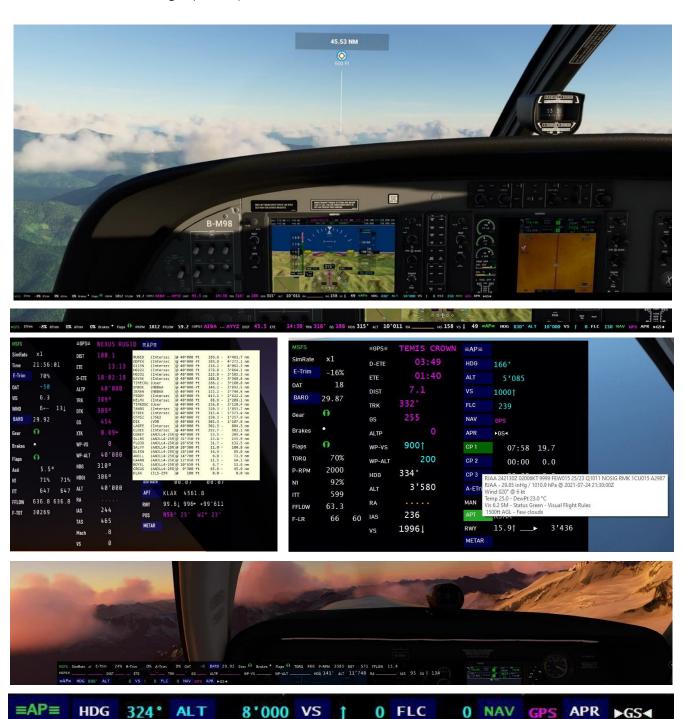
# MSFS HudBar V 0.35.0.29

See (V0.34 and V0.35) indications for updates from the previous version

# Display essential Information as Bar or Tile at any side of the primary screen Or use the Window to have it anywhere you like

- Displays up to 70 essential aircraft and flight information items as Bar, Tile or Window
- Supports 1 and 2 engine aircrafts (Prop/Engine RPM, N1, Fuel Flow for each)
- Provides 5 different content profiles which are fully configurable
- The pilot can directly activate Autopilot commands
- Auto Elevator Trim on a click
- Bottom/Top Bars work best with wide screen monitors
- · AutoSave of the Flight (FLT file) at 5 Min intervals



# Usage

Deploy the release zip content in a folder (no installer provided or needed)

Best is to start MSFS first, then the Bar (but the Bar should connect the sim in any case - MSFS turns green)

- Start MSFS2020 first and once the Main Menu is shown
- Start FS20\_HudBar.exe
- It attempts to connect to the Flight simulator in 5 sec intervals, but shows an error message while it cannot connect
- Note: the shown values are a bit meaningless until the aircraft and flight is live
   Also note that the bar is shown on the ++PRIMARY monitor++ at the bottom of the screen

If you are using it the first time, all items except for the MSFS status are unchecked i.e. no further items are shown in the default bar at the bottom of the screen.

- just head straight to the Configuration and check the ones you like (right click the bar Configure...)!
- Right Click the Bar and choose from the pop up menu
  - o To **select** a Profile (1..5 your names)
  - o To **Configure**.. to check or uncheck the items to be shown
  - o To Exit and stop the program
- The Hud can be shown as Bar or Tile or Window
   (to be changed in Configuration, default is Bar at the Bottom of the screen)
  - Bar: a full width window attached to the defined side of the screen
  - Tile: a window sized to accommodate the selected items
     A Tile can be moved freely along the side where it is attached to
  - o Window: like Tile but freely movable

# What is shown

Fields can be selected to be shown in the Configuration Window

The sequence can be adjusted to your needs in Configuration

From the Left - MSFS indicates if the Bar is connected to the Simulation (red if not connected)

Then there are: Trim, Gear, Brakes (Park), Flaps

Followed by: Engine Values, GPS data, Aircraft data and Auto Pilot Indications, Checkpoint meters

See below for parts of the items available



# Clickable Commands

In general when you see a label with a <mark>dark blue</mark> background and when hovering with the mouse pointer it turns

to a hand cursor – the item is actionable.

# Autopilot commands

Actionable autopilot command are:

-AP-, HDG, ALT, VS, FLC, BC, NAV, APR and YD, LVL

Clicking them will toggle the state if this is supported by the Sim

# Setting the BARO to the current pressure

Click BARO to set it to current (same as the keyboard B button)

# E-,R-,A-Trim Reset

Click the label to set the trim value to 0% (reset Trim)

# **Automatic Elevator Trim**

**A-ETrim** – Aside from showing the current Elevator Trim % it provides an Auto Elevator Trim function:

Clicking the A-ETrim label will activate the Auto Elevator Trim module for about 20 seconds.

It will display **A-ETrim** in green color while active - clicking the active module again will switch it off

Note: the module controls the Elevator Trim in a way to level the aircraft towards zero vertical speed.

It may or may not work to your expectation.. so use it only if you feel comfortable with.

# **METAR**

The **APT** and **METAR** action labels will retrieve the latest Metar information from an external server when clicked (see also chapter METAR Data Retrieval). Once the information is available the Background will turn to the



FlightCondition color (green, blue, red, magenta, orange(below ILS)) and hovering the mouse over the label will show the Metar message in plain text.

→ Be aware that for some airports and locations there is no Metar available, then it tries to find the closest weather station within a range, if this does not succeed the Background color remains dark blue.

**APT** tries to retrieve the Metar from the Airport ICAO ID shown or the closest weather station. **METAR** gets the Metar from the nearest weather station found within max. 500 Statute miles in direction of flight (current bearing when clicked), the returned station is sometimes not really what one expects, but what the Metar server provides... (Cannot change it though).

The Metar is real weather information at the location i.e. suitable when using Live Weather.

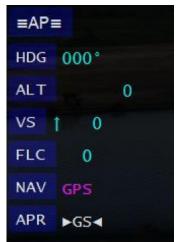
- Sim weather cannot be retrieved outside the sim.

# Moving a Tile Hud

If a profile is set as **Tile** one is able to move the window along the bound edge of the screen

Movement is available if the cursor shows up as Cross with Arrows

Click the Left mouse button and drag the window, it will remain attached to the bound border while moving it





# Other information

# Checkpoint Lapse Meter:

- Click one of the CP1..CP3 labels to start the meter, it shows the time elapsed and the distance from the trigger location (Lat/Lon Distance). The label turns green when clicked once.
- Click again to re-start the meter there is no Stop function, just let it run

# Waypoint Estimates:

**WP-VS** – Which VS is required to arrive at the next Waypoint at the set altitude given the current GS assuming a straight flight. This requires to have a next Waypoint and its altitude other than zero, the altitude target is ALTP. The target altitude may change to a blue indication and using the AP set altitude when there is no GPS target altitude (=0).

**WP-ALT** – At which altitude is the aircraft when reaching the next Waypoint given the current GS and VS. This requires to have a next Waypoint.

# Flight AUTO SAVE

Sometimes the Sim may let you down and exit for some reasons...

If in Configuration **Allow FLT AutoSave** is **Checked** the program will capture Flight files (.FLT) at regular intervals to retrieve flight plan information.

Having such files available allows the HudBar to copy them into a convenient location to maintain a flight backup in case needed.

The program saves such files every 5 Minutes and maintains a maximum of 12 files (last hour).

AutoSave files are not flight dependent — if you want to store them for later, copy them away into a new location, else they will eventually vanish while doing the housekeeping.

The AutoSave location is the Users MyDocuments\MSFS\_HudBarSave folder

Files are named: AutoSave\_YYYY-MM-DDThh\_mm\_ss.FLT (e.g. AutoSave\_2021-08-22T16\_19\_35.FLT)

Note: During Missions the Sim is usually maintaining AutoSaves on its own and the HudBar will not save additional ones.

# Audible RA (new V0.34)

There is a second RA (radio altitude) readout with the item name **RAv** which announces altitudes of 400, 300, 200, 100, 50, 40, 30, 20, 10 ft while descending.

It tracks the way down and will <u>not</u> repeat annunciations made before **unless going above** 406 ft before the next descend!

Select your preferred voice in the Configuration.

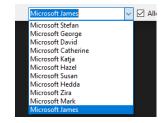
- → To test a voice just click into the voice name of the drop down box after selecting one.
- → Change Loudness in the Windows Mixer for FS20 HudBar

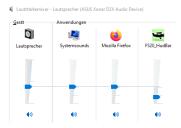
You may add voices in Windows Settings – Time & Language – Speech

There you may add e.g. English if you prefer English readouts.

You may add even some of the English variants to choose a preferred one.

I.e. "James" has a rather formidable pronunciation (it is from the en-AU selection)





See also: https://www.tenforums.com/tutorials/132456-add-remove-speech-voices-windows-10-a.html

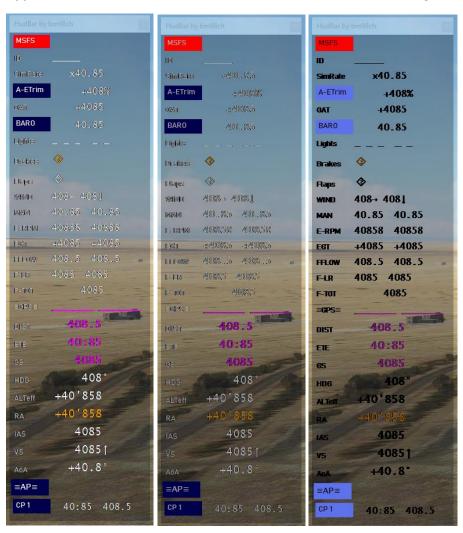
# Transparency and Appearance (new V0.34 & V0.35)

Transparency can be set per profile from Opaque, 10% .. 90%.

→ When selecting a more transparent background (50%..90%) one will observe rather jagged edges on brighter backgrounds such as a sunny sky. I am afraid but this is NOT a bug to be corrected in the program but how Windows renders such things.

The **Appearance** of the values can be change in either the context menu (**Right Click – Appearance** - selection) or easier by **clicking the MSFS status label** with the mouse whereby switching through all 3 modes.

Appearance is related to the items shown and can be chosen from Bright, Dimmed and Dark.



Above an example of 70% Transparency on a brighter background (Bright, Dimmed, Dark)

Darker backgrounds are not so much of a problem rather than that **Bright** values may be distracting, so use the **Dimmed** appearance for a more comfortable experience.

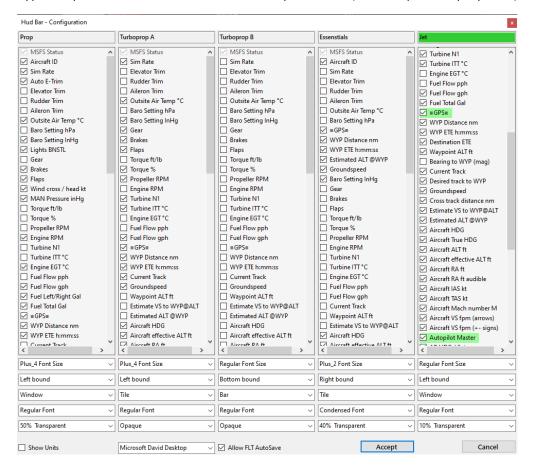


# Configuration

The currently selected one will show up with a green background color (here it was "Prop")

Name and use up to 5 different profiles

Type the profile name into the field of the topmost row (here Prop, Turboprop A, ...)



## General Settings are:

- Check **Show Units** to display the units along the values
- Select the audible RA Voice from the ones available (see Chapter above) (new V0.34)
- Check Allow FLT AutoSave to have the Bar retrieving and AutoSave FLT files for flight plan handling

# For any profile:

- Check / Uncheck the items in the list which to show / hide items
- Select a **Fontsize** from Regular, Plus-2, -4, -6, -8, -10, Minus-2, -4, Plus-12, -14 (the bar rescales to multiple rows/columns to fit all checked items on the screen)
- Select the **Alignment** of the bar for any profile (left, right, top, bottom)
- Select the **Kind** of the bar where <u>Bar</u> is a full width or height band and <u>Tile</u> is a rectangle bound to the alignment border, the size of the tile will adapt to the items shown
  - Window is similar to Tile however it can be moved freely to any position and screen
- Select from **Regular** or **Condensed** Font type
- Select from Transparency for Opaque to 90% in 10% steps (new V0.34 replaces the global opacity)
- → Checked items are shown in either horizontal or vertical order as they are shown in the configuration panel.
  - See below how to re-arrange the order here and to apply new lines

# Move an item within a bar:

Works about the same as Drag and Drop

- Left Click and hold the item which will be moved
- Move the mouse <u>up</u> or <u>down</u> the cursor will change to a NS sign
- Drop (**Release** the mouse button) the item should appear at the drop position
  - Note: Due to the rearrangement of the affected items the behavior is different if you move an item up or down sometimes you need a second drag to place it where you want it to be
- Hit Escape or move the mouse out of the drop zone and release the mouse button if you wish to <u>cancel</u> the movement

# Propeller RPM □ Engine RPM □ Turbine N1 □ Fuel Flow gph □ Turbine ITT °C □ Engine EGT °C □ Fuel Flow pph □ ≡ GPS≡ □ WYP Distance nm □ WYP ETE h:mm:ss □ Current Track

# Start a new line for the item and its successors:

- Right click an item to <u>start it on a new line/column</u> in the Hud
- New Lines are indicated with items that have a light green background color (e.g -GPS- above)
- Right click again to remove the New Line the background color reverts to light gray

Note: if the New Line item is unchecked the line break is omitted

# Leaving the Configuration Window

- Click **Accept** to <u>accept</u> all changes made to the configuration
- Click Cancel to discard all changes made
- The window will close and the Hud is rebuilt according to the profile

All settings are automatically saved and should be available for any further use

# Available Info Fields

For Engine related fields the Bar shows up to 2 Engines.

Once a 2 Engine aircraft is detected the left one is Engine 1 and the second/right one Engine 2

SimRate x: the current Sim Rate factor – if not x1 it is shown with yellow background

ID: the aircraft ID

**Time**: the current Sim Time [h:mm:ss]

E-, R-, A-Trim: Elevator, Rudder, Aileron Trim % values +- deflection (click the label to Zero Trim)

A-ETrim: Elevator Trim % value with clickable Auto Elevator Trim

**OAT**: Outside Air Temperature [°C] (only in °C – sorry...)

VIS: Visibility [nm] (not reliable for the current MSFS I think)

BARO: Setting is available as [inHg] or [HPA] – chose one that fits the needs

WIND: Setting is available as Dir[deg] @ Speed [kt] or Cross- / Head-Tail Wind [kt]

AoA: Angle of attack degrees [deg]

**Gear**: either Up, down or Unknown (Transient) 1000

**Brakes**: Parking Brake indication - Set: ◆ Released: •

Flaps: either full up, down or steps in-between (depends on the number of steps available) 1000

**TORQ**: Engine torque value is available as [ft/lb] or [%] – chose one that fits the needs

P-RPM: Propeller RPM Value

E-RPM: Engine RPM Value

N1: Turbine N1 % Value

**ITT**: Turbine ITT Temperature [°C]

**EGT**: Engine Exhaust Gas Temperature [°C]

MAN: Manifold Pressure [inHg]

FFLOW: Fuel Flow value is available as pounds per hour or gallons per hour – chose one that fits the needs

F-LR: Fuel quantity Left / Right [gal] (only gallons available) get Amber readings when unbalanced more than

15% of Total Capacity

**F-TOT**: Fuel quantity Total [gal] (only gallons available)

-GPS- Shows the previous and next Waypoint if a flight plan is active

**ToolTips** - hovering the **-GPS**- label pulls the remaining ATC flight plan, hovering the **two waypoints** shows waypoint details from the flight plan (based on FLT file information - updated every 30 sec).

**DIST** shows the GPS Distance to the next Waypoint [nm]

ETE shows the GPS Estimated Time Enroute to the next Waypoint [h:mm:ss]

**D-ETE** shows the GPS Estimated Time Enroute to the next Destination [h:mm:ss]

**BRG** shows the GPS magnetic bearing to the next Waypoint [degm]

**TRK** shows the GPS magnetic ground track [degm]

**DTK** shows the GPS desired track to the next Waypoint [degm]

**XTK** shows the GPS cross track distance [nm]

GS shows the GPS ground speed [kt]

**ALTP** shows the GPS Waypoint Altitude if it is available [ft]

POS shows the Latitude and Longitude position of the aircraft

**Enroute** shows the elapsed times towards the WYP and TOTAL (Active, Click to restart tracking)

Calculated fields when a "Next Waypoint" is available:

WP-VS Estimated VS to WYP@ALT:

Calculated VS to reach the next waypoint at the proposed altitude with the current GS and DIST (ALTP altitude when purple or Setting Alt when blue)

WP-ALT Estimated ALT@WYP:
 Calculated altitude at next waypoint using the actual GS, VS and DIST

Note: the calculated fields are experimental they are rounded to the nearest 100.

**HDG**: Current Magnetic Heading [degm]

**HDGt**: Current True Heading [deg]

ALTeff: Current effective Altitude [ft] (sim model based)

ALT: Current Instrument Altitude [ft] (baro corrected)

RA: Radio Altitude [ft AOG] available when <=1500ft AOG

RAv: Radio Altitude with audible readouts <=400 [ft AOG] available when <=1500ft AOG (new V0.34)

IAS: Indicated Airspeed [kt]

**TAS**: True Airspeed [kt]

Mach: Mach number [M]

VS: Vertical rate [feet per minute] with Arrows or with +-Sign; step size is 20fpm

-AP-: Autopilot Master (all Autopilot signs turn to Green text if active)

**HDG**: Heading Mode Sign and Heading Setting

ALT: Altitude Mode Sign and Altitude Setting [ft]

VS: Vertical Rate Sign and VS Setting [fpm]

FLC: Flight Level Change Sign and IAS Setting [kt]

BC: Back Course Sign

**NAV**: Nav Mode Sign and GPS Source – GPS active source shown in purple letters else if NAV is guiding the GPS label is greyed out

APR: Approach Mode Sign and Glide Slope/Path (>GS<) Capture. GS turns green if captured

YD: Yaw Damper Sign (validity depends on Acft type)

LVL: Wing Leveler Sign (validity depends on Acft type)

RWY shows the distance [nm], left/right deviation [ft] and height [ft] from the ATC assigned runway

APT shows the ATC assumed flight plan destination ICAO code and remaining distance in nm

ATC shows the ATC assigned/expected Altitude ft and Heading deg and Next Waypoint ID

**ToolTips** - hovering the **ATC** label pulls the full complete ATC flight plan

**METAR** when clicked retrieves the closest Metar in bearing direction, shows the station, distance and bearing when the response was retrieved.

**ToolTips** - hovering the **APT** or **METAR** label shows the latest Metar message (Click the label to retrieve the information from the external server).

**CP1..3**: Checkpoints to track elapsed time and Lat/Lon distance from start point click a CPn label to start tracking, it turns green while tracking, click again to set a new start point



# Note on Flightplans:

The flight plan in MSFS is a strange beast... and not always what one would expect.

If you experience problems try to **uncheck** the FLT AutoSave and see if it works OK.

# Flight Plan detection and collection is Enabled in Configuration by checking Allow FLT AutoSave

The aim of the program is to show what the ATC assumes your flight plan is by capturing the FLT file output once every 30 sec to not overloading the sim.

The file location is %TEMP%\HudBar\ and file MostCurrent.FLT

A flight plan usually changes after IFR clearance, once you are on arrival or approach i.e. waypoints are added and removed on the fly during such procedures. It may need ATC-Clearance and your read back to get new legs added or changed. ATC assumed flight plans may not match your GPS flight plan though...

Also the flight plans altitudes for waypoints are usually not what you would been asked to maintain by ATC and may even violate min/max altitude restrictions. They are added to the report to have it complete and may be once it will match. Lately there were quite some changes to how MSFS maintains flight plans – so the current program may have it wrong- let me know, then we may improve it over time. Pls provide the FLT file.

You may find such a flight plan:

```
Flightplan: RJAH-RJAA
ATC Altitude : 7'000 ft
 ATC Clearance: Own Navigation
Waypoints:
                                    0.0 -
RJAH
                (Airport
                                               0.0 nm @
                                                              107 ft
                (HOKT5E-03R)
D0
                                    1.6 -
                                             143.8 nm @
                                                              450
                                   20.7 -
                                             142.2 nm @
                                                              750
D1
                (HOKT5E-03R)
                                                                   ft
                                                            4'900 ft
                                                                         <sup>-</sup> 8'000
D091W
                                    4.0 -
                                             121.5 nm @
                (HOKT5E-03R)
                                    0.0 -
                                             117.5 nm @
                                                            5'700
HUC27
                (HOKT5E-03R)
                                                                   ft
                                    3.5 -
                                                            5'700 ft
                                             117.4 nm @
                                                                          11'000
               (HOKT5E-03R)
D4
               (HOKT5E-03R)
                                    3.5 -
                                             113.9 nm @
                                                            6'400 ft
                                                                          11'000
D5
                                    2.4 -
                                                            7'100 ft
D6
                (HOKT5E-03R)
                                             110.4 nm @
                                                                          11'000
               (HOKT5E-03R)
                                   11.3 -
                                             107.9 nm @
                                                            7'600 ft
                                                                          11'000
HOKTA
                                   30.2 -
                                               96.7 nm @
                                                            9'850
DAPPE
                (HOKT5E-03R)
                                                                   ft
                                                                         \bar{\Sigma}6'000 \cdot 11'000 \text{ Max. } 210 \text{ kt}
                                   17.6 -
14.7 -
                                                          12'200 ft
                (HOKT5E-03R)
                                              66.4 nm @
GOT
                                                            9'950
GURIP
                (Intersec
                                               48.8 nm @
                                                                   ft
                                  34.2
                                              34.2 nm @
                                                            7'000 ft
                (Intersec
SWAMP
                                    0.0 -
                                                              150 ft
RJAA
                (ILS-34L
                                               0.0 nm @
```

Where the columns are:

```
ID Waypoint Type Leg Dist. Remaining FP Alt WP Limits
```

FP Alt is the flight plan altitude – if assigned by MSFS likely completely off ...

### The WP Limits are:

```
^- 8'000 -> at or below 8'000 ft 
_11'000 -> at or above 11'000 ft 
\Sigma6'000 · 11'000 -> between 6'000 and 11'000 ft 
Max. 210 kt would be a speed limit
```

**ATC Altitude** is the cleared altitude by the MSFS ATC (what they expect you to fly at..), in general ATC assigns you the bottom Alt when limits apply and sometimes only short before the WP (my experience)

```
ATC Clearance can be (just what the FLT file contains as current state):
Own Navigation, Vectors Icpt Left, Vectors Icpt Right, Vectors Route, (Start, Enroute)
IFR Expecting Approach, IFR Cleared Approach, IFR Cleared To Land, (Approach and Landing)
VFR Landing Request, VFR Landing Pattern, VFR Cleared To Land,
VFR TG Request, VFR TG Pattern, VFR TG Cleared To Land, (go arounds)
```

Note: During Missions the Sim is usually maintaining AutoSaves on its own and the HudBar will not save additional ones (due to some Sim issues this would cause mission handling to fail).

### METAR Data Retrieval:

# Please note that the program will issue HTTP Requests to an external server to retrieve the latest METAR information.

The data for METAR is retrieved from: https://aviationweather.gov

Please make sure to comply with their terms and conditions when retrieving METAR data with this program.

See also: https://aviationweather.gov/dataserver/example?datatype=metar

# **Distributed Contents:**

My FlightSim Libraries (included in the release package)

- SimConnectClient.dll -- FlightSim interface to MSFS2020 SimConnect
- FSimClientIF.dll -- Generic FSim Client interface definition
- FSimIF.dll -- Generic FSim interface definition
- CoordLib.dll -- Generic Geodetic Coordinates and Algorithm library
- MetarLib.dll -- METAR retrieval and formatting library
- FS20 AptLib.dll -- MSFS2020 Airport Location DB from Aug21 BGL files
- SpeechLib.dll -- A voice synth lib using Win10 TTS facilities (new V0.35)

From MSFS2020 Developer Kit for convenience included:

- SimConnect.cfg
- Microsoft.FlightSimulator.SimConnect.dll
- SimConnect.dll

From Google Fonts Library embedded:

Share\_Tech\_Mono

A rather condensed monospaced font used for the 'Condensed Font Window

# Full Credit goes to JayDeeGaming

Where the idea of this HudBar is 'borrowed' from (https://www.youtube.com/c/JayDeeGaming/about)

Other credits:

CoordLib is based on: https://github.com/chrisveness/geodesy

Translated to C# and partially modified
Original code license: The MIT License (MIT)