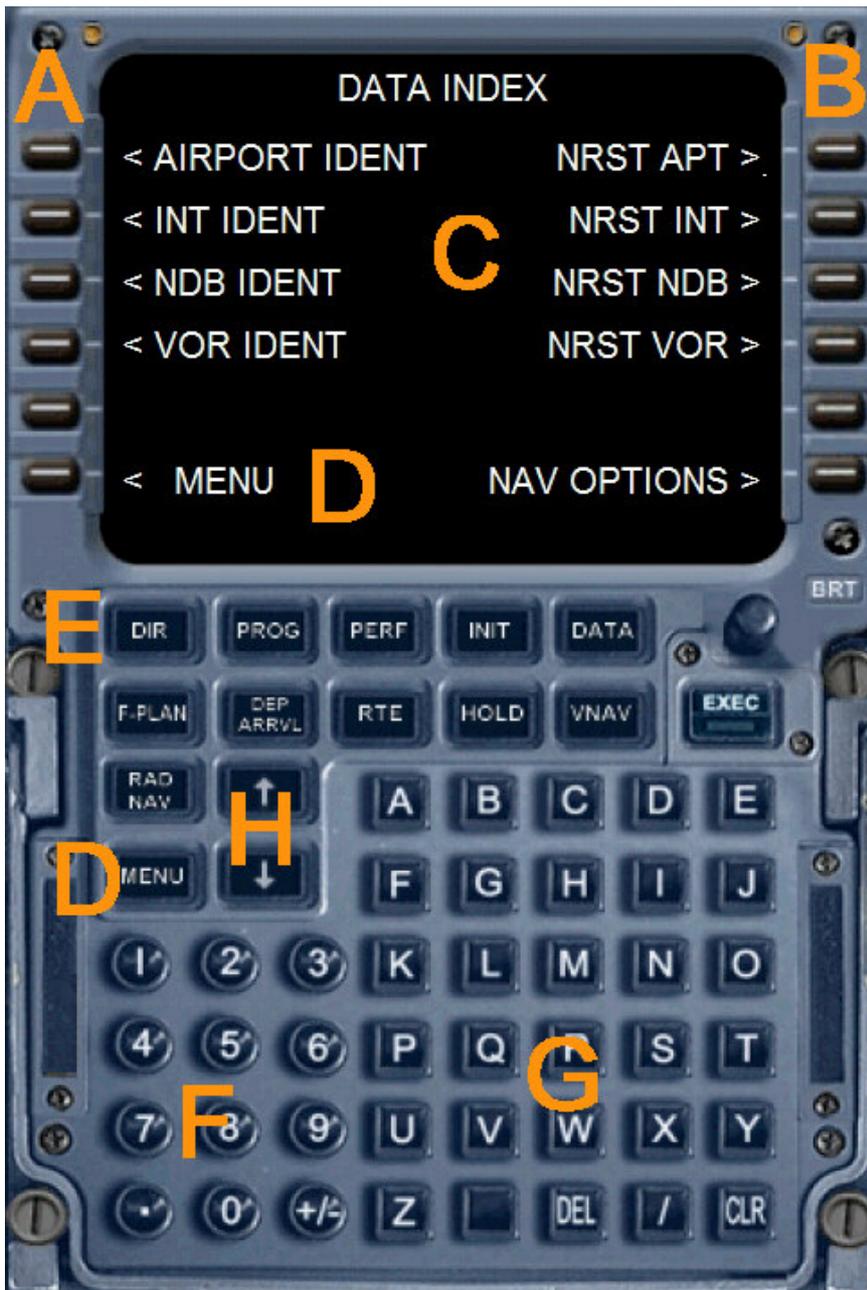


- A - Switch for Beacon-, Strobes-, Nav-, Landing- and Taxi- lights
- B - Master master switch with indicator light
- C - Higher: Switch for internal illumination, Panel lights
- C - Below: "Seatbelt" and "No Smoking" switch
- D - Exit switch
- E – Anti ice switch
- F – Pitoheat switch
- G - Call signs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

Flight Management Computer (FMC)

A Flight Management Computer (FMC) is a fundamental part of a modern aircraft's avionics. A FMC is a specialized computer system that automates a wide variety of in-flight tasks, reducing the workload on the flight crew to the point that modern aircraft no longer carry flight engineers or navigators. A primary function is in-flight management of the flight plan. Using various sensors (such as GPS and INS) to determine the aircraft's position, the FMC can guide the aircraft's autopilot along the flight plan. From the cockpit, the FMC is normally controlled through a Control Display Unit (CDU) which incorporates a small screen and keyboard. The FMC sends the flight plan for display on the ECAM, autopilot or Multi Function Display.





- A - Left selection keys L1 to L6
- B - Right selection keys R1 to R6
- C - Data output display of the Flight Management Computers
- D - Menu button or menu L6
- E - Direct various function pages
- F - Number pad (Alternatively, use the keyboard)
- G - Keypad (Alternatively, use the keyboard)
- H - Arrow keys to scroll function within a page

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

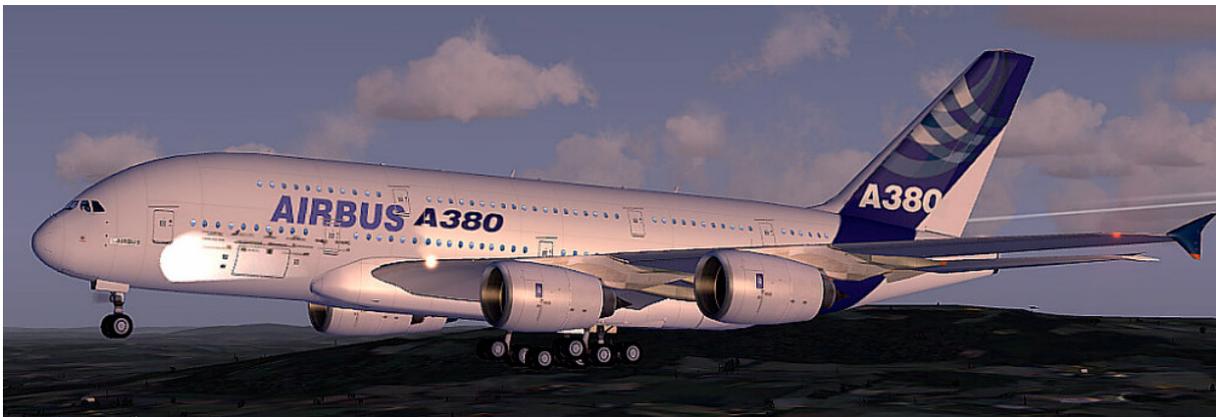
<p>INIT REF <i>INIT REF-key</i></p>	<p>You can change the ALT CRZ (cruise altitude) to tender to carry out an automatic radio navigation VNAV calculation. Use the keypad to enter data and R1. To calculate VNAV press R6 (CALC VNAV), and then EXEC. You get a precise VNAV calculation to arrive at your destination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

Progress <i>PROG- Key</i>	Here are the waypoints WPT value name, height, Time and fuel charge. It is further estimated the fuel to the next WPT WPT based on wind data, length and height variances true airspeed, SAT, and the remaining fuel.
IDENT	It shows some data about the aircraft
POSITION <i>MENU, L1</i> <i>Arrow keys</i>	Use the arrow keys to scroll through the page. The POS INIT page shows different positions. If you load a flight plan, the reference airport and the nearest airport in width, length, and GPS-POS is displayed. POS REF page displays your current position and speed over ground.
APPROACH <i>MENU L5</i>	Weight, wind data, Flapsposition and speeds are considered for the approach
NAV DATA <i>MENU, R1</i>	From this page, airports and Navaids, data and access to airports, intersections, and NDBs VORs are displayed.
AIRPORT IDENT <i>MENU L1</i> <i>Arrow keys</i>	To scroll through the Airport ID page, please use the arrow keys. Use the alphanumeric buttons to enter the ICAO airport and press L1. Now you can select with the arrow keys to various parameters. You can select the appropriate frequency, with appropriate radio equipment R1 - R6. The procedures are similar for INT, or VORs NDBs. On another page, you can set the navigation aid.
NEAREST	Display the next five airports, intersections, VORs or NDBs



The Airbus A380

The A380 is the basic version of its first flight on 27 Took place in April 2005. The aircraft is approved for up to 853 passengers and has a maximum takeoff weight of 560 tons with a range of 15,000 kilometers and a service ceiling 13,100 meters. The launch customer of the A380 were Qantas, Emirates, Singapore Airlines, Air France and Lufthansa. The aircraft is added electronic protective measures against the overturning of runways, which for the size and weight of enormous importance. It is also equipped with a modern collision avoidance equipment in the air.



Technical data Airbus A380:

Length	72,30 m
Span	79,80 m
Fuselage width	7,14 m x 8,40 m
Tail height	24,10 m
Wing area	846 m ²
Maximum takeoff weight	560 t
Empty weight	275 t
Cruising speed	920 km/h
Passengers	525
Flight range	15.200 km
Fuel capacity	320.000 l
Service ceiling	13.100 m
Engine	4 Rolls-Royce Trent 970

The Airbus A380F

The A380F is the freighter version of Airbus A380 family. The first delivery will take place before 2015, since further development is frozen until at least 2010. Objective of developing it, with a cargo of 158 tons and reach to twelve crew members a range of 10,400 kilometers. The cargo carrier variant were ordered, among others, Emirates, FedEx and UPS Airlines.



Technical data Airbus A380F

Length	72,30 m
Span	79,80 m
Fuselage width	7,14 m x 8,40 m
Tail height	24,10 m
Wing area	846 m ²
Maximum takeoff weight	590 t
Empty weight	286 t
Cruising speed	920 km/h
Payload	157,4 t
Passengers	12
Flight range	15.200 km
Fuel capacity	320.000 l
Service ceiling	13.100 m
Engine	4 Rolls-Royce Trent 970

Right

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

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

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