

Ottawa Flying Club

PPL Flight Instruments

Reference Material: - From The Ground Up (FGU)
- Supplemental references can be used at your discretion

Questions:

- 1) Draw a schematic of the typical pitot static system. Include all components.
- 2) Draw a schematic of an altimeter. Describe in detail it's operation.
- 3) Draw a schematic of an air speed indicator. Describe in detail it's operation.
- 4) Draw a schematic of a vertical speed indicator. Describe in detail it's operation.
- 5) Describe the errors that may arise with the
 - a) altimeter
 - b) air speed indicator
 - c) vertical speed indicator
- 6) Describe the principal of operation of the radar altimeter. What height does it measure?
- 7) Describe in detail, the errors related to the magnetic compass. What are these errors attributed to?.
- 8) Define the principles of the gyroscope.
 - a) Which gyroscopic principal does the heading indicator obey?
 - b) Why do we use this in conjunction with the magnetic compass?
- 9) Describe the errors and limitations of the typical heading indicator. This gyro spins about which axis?
- 10) What is the purpose of the attitude indicator?
 - a) Which gyroscopic principal does the attitude indicator obey?
 - b) What are the limitations of the "traditional" type attitude indicator?
 - c) This gyro spins about which axis?
- 11) Describe in detail, how the "turn co-ordinator" functions. Include it's gyroscopic principal.
- 12) Describe the differences between the "turn and slip indicator" and the "turn co-ordinator".

Assignment:

Create a 'study sheet' containing information on all of these systems:

- a. primary flight controls and trim
- b. carburetor heat
- c. mixture
- d. propeller
- e. fuel, oil, and hydraulic
- f. electrical
- g. flaps
- h. landing gear
- i. brakes
- j. avionics
- k. pitot-static, vacuum/pressure system and associated flight instruments
- l. heater and environmental
- m. de-icing and anti-icing