SAULT COLLEGE OF APPLIED ARTS AND TECHNOLOGY

SAULT STE. MARIE, ON

COURSE OUTLINE

COURSE TITLE: AERONAUTICS CODE NO.: AVT100-5 SEMESTER: 2 PROGRAM: AVIATION TECHNOLOGY AUTHOR: BILL GOVETT PREVIOUS OUTLINE DATED: Oct. 1991 DATE: November 1993

APPROVED: 2 Chayeth
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93-/2-21 DATE

AERONAUTICS	AVT100-5				
COURSE NAME	CODE NO.				
TOTAL CREDIT HOURS					
PREREQUISITE(S): Completion of Semester 1 Intr	oduction to Flight				

I. PHILOSOPHY/GOALS:

To teach the theory and practice of aviation technology with emphasis in study toward the Private Pilot Licence standard and attain a grade of 70% or better overall and a 60% pass in all segments of the MOT written Private Pilot Licence Examination.

II. STUDENT PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

Upon successful completion of this course the student will:

- 1) complete and have an understanding of the Private Pilot requirement.
- 2) cover Aero Engines, Operations, Human Factors, Navigation, with further study in Meteorology.
- 3) be admitted to Semester 3, Flight Training (3.0 GPA)

III. TOPICS TO BE COVERED:

- 16 Navigation and Flight Computer
- 16 Meterology
- 16 Aeroengines, Airframes, and Propellers
- 16 Operations and Human Factors

AVT100 - 5 /

TOPIC - NAVIGATION

TEXT:

From the Ground Up - A. F. MacDonald - Aviation Publishers
Charts - Aeronautical Edition Scale 1:500,000
- Sault Ste. Marie - VNC AIR5001
Charts - World Aeronautical Charts (W.A.C.) F-21
Flying Training Manual - Transport Canada
Canada Flight Supplement - Transport Canada
Aeronautical Information Publication - AIP - Transport Canada
Navigation Booklet - Sault College

STUDY AND REFERENCE GUIDE:

Sault College Curriculum Directives
Transport Canada Study and Reference Guide for Private Pilots
Licence
Exam Guide for Private Pilots

GENERAL OBJECTIVE:

To teach the theory and practice of Aviation Technology, with emphasis in study toward the Private Pilot Licence Standard, as required by Transport Canada.

LEARNING ACTIVITIES

Triangle of Velocities

Apr CR 3 Flight Computer Problem Work Sheet

Flight Planning

REFERENCES

FGU - Air Navigation

SC Precis

CR Computer Operations

Manual

FGU - Air Navigation

TEST - MID TERM EXAM

Navigation Review
Cross Country Flight Planning
and Navigation General

Study Guide for Private Pilots - MOT

Radio Aids to Navigation, ADF, VOR

FGU - Radio

TEST - FINAL NAVIGATION EXAM

TEST - MOT PRIVATE PILOTS WRITTEN EXAMINATION

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES:

1. DEFINITION:

The student is required to know the following definitions --Great Circle, meridians, prime meridian, equator, parallel of latitude, rhumb line, track, ground speed, heading, airspeed, air position, ground position, drift, wind velocity, isogonal lines, agonic lines, deviation and bearings.

2. FORM OF THE EARTH:

The student is required to know:

- a) Shape of the Earth, the radical (meridians and parallels) and the nomenclature of specific meridians and parallels;
- b) Latitude and Longitude in degrees, minutes and seconds, and distance and position associations.
- c) The arc of time, apparent and mean, with reference to time zones, local and Greenwich, and their boundaries in Canada specifically, and the world generally.
- d) Practical problems.

3. DIRECTIONS RELATIVE TO THE EARTH, TRUE AND MAGNETIC:

The student is required to know:

- a) The compass rose 360 points/degrees;
- Directions on the map, the practical use of the Douglas Protractor and reciprocals;
- c) The measurement of distance and track angle on Aeronautical Charts;
- d) The usage of the terms Heading, Track and Bearing;
- e) The measurement in angle of bearings True or Magnetic and relative True or Magnetic;
- f) The reference to a great circle, small circle and a rhumb line to current aeronautical charts with reference to straight or curved lines;
- g) Practical problems.

4. MAGNETISM ON EARTH:

- a) The approximate location of magnetic North and the reference to the North and South seeking poles;
- b) The magnetic meridians resolved vectorally to demonstrate dip;
- c) The reference to Variation and the magnetic meridian and the true meridian;
- d) The term "isogonal" and "agonic" lines;
- e) The reference to residual magnetic error and the term "deviation";
- f) The aircraft deviation card;
- g) Practical problems.

5. MAGNETIC COMPASS AND ERRORS:

The student is required to know:

 a) The magnetic compass and construction with reference to friction and vibration;

 As a result of a practical classroom demonstration, why northerly turning error and acceleration and deceleration error exist;

c) How and when to read the magnetic compass, the setting of the directional gyro;

d) The effect of metallic objects and electrical current on the magnetic compass;

e) Know the make up of the directional gyro, the principal of gyroscopic action and methods of motoring the gyro;

f) What is meant by real and apparent precession and its application to flight.

6. AIRSPEED AND ALTITUDE INDICATORS:

The student is required to know:

- a) The construction and theory of pressure measuring devices with reference to the airspeed and altitude indicators;
- b) What dynamic or Pitot and static pressure the vents their position and the relation to aircraft instruments;

c) Standard atmosphere conditions, the temperature and altitude consideration;

 d) The airspeed indicator and errors alined with the terms indicated, calibrated, rectified, true and equivalent;

 e) The altitude indicator and errors aligned with the terms indicated, calibrated, pressure, density, true and absolute;

f) The computer solution to airspeed and altitude computations;

g) Practical problems.

7. MAPS AND CHARTS:

The student is required to know:

a) A simple introduction to maps and scaled reproductions.

b) The basic requirements for maps and charts.

c) The three basic kinds of charts, cylindrical, conical and azimuthal.

d) Lines on a chart - great circle and rhumb lines.

e) Various types of charts, example Mercator, Lambert Conformal, Transverse Mercator, and Oblique Mercator.

f) Map scales.

8. TOPOGRAPHICAL MAPS AND MAP READINGS:

The student is required to know:

a) The type of charts used in Canada.

b) What characteristics a chart should display.

c) The meaning of aeronautical symbols, Emergency Code and Traffic Control lights - signals.

d) The location of up-to-date information applicable to aeronautic charts and aeronautical chart symbols.

e) The usage of the VFR Supplement as well as exposure to the radio facility charts and the IFR Supplement.

9. TRIANGLE OF VELOCITIES:

The student is required to know:

- a) The theory and practical application of vectors and definitions.
- b) The conventional symbols Heading, Track and Wind Direction.
- c) The practical application of Heading, Track and Wind Direction graphically using both the Magnetic and True Compass.
- d) The time and Distance formula as used for DR Navigation.
- e) The Max drift formula as used for DR Navigation.
- f) The one in sixty rule as used for DR Navigation.
- g) And be familiar with the term ground and air position.
- h) What is meant by (WCA) wind correction angle and drift.

10) INTRODUCTION AND USAGE OF THE JEPPESEN CR5 FLIGHT COMPUTER

The student is required to know:

- a) The capability and practical usage of the circular slide rule side of the flight computer including conversions and proportion as applying to formula solved flight problems;
- b) The capability and practical usage of the wind-computing side of the flight computer including all variations variables to information supplied and required;
- c) Practical problems.

11) FLIGHT PLANNING:

The student is required to know:

- a) The usage of topographical maps and vectors as applies to pre flight planning;
- b) The practical application of types of charts to flight planning including the drawing of the track, distance marks, flaylines, and pinpoints;
- c) The practical application of cruise performance information to flight planning;
- d) The practical application of meteorological information to flight planning;
- e) The purpose and reasons for a flight plan/flight notification properly filled out and filed with ATC.

12. NAVIGATION REVIEW - CROSS COUNTRY FLIGHT PLANNING AND NAVIGATION GENERAL FROM THE STUDY GUIDE FOR PRIVATE PILOT-: TRANSPORT CANADA

- a) Cross country flight planning as a review and requisite to the MOT Private Pilots written examination;
- b) Navigation General as a review and requisite to the Transport Canada Private Pilots written examination.

13. RADIO AIDS TO NAVIGATION:

- a) Basic theory of radio and frequency range;
- b) The propogation of radio waves;
- c) Types of transceivers in use Collins King Narco Bendix Cessna;
- d) Types of services available in Canada;
- e) Introduction to the Morse Code and "Q" Code;
- f) Introduction to types of equipment and use:

 - i) ADF ii) LORAN
 - iii) VOR
 - iv) TTACAN VORTAC
 - v) RADAR

AVT100 - 5 /

TOPIC - METEOROLOGY

TESTS AND REFERENCE GUIDES:

FROM THE GROUND UP - SANDY A. F. MacDonald - Aviation
Publishers Co. Ltd.

Aeronautical Information Publication (A.I.P.) - Canada
Exam Guide For Private Pilot - Jetliner Publications
Canadian Private Pilot Answer Guide - Acfield Publishing
Study and Reference Guide Private Pilot Licence - Transport
Canada

GENERAL OBJECTIVES:

The objective of this course is to provide aviation students with a basic knowledge of the science of weather (meteorology) to enable them to make intelligent use of the weather information provided by the meteorological service in planning and conducting aircraft operation to the Private Pilot student.

LEARNING ACTIVITIES SEMESTER 1

REFERENCES

MET Organization & Services Atmosphere

A.I.P. Canada - MET From the Ground Up

Clouds

From the Ground Up

Pressure

Wind

From the Ground Up

TEST - PROGRESS TEST ON MATERIAL COVERED

Moisture and Temperature From the Ground Up

Stability and Instability From the Ground UP

Air Masses

Fronts From the Ground Up

The Cold Front From the Ground Up

The Warm Front

Trowals and Upper Fronts

TEST - MID TERM EXAM

Clouds, Precipitation, Fog From the Ground Up

Visibility

Ice Accretion From the Ground UP

Thunderstorms From the Ground Up

Turbulence From the Ground Up

Precipitation Static

Mountain Waves

TEST - PROGRESS TEST ON MATERIAL COVERED

SEMESTER 2

Weather Maps A.I.P. Canada - MET

Aviation Weather Reports From the Ground Up

Terminal For A.I.P. Canada - MET

Area Forecasts From the Ground Up
Upper Wind Forecasts A.I.P. Canada - MET

Review Major Points of From the Ground Up

All Material Covered

Canada - MET

AND FIGHT THE GROUND OF FIGHT CONTROL OF FIGHT CONTROL

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES:

1. METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION AND SERVICES IN CANADA

The student is expected to know:

- a) the organization of the meteorological service
- b) the services provided to aviators

2. ATMOSPHERE

The student is required to know:

- a) the composition of the atmosphere
- b) the properties of the atmosphere
- c) divisions and characteristics of the atmosphere
- d) ICAO standard atmosphere

3. CLOUDS

The student is required to know:

a) the classification and description of clouds

4. PRESSURE

The student is required to know:

- a) the nature of atmospheric pressure
- b) the units in which it is expressed
- c) the vertical and horizontal variations under different conditions
- d) how altimeters are set
- e) how wind and weather are related to pressure distribution as displayed on a weather map

5. WIND

The student is required to know:

a) the forces which cause and influence air motion both at the surface and in the upper levels of the atmosphere

6. MOISTURE AND TEMPERATURE

The student is required to know:

- a) the scales used to express temperature
- b) how the moisture content of the air affects weather
- c) how the atmosphere is heated
- d) how the atmosphere is cooled

7. STABILITY AND INSTABILITY (VERTICAL MOTION)

- a) the meaning and significance of the term "stability"
- b) the relationship between lapse rate and stability
- c) modification of stability
- d) characteristics of weather in stable and unstable air
- e) agencies which give rise to vertical motion

8. AIR MASSES

The student is required to know:

a) the meaning of the term "Air Mass"

- b) the formation and classification of Air Massesc) factors determining the weather in an air mass
- d) modification of air masses
- e) air mass weather in Canada

9. FRONTS

The student is required to know:

- a) the symbols for fronts on weather charts
- b) the structure of fronts

c) types of fronts

d) Norwegian Theory of Cyclones (Stages I-VI)

10. THE COLD FRONT

The student is required to know:

a) the structure of a cold front

b) surface weather changes

c) flight problems associated with the cold front

11. THE WARM FRONT

The student is required to know:

a) the structure of the warm front

b) surface weather changes

c) flight problems associated with the warm front

12. TROWALS AND UPPER FRONTS

The student is required to know:

a) weather associated with trowals and upper fronts

13. CLOUDS, PRECIPITATION AND FOG

The student is required to know:

a) physical processes of cloud formation

- b) physical process of precipitation formation
- c) physical process of fog formation

14. VISIBILITY

The student is required to know:

- a) the meaning of the term "visibility"
- b) restrictions to visibility

15. ICE ACCRETION

- a) the effects of ice on aircraft performance
- b) how ice forms
- c) types of icing
- d) icing protection techniques

16. THUNDERSTORMS

The student is required to know:

- a) the main features of thunderstorms
- b) effects on flight operations

17. TURBULENCE

The student is required to know:

a) the cause of turbulence

18. PRECIPITATION STATIC

The student is required to know:

a) weather conditions which favour precipitation static

19. MOUNTAIN WAVES

The student is required to know:

- a) the features of mountain waves
- b) effects on flight operations

SEMESTER 2

20. WEATHER MAPS

The student is required to know:

a) how to identify and interpret the significant features of surface and upper level weather charts

21. AVIATION WEATHER REPORTS (SA)

The student is required to know:

 a) how to decode and interpret all information provided on hourly reports

22. TERMINAL FORECASTS (FT)

The student is required to know:

a) how to decode and interpret all information provided in terminal forecasts

23. AREA FORECASTS (FA)

The student is required to know:

a) how to decode and interpret all information provided in area forecasts

24. UPPER WIND FORECASTS (FD)

The student is required to know:

a) how to decode upper wind forecasts

b) how to interpolate forecast winds to apply to flight operations

AVT100 - 5 / TOPIC - THEORY OF FLIGHT

TEXTS AND STUDY AND REFERENCE GUIDES:

From the Ground Up - A. F. MacDonald - Aviation Publishers Sault College Curriculum Directives Private Pilot's Licence Exam Guide for Private Pilots - Jetliner Publication

GENERAL OBJECTIVES:

To teach the theory of flight with emphasis on student toward the Private Pilot's Licence standard, as required by Transport Canada.

LEARNING ACTIVITIES

REFERENCES

Atmosphere, Pressure and Airfoils

FGU - Theory of Flight

Lift, Drag, Thrust Theory of Flight and Weight FGU -

The Centre of Gravity and Weight and Balance

FGU - Theory of Flight

Part 1 and 2 - Forces acting on an Airplane During Flight

FGU - Theory of Flight

Airspeed, Limitations Including Associated Wing Tip Vortices FGU - Theory of Flight

Propellers and the Wing Theory of Flight Question Sheet FGU - Theory of Flight

TEST

MID TERM EXAM

Theory of Flight Review for Private

Study Guide

Pilots - TC

TEST

FINAL THEORY OF FLIGHT EXAM

TEST

MOT PRIVATE PILOTS WRITTEN EXAMINATION

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES:

1. ATMOSPHERE, PRESSURE AND AIRFOILS

The student is required to know:

- a) the makeup of the atmosphere, the standard atmosphere with discussion on pressure, density and temperature relationship
- b) the association of pressure, surface and altitude and the viscous properties of air relating to the phenomena of flight

c) the theory of a wing and flight

- d) airfoils, their suitability, with relationship to camber and the resolution of forces, lift and drag
- e) airflow around airfoils, including Bernouilli's Theorem angle of attack and the centre of pressure

LIFT, DRAG, THRUST AND WEIGHT

The student is required to know:

a) the lift drag relationship to the angle of attack and the formula for airfoil shape, area, airspeed and air density

LIFT =
$$CL.1/2PV^2s$$

 $DRAG = CD.1/2PV^2S$

- b) the types of drag, profile, parasitic and induced
- c) the forces acting on an airplane in flight

d) couples and the affect of couples to flight

e) the function of the tailplane and dihedral to flight and stability

3. THE CENTRE OF GRAVITY AND WEIGHT AND BALANCE

The student is required to know:

- a) the three axes with relation to the centre of gravity
- b) the principles of weight and balance, the applicable definitions and be able to in practice, develop weight and balance problems as they apply to light aircraft

4. PART 1 - FORCES ACTING ON AN AIRPLANE DURING FLIGHT

- a) the effect of slipstream and the reaction of airflow on an aircraft as a result of the rotation of a propeller
- b) the effect of asymetric thrust as a result of the rotation of a propeller
- c) the effect of torque, and the laws of motion, the resistance and effect on an airplane
- d) the effects of gyroscopic action and the tendancy of a body to resist and the reaction of forces
- e) the effect of controls dynamic and static balance and aerodynamic pressures
- f) the effect of ailerons, aileron drag, types of ailerons
- g) the effect of slots and slats
- h) the effect of flaps, lift and drag relationship, types of flaps

PART 2 - FORCES ACTING ON AN AIRPLANE DURING FLIGHT

i) the effects of dihedral anhedral to stability

j) the theory and reasons for autorotation

k) the application to flight of the stall insipient and full spin

 the forces in a turn, lift and weight, thrust and drag, centrifugal and centripetal forces to give balanced flight or equilibrium

m) the relation of speed to turn and bank

n) the relation of wing loading to the stall speed straight and level and in a turn

5. AIRCRAFT AIRSPEED LIMITATION INCLUDING ASSOCIATED WING TIP VORTICES

The student is required to know:

a) the effect of turbulent conditions to wing loading and aircraft speeds

b) the relationship between the manoeuvering speed and the stall to establishment of structural cruise, and never exceed speed

c) reasons of restricted flap speeds

d) the relation of lift to thrust and the best angle, best rate and normal rate of climb speeds

e) the reasons for wing tip vortices, speed association and large heavy aircraft and small heavy aircraft. Caution areas to light aircraft

SEMESTER 2

6. PROPELLERS

- a) the aerodynamics of a propeller and its association to an aircraft wing
- b) definitions and terms relating to propellersc) types of propellers fixed and variable pitch

AVT100 - 5 / TOPIC - AIR REGULATIONS, AIR TRAFFIC RULES AND PROCEDURES

SEMESTER 1

TEXTS:

Aeronautical Information Publication (A.I.P.) - Canada - Transport Canada
Air Regulations and Aeronautics Act - Transport Canada
Air Navigation Orders - Transport Canada

STUDY AND REFERENCE GUIDES:

Air Regulations and Aeronautics Act - Transport Canada
Air Navigation Orders - Transport Canada
Class II NOTAMS - Transport Canada
Flight Training Manual - Transport Canada
Study Questions for Private Pilots - Transport Canada
Canada Flight Supplement - Transport Canada
Sample Examination for Private Pilots Licence Transport Canada
Examination Guide for Private Pilots

GENERAL OBJECTIVES:

The objectives of this course are to ensure the aviation student is fully familiar with the regulations, procedures and aeronautical information contained in the texts so that he/she may: a) successfully complete the Ministry of Transport examinations

apply this knowledge intelligently to flight operations

LEARNING ACTIVITIES

REFERENCES

Air	Regulations	5
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Air Regulations and Aeronautics Act Part 1, through 8 A.I.P. Canada

Air Navigation Orders

Air Navigation Orders Series 1,2,3,4,5 A.I.P. Canada

General, Aerodromes

A.I.P. Canada - Gen VRF Chart Supplement

Communications

A.I.P. Canada - COM

Rules of the Air and Air Traffic Services

A.I.P. Canada RAC

Search and Rescue

A.I.P. Canada - SAR

Licensing, Registration and Airworthiness

A.I.P. Canada - LRA
-Transport Canada
letter re: A/C
serviceability and
documentation
-sample documents

Airmanship

A.I.P. Canada - AIR

Notams Aeronautical Information Circulars A.I.P. Canada - Map - Notam - AIC

EXAMINATION (SPCR) (Written Semester 3)

PRIVATE PILOT EXAMINATION

AVT100 - 5 / TOPIC - AIR REGULATIONS, AIR TRAFFIC RULES AND **PROCEDURES**

SEMESTER 1

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

1. AIR REGULATIONS

The student is required to be fully familiar with:

- a) the definitions and terminology described in Part 1
- b) aircraft registration, certification and markings
- c) aerodrome regulations
- d) personnel licencing regulations
- e) rules of the air general
 - VFR
 - IFR
 - lights and visual signals
- f) air traffic control regulations
- q) miscellaneous provisions including certificates, licences, manuals, logs and records, aircraft accident investigation and transitional procedures
- h) aeronautics act

2. AIR NAVIGATION ORDERS

The student is required to be fully familiar with:

- a) ANO Series 1 Communications Standards and Procedures b) ANO Series 2 Registration, Certification and Marking
- c) ANO Series 3 Aerodromes
- d) ANO Series 4 Personnel Licencing
- e) ANO Series 5 Rules of the Air

3. GENERAL, AERODROMES

The student is required to be fully familiar with:

- a) general aeronautical terms
 - abbreviations
 - time zones
 - units of measurement
 - conversions
 - Nationality and registration marks
- b) aerodromes aerodrome administration
 - design criteria
 - Visual aids
 - lighting
 - military arrestor cables
 - maintenance
 - Emergency services
 - Bird hazard control
 - Regulatory information

4. COMMUNICATIONS

The student is required to be fully familiar with:

- a) Areas of responsibility
- b) Radio Navigation Aids
- c) Mobile Service language
 - phonetic alphabet and morse code
 - = BHEPGE gyscommunications

5. RULES OF THE AIR AND AIR TRAFFIC SERVICES

The student is required to be fully familiar with:

a) General rules and services

b) Airspace - requirement and procedures

c) Flight planning

d) Airport operationse) VFR enroute procedures

SEMESTER 2

6. SEARCH AND RESCUE

The student is required to be fully familiar with:

a) Responsible authority

b) Flight planning as it affects S & Rc) Emergency locater transmitter (ELT)

d) Emergency assistance

e) Safety promotion and investigation

SEMESTER 1

7. LICENSING, REGISTRATION AND AIRWORTHINESS

The student is required to be fully familiar with:

- a) Aircraft licensing and registration procedures and documentation
- b) Aircraft airworthiness requirements and documentation
- c) Pilot licensing procedures and privileges

SEMESTER 2

8. AIRMANSHIP

The student is required to be fully familiar with:

a) flight operations

b) flight preparation and ground operations including medical factors

SEMESTER 1

9. NOTAMS, AERONAUTICAL INFORMATION CIRCULARS

The student is required to be fully familiar with:

a) NOTAM - distribution

- criteria for issue
- summaries
- format

AVT100 - 5 / TOPIC - AIRFRAME AND ENGINES

SEMESTER 2

TEXT

From the Ground Up - A. F. MacDonald

STUDY AND REFERENCE GUIDE

Sault College Curriculum Directives
Transport Canada Study and Reference Guide for Private Pilots
Exam Guide - Private Pilot - Jetliner Publications

GENERAL OBJECTIVE

To teach in theory and in practice Aviation Technology, with emphasis on study toward the Private Pilot Licence Standard, as required by Transport Canada.

LEARNING ACTIVITIES

REFERENCES

Airframe Design Airframe Construction			Airf	
Aero Engine Introduction and Principles Aero Engines Carburation	FGU	-	Aero	Engines
Airframe Electrical System Aero Engines Electrical System				Engines Engines
The Aero Engine Propeller Aero Engine Operation Question Sheet				Engines Engines

MID TERM EXAM

Airframes and Engines

Study Guide for Private Pilots - TC

FINAL AIRFRAMES AND ENGINES EXAM

AVT100 - 5 / TOP1

TOPIC - AIRFRAME AND ENGINES

SEMESTER 2

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES:

1. AIRFRAME DESIGN

The student is required to know:

a) airframe nomenclature

b) design factors relating to streamlining and speed

c) the relation of lift/drag to streamlining

d) methods of reducing drag by the use of curved surfaces, fairings, etc.

e) airframe design to withstand loads and stresses

f) the types of fuselage construction

2. AIRFRAME CONSTRUCTION

The student is required to know:

a) the type of airframe construction used in modern airplanes

b) airframe construction nomenclature

- c) the position of aircraft control their location and method of movement
- d) the function of the landing gear and types fixed and retractable
- e) the purpose of shock struts and types

NOTE: A viewgraph discussion on the various parts of a Cessna 152 is to take place during this period.

3. AEROENGINE INTRODUCTION AND PRINCIPLES

The student is required to know:

- a) the principle operation and care of the internal combustion engine
- b) the four stroke principle of the internal combustion engine
- c) the types of piston engines advantages and disadvantages
- d) construction detail of the internal combustion engine

e) the methods of cooling

f) the methods and functions of lubrication

g) oil requirements

h) lubrication methods wet and dry sump

4. AEROENGINE CARBURATION

The student is required to know:

- a) the purpose of carburation
- b) the theory and operation of the basic carburator
- c) the reasons for carburator icing and how carburator ice is recognized

d) the method of preventing carburator icing

e) the theory and purpose of turbo-chargers and super-charges

5. AIRFRAME ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

The student is required to know:

- a) the following parts of an aircraft electrical system:
 - i) battery
 - ii) generator
 - iii) voltage regulator
 - iv) bus bar
 - v) circuit breaker
 - vi) ammeter
 - vii) voltmeter
 - viii) generator warning lights
- b) by item, describe the function and reason of each part mentioned in "a"

6. AEROENGINE ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

The student is required to know:

- a) the difference between the airframe and aeroengine electrical system
- b) the principles of the magneto as applicable to the aeroengine ignition system
- c) the parts of a magneto
- d) the purpose of dual ignition
- e) the requirement for shielding

7. THE AEROENGINE PROPELLER

The student is required to know:

- a) purpose of the propeller
- b) the relation of the propeller to an airfoil and efficiency
- c) the definitions associated with pitch

8. AEROENGINE OPERATION

The student is required to know in theory:

- a) handling procedure
- b) starting procedures
- c) safety precautions
- d) taxiing procedures

NOTE: The practical aspect of this class will be covered by the Flight Instructor using the TC "Flight Instructors Guide".

AVT100 - 5 / TOPIC - RADIO AIDS

SEMESTER 1

TEXT

From the Ground Up - A.F. MacDonald - Aviation Publishers Co. Ltd.

Aeronautical Information Publication - Transport Canada Canada Flight Supplement - Dept. of Energy Mines & Resources (Transport Canada)

STUDY AND REFERENCE GUIDE

Transport Canada Study and Reference Guide for Private Pilots' Licence Radiotelephone Operator Handbook - Land/Sea/Air - Minister of Supply and Services Canada

GENERAL OBJECTIVE

To give an appreciation of the system of airways in Canada and to teach in theory, every basic principle of radio with and understanding toward VHF and UHF Navigation Aids, Two-way Communications Procedures and Air Traffic Control Procedures.

LEARNING ACTIVITIES

Airways Definitions Canadian Airway System General Flight Provision

Publications and Charts for VFR Flight Radio Definitions and Principles of Radio

Radio Navigation Aids

MID TERM EXAM

Radio Aids Review

FINAL RADIO EXAM

PRIVATE PILOTS WRITTEN EXAMINATION

REFERENCES

AIP - Transport Canada

Aeronautical Charts World Aeronautical Charts Canada Flight Supplement FGU - Radio

FGU - Radio

Study Guide for Private

Pilots - Transport Canada

AVT100 - 5 / TOPIC - RADIO AIDS

SEMESTER 1

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

1. AIRWAYS DEFINITIONS

The student is to know the meaning of the following terms:

- a) Northern Domestic Airspace
- b) Southern Domestic Airspace
- c) Southern Control Area
- d) Northern Control Area
- e) Arctic Control Area

2. CANADIAN AIRWAY SYSTEM

The student is required to have:

- a) a basic understanding of the Canadian Airway system
- b) know the vertical dimension and airspace divisions of the Canadian Domestic Airspace area

NOTE: Viewgraph presentation of the Canadian Domestic Airspace given during this lesson.

3. GENERAL FLIGHT PROVISIONS

The student is required to know:

- a) the IFR and VFR requirements in the High level airspace structure
- b) the IFR and VFR requirements in the Low level airway structure
- c) the VFR and IFR requirements
- d) cruising altitudes above 3000'AGL
- e) cruising altitudes below 3000'AGL
- f) direction of flight magnetic and true

4. PUBLICATIONS AND CHARTS FOR VFR FLIGHTS

The student is required to know which charts and publications are available and usage:

- a) VNC charts 1:500,000
- b) WAC (World Aeronautical Chart) 1:1,000,000
- c) Canada Flight Supplement

5. RADIO DEFINITIONS AND PRINCIPLES OF RADIO

The student is required to know the following subject matter and the application to radio:

- a) wave length
- b) frequency and frequency bands
- c) Hertz
- d) frequency utilization
- e) ground/sky waves and line of sight transmissions
- f) phonetic alphabet

SEMESTER 2

6. RADIO NAVIGATION AIDS

The student is required to know:

- a) radio navigation aids and usage
 - non directional radio beacon
 - radio range
 - Visual Aural Range (VAR)
 - Visual Ommi Range (VOR)
 - Area Navigation (RNAV)
 - Omega
 - Loran
- b) VOR tuning
- c) Mechanics of VOR
 - to from off
 - aircraft position

NOTE: A discussion of the mechanics of VOR to take place this period.

- d) reading assignment
 - VOR TAC
 - TACAN
 - ILS
 - LORAN
 - CONSOL
 - INERTIAL NAV SYSTEM
 - DOPPLER NAVIGATION
 - RADAR ASR PAR
 - TRANSPONDER
 - ELT Emergency Locator Transmitter

AERONAUTICS

AVT100 - 5

COURSE NAME

CODE NO.

EVALUATION METHODS: (INCLUDES ASSIGNMENTS, V. ATTENDANCE REQUIREMENTS, ETC.)

> The student will be assessed by test following a block of subject matter, with a mid-term final examination and a semester final. Credit for block tests and mid-term will be weighted and applied to the final semester grade.

These tests will be in addition to the Transport Canada Commercial Examination (minimum 70%).

ACADEMIC:

- all AVT100 topics are grouped together. Test results are totalled and reduced to a percentage for mid-term and final marks. Each topic is weighted with the greatest emphasis placed on navigation and meteorology and air regulations. Tests are normally conducted periodically at the end of each block of instruction with approximately 50% of the grade based on tests and 50% on final. 50% of the value of the end of semester total will be derived from mid-term grades.

MID-TERM:

- NAV100, MET100, RADIO AIDS 50, T OF F 50, AIR REGS 100, A/C SYSTEMS 50 = 450 MARKS REDUCED TO A PERCENTAGE

GRADE:

A+ - 93 - 100%

- 87 - 92 A

- 80 - 86 - 70 - 79

- Below 70 (Mid-term Only)

- Below 70 (Final extenuating circumstances only)

- Below 70

- In the event of a failure in one AVT topic, the highest grade achievable will be a "C". Failure of two or more AVT100 topics will result in an "R" Grade.
- A 3.0 G.P.A. is required to progress to the third semester.
- D.O.T. exams are not included in college grades although minimum of 70% as well as a pass of all segments is required to continue on course. An "R" grade will be awarded for AVT 100 in the event of a failure.

- Attendance is mandatory for all Aviation classes.
- Such matters as attitude and co-operation are important in the overall assessment of students.
- Firm dates have not been established for tests because a good deal of instruction takes place on bad weather days.

VI. REQUIRED STUDENT RESOURCES

As per book list.

VII. ADDITIONAL RESOURCE MATERIALS AVAILABLE IN THE COLLEGE LIBRARY:

Book Section (TITLE, PUBLISHER, EDITION, DATE, LIBRARY CALL NUMBER IF APPLICABLE - SEE ATTACHED EXAMPLE)
Periodical Section (MAGAZINES, ARTICLES)
Audiovisual Section (FILMS, FILMSTRIPS, TRANSPARENCIES)

VIII. SPECIAL NOTES

Students with special needs (eg. physical limitations, visual impairments, hearing impairments, learning disabilities) are encouraged to discuss required accommodations confidentially with the instructor.

Your instructor reserves the right to modify the course as he/she deems necessary to meet the needs of students.