AttitudeIndicatorMFD Manual

 $September\ 19,\ 2016$

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Introduction

The AttitudeIndicatorMFD is a MFD plugin that displays an attitude direction indicator (ADI) ball, similar to the navball in Kerbal Space Program. The ADI ball can show the vessel's current attitude with respect to several reference frames and display velocity and target markers in some of the reference frames. The two main settings of the MFD are the currently selected mode (text/no-text) and frame of reference (ECL,EQU,OV/OM,LH/LN,NAV). When in text mode, the MFD shows additional data (altitude, speed, orbital parameters, relative distance/velocity to targets, ...) depending on the currently selected frame of reference, while otherwise only the plain ADI ball is shown. The different frames of reference are explained more elaborately in the next section. Depending on the currently selected frame of reference, various markers are shown on the ADI ball, and additional settings are available.



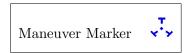
Figure 1.1: Text mode in LH/LN frame

In fig. 1.1 the MFD is shown in text mode in the LH/LN frame.

Reference Frames

2.1 ECL/EQU

When ECL is selected as frame of reference, the ADI ball shows the current attitude with respect to the ecliptic frame. When EQU is selected, the frame of reference is the equatorial plane of the currently orbited body. If the MFD is in text mode, the displayed data is with reference to the current main gravity source acting on the vessel. In both ECL and EQU mode only the maneuver marker is available, which can be set by pressing the ATT button.



2.2 OV/OM

The OV/OM (orbital velocity/orbital momentum) frame of reference rotates the ADI ball to show the current orbit. In this frame of reference, the ball is aligned to the current orbital plane, with the north mark always facing in the prograde direction. Additionally, four different pairs of markers are shown on the ball, which ease the orbital orientation. Those markers are:

Prograde	-6-	-&-	Retrograde
Normal+	\triangle	\$	Normal-
Perpendicular in	8	Ø	Perpendicular out
Radial in	8	Ø	Radial out

The markers can be switched off by the buttons on the right side. In text mode, the reference for the displayed data is always the current main gravity source acting on the vessel.

2.3 LH/LN

The LH/LN (local horizon/local north) frame of reference rotates the ADI ball to display the vessel's current attitude with respect to the planet horizon. In this mode, the ball shows the same heading as the surface MFD. As with OV/OM the four marker pairs are shown on the ball, although now with respect to the planet surface instead of the orbital plane. When in text mode, the ball uses the nearest planetary body as reference for the displayed data.

2.4 NAV

The NAV frame of reference is a special reference frame that depends on the type of signal that is received by the vessel's transmitters. With the NAV button on the right side, the active transmitter can be selected. If a signal is received, the ADI ball uses a reference frame relative to that target and shows an additional target marker:



2.4.1 VOR

When the currently selected transmitter receives a VOR signal, the ADI ball shows the direction of the VOR station using the target marker. The frame

of reference for the ball is the local horizon (LH/LN), so that the ball can be used instead of the surface MFD for navigation. The only other available marker is a course marker, whose heading can be manually selected using the $\mathrm{OB+/OB}$ - switches on the right side.

Course Marker \triangle

2.4.2 ILS

When the selected transmitter receives an ILS signal, the ADI ball shows the direction of the target base using the target marker. Again, the frame of reference for the ball is the local horizon (LH/LN). The course marker is not changeable when an ILS signal is received and shows the runway heading on the ADI ball.

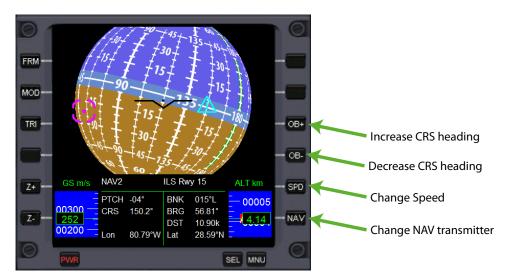


Figure 2.2: Text mode in NAV frame with ILS signal

2.4.3 IDS

When the selected transmitter receives an IDS signal, the ADI ball rotates to a frame relative to the target docking port. In this frame, the ADI ball's horizon shows the correct rotation angle, so if the vessel is aligned with the horizon, it is correctly rotated relative to the target docking port. Similarly,

the heading indicates the deviation from the correct approach direction to the target docking port. If the vessel faces north, it is aligned with the target docking port. Note that when an IDS signal is received, the ball can be switched between two different frames of reference using the REF button on the right side. In the VESSEL frame, the ball shows the current relative attitude with respect to the vessel's center, while in DOCK frame, the ball uses a coordinate system centered at vessel's docking port. This is especially handy if the docking port is not aligned with the vessel's nose (like in the Space Shuttle).

In both frames the target marker shows the direction to the target docking port, while the prograde/retrograde markers show the current velocity vector relative to the target. To ease the docking process, when in text mode the ball shows additional information about the relative distance and velocity. Also approach indicators, similar to the ones in the docking MFD, are displayed.

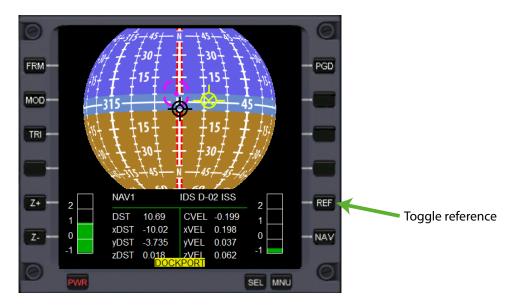


Figure 2.3: Text mode in NAV frame with IDS signal

2.4.4 XPDR

An XPDR signal is handled similarly to an IDS signal, only that the used reference frame is always the current vessel's coordinate system.

2.4.5 VTOL

When the selected transmitter receives a VTOL signal, the ball once again shows the current local heading with respect to the planet surface (as in VOR and ILS mode). The target marker shows the direction to the landing pad, while the prograde/retrograde marker shows the current velocity vector relative to the surface. As with IDS signals, one can change the current frame of reference using the REF button on the right side. In VESSEL frame the attitude is shown with reference to the vessel's nose, while in TOP frame, the view is pitched 90 degrees down towards the ground. This reference frame eases the final landing approach, as the target marker is usually directly below the vessel. Again, in text mode the ball shows additional navigation information, along with approach indicators similar to the ones from the VTOL MFD.

Configuration

The AttitudeIndicatorMFD can be configured using the configuration file stored in /Config/MFD/AttitudeIndicatorMFD.cfg.

3.1 Texture

The texture that is used for the ADI ball can be replaced by changing the texture entry in the configuration file. The entry should contain a path to a bitmap file relative to the Orbiter main directory. The bitmap should have a resolution of 1024x512 pixels.

3.2 Colors

The colors for some indicators and the markers can be changed in the configuration file. This way other textures can be easily accommodated with fitting marker colors. The colors are specified in RGB by using one configuration value of range 0-255 per color.

Keys	Default	Description
progradeR	221	
progradeG	255	Prograde/Retrograde Marker Color
progradeB	0	
normalR	235	
normalG	11	Normal/Antinormal Marker Color
normalB	255	
perpendicularR	9	
perpendicularG	254	Perpendicular in/out Marker Color
perpendicularB	239	
radialR	243	
radialG	27	Radial in/out Marker Color
radialB	32	
targetR	235	
targetG	11	Target Marker Color
targetB	255	
maneuverR	0	
maneuverG	0	Maneuver Marker Color
maneuverB	214	
wingR	0	
wingG	0	Wing/Dockingport Color
wingB	0	
indicatorR	255	
indicatorG	255	Turn Rate Indicator Color
indicatorB	255	
turnVectorR	0	
turnVectorG	255	Turn Vector Indicator Color
turnVectorB	0	

3.3 Default Settings

Some configuration values can be used to determine the default settings to be used by the ADI ball when a new instance is created.

Keys	Default	Description
startPrograde	TRUE	Start with prograde/retrograde marker enabled
startNormal	TRUE	Start with normal/antinormal marker enabled
startPerpendicular	TRUE	Start with perpendicular in/out marker enabled
startRadial	FALSE	Start with radial in/out marker enabled
startTurnVectorMode	0	Start with turn rate indicators disabled (0) ,
start rurii vectoriviode		as bar indicators (1) or overlay turn vector (2)
startMode	de 0	Start in text $mode(0)$,
Startivioue		Start in no-text mode(1)
startFrame	2	Start in $ECL(0)$, in $EQU(1)$
Startifame		in $OV/OM(2)$, in $LH/LN(3)$ or in $NAV(4)$,

Abbreviations

The following abbreviations are used for the displayed parameters in text mode.

Short	Long	Frame
ApA	Apoapsis height from surface (m)	ECL, EQU, OV/OM, LH/LN
PeA	Periapsis height from surface (m)	ECL, EQU, OV/OM, LH/LN
ApT	Time to apoapsis (s)	ECL,EQU,OV/OM,LH/LN
PeT	Time to periapsis (s)	ECL, EQU, OV/OM, LH/LN
Ecc	Eccentricity	ECL, EQU, OV/OM, LH/LN
Inc	Inclination (deg)	ECL, EQU, OV/OM, LH/LN
LAN	Longitude of ascending node (deg)	ECL, EQU, OV/OM, LH/LN
T	Orbital period (s)	ECL, EQU, OV/OM, LH/LN
PTCH	Pitch (deg)	LH/LN,VOR,ILS,VTOL
BNK	Bank (deg)	LH/LN,VOR,ILS,VTOL
AoA	Angle of attack (deg)	LH/LN
HDG	Heading (deg)	LH/LN,ILS,VOR,VTOL
ACC	Acceleration $\left(\frac{m}{s^2}\right)$	LH/LN
VS	Vertical speed $(\frac{m}{s})$	LH/LN
Lon	Longitude (deg)	LH/LN,VOR,ILS
Lat	Latitude (deg)	LH/LN,VOR,ILS
CRS	Course marker (deg)	VOR,ILS
BRG	Bearing (deg)	VOR,ILS
DST	Distance (m)	VOR,ILS,XPDR,VTOL
CVEL	Closing velocity $(\frac{m}{s})$	IDS,XPDR
ALT	Altitude (m)	VTOL
VSPD	Vertical speed $(\frac{m}{s})$	VTOL
HSPD	Horizontal speed $(\frac{m}{s})$	VTOL
DIR	Direction of base (deg)	VTOL