

# DCS – A-10C (II)



## QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE FOR A SUCCESSFULL LIGHTING AT NIGHT

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### Important devices when flying at night!

- Flashlight (when starting the aircraft from cold)
- Goggles (Right Shift + H)
- Goggles gain + (Right Control + Right Shift + H)
- Goggles gain – (Right ALT + Right Shift + H)

**TIP 1:** Bind NWS controls to HOTAS

**TIP 2:** HUD in «DAY MODE» (green) when using NWS

# ELECTRICAL POWER PANEL

## Electrical Power Panel

The A-10C has requirements for both AC and DC power. This electrical power is needed to run the engines, instrumentation and other avionics systems. In this simulation, electrical power will be provided through the onboard battery, Auxiliary Power Unit (APU), and the generators. Providing the necessary electrical power will be the first step in bringing the aircraft to life from a cold start.



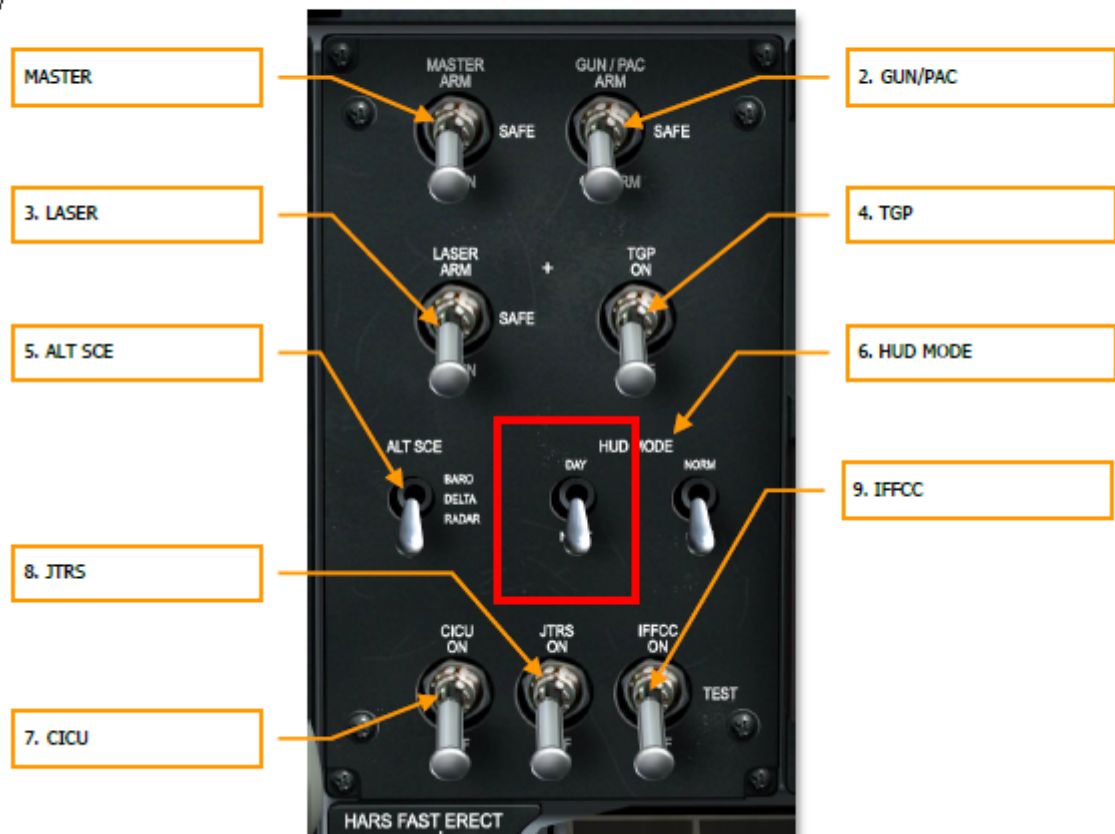
5. **Emergency Flood.** Located on the Electrical Systems panel, this two-position switch turns on both flood lights to full brightness when moved to the EMER FLOOD position. These lights may be disabled by moving the switch to the OFF position.

# AHCP (HUD)

## Armament HUD Control Panel (AHCP)

The AHCP is a physical panel on the front dash that is composed of seven large switches and three smaller switches. The AHCP replaces the Armament Control Panel (ACP) of the A-10A. Below, each switch is listed together with its possible settings:

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6. **HUD MODE.** The HUD MODE switches set the HUD DAY/NIGHT and NORM/STBY modes. Each of the two switches has two positions:
  - **DAY/NIGHT** (Up/Down) toggle switch. Switches the HUD between day (green) and night (amber) modes.

# LIGHT CONTROL PANEL (Pinky switch)

## Lighting Control Panel

This panel is located in the rear area of the right console and is your primary means of controlling external and internal aircraft lighting. The top portion of the panel is dedicated to external lighting and the bottom portion is used for internal, cockpit lighting.

It is important to note that the Master Exterior Light Switch setting (Pinky Switch on HOTAS) on the left throttle may override panel settings.

- **Pinky Switch Forward:** Sets external lights to default settings.
  - Retains set illumination levels for formation lights, nose floodlights, and nacelle floodlights.
  - Position lights set to steady.
  - Disables anti-collision lights.
- **Pinky Switch Center:** Turns off all external lights.
- **Pinky Switch Aft:** Lights are according to Lighting Control Panel settings.

# LIGHT CONTROL PANEL



Figure 127. Light Control Panel

- 1. Position Lights and Switch.** There are three position lights on the A-10C, a red light on the left wingtip, a green light on the right wingtip, and a white light on the tail. In the top left portion of the Lighting Control panel is three-position switch labeled POSITION. The three settings are:
  - **FLASH** (up) which turns the position lights off and on repeatedly
  - **OFF** (center) which turns off all the position lights
  - **STEADY** (down) which turns on all position lights
- 2. Anti-Collision Lights and Switch.** The A-10C has three anti-collision strobe lights: one on each wingtip and one on the tail. The switch to control these lights is in the top right corner of the panel and has two positions, ANTI-COLLISION (up) and OFF (down).
- 3. Formation Lights and Dial.** Located on the vertical tails, on the fuselage, and on the wingtips are yellow-green luminescent formation lights. These lights are useful when attempting to hold close formation at night and are not visible from long range. To control the brightness of these formation strips, you can use the FORMATION dial. The dial can be rotated between the OFF and BRT (bright) stops.

4. **Nose Floodlight and Nose Illumination Switch.** Installed on each wing are floodlights that are angled to illuminate the forward section of the fuselage. These can be used to help keep formation and assist in aerial refueling. These are turned off and on with the other formation lights. However, using the NOSE ILLUM switch, you may turn them off and on independently of the other formation lights.
5. **Engine Instruments Lights Dial.** This dial controls the brightness of panel lights for engine instruments that include:
  - ITT indicators
  - Engine oil indicators
  - Engine fuel flow indicators
  - Engine core speed indicators
  - Engine fan speed indicators
  - APU tachometer
  - APU temperature gauge

The dial can be rotated from OFF (no lighting) to BRT (full brightness).

6. **Flight Instruments Lights Dial.** This dial controls the brightness of panel lights for flight instruments that include:
  - ADI
  - HSI
  - Airspeed indicator
  - VVI
  - AOA indicator
  - Navigation mode select switches
  - Altimeter

The dial can be rotated from OFF (no lighting) to BRT (full brightness).

7. **Auxiliary Instruments Lights Dial.** This dial controls the brightness of panel lights for auxiliary instruments that include:
  - Hydraulic pressure gauges
  - Flap position indicator
  - Fire extinguisher panel
  - Fuel quantity panel and indicator
  - Emergency jettison lighting plate
  - Standby compass

- SAI
- Accelerometer
- Landing gear control panel
- LASTE control panel

The dial can be rotated from OFF (no lighting) to BRT (full brightness).

- Signal Lights Switch.** This two-position switch located on the left side of the panel is labeled SIGNAL LTS and is used to set warning and caution advisory lights to one of two settings: the BRT setting provides full brightness and the DIM setting is used to provide reduced illumination.
- Accelerometer and Compass Light Switch.** Located on the right side of the panel is the two-position ACCEL & COMP switch. This switch provides lighting to the accelerometer and compass on the front canopy bow. Placing the switch in the up position turns on the lights and moving the switch to the down position turns them off.
- Floodlight Dial.** Labeled FLOOD, this dial controls the brightness of the two flood lights located on either side of the cockpit. The dial can be set from OFF (no lighting) to BRT (full brightness). The dial can be moved past BRT to the TSTORM setting which will shade all flood lights.
- Console Light Dial.** This dial controls the brightness of panel lights for flight instruments that include:
  - Emergency flight control panel
  - Throttle quadrant panel
  - SAS panel
  - Fuel system control panel
  - Canopy control
  - Seat control
  - UHF radio panel
  - VHF/FM radio panel
  - VHF/AM radio panel
  - Intercom control panel
  - IFF control panel
  - Antenna select control panel
  - Circuit breaker panel
  - ILS control panel
  - TACAN control panel



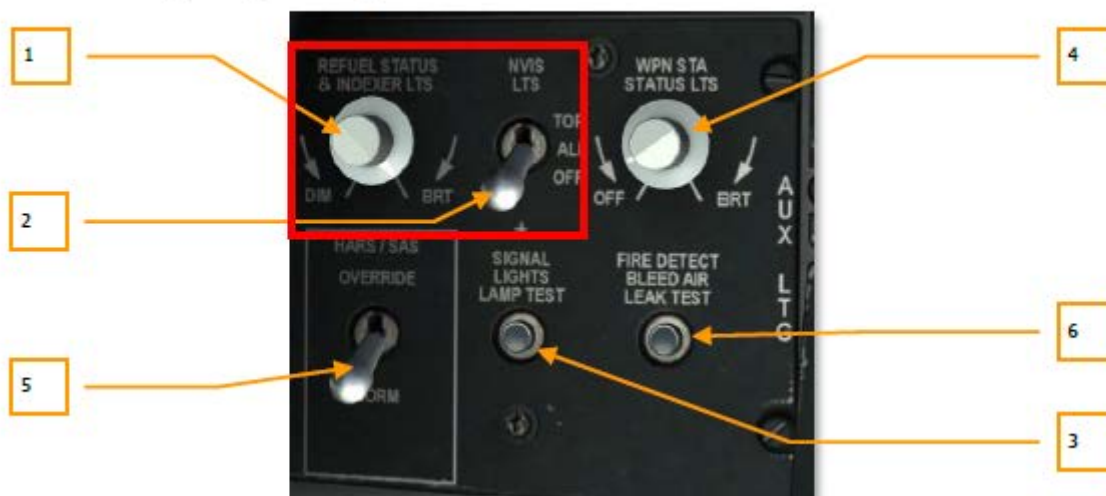
- HARS control panel
- Oxygen control panel
- Environmental control panel
- Lighting control panel
- CDU
- AAP

The dial can be rotated from OFF (no lighting) to BRT (full brightness).



# AUX. LIGHTING CONTROL PANEL

## Auxiliary Lighting Control Panel



1. **Refueling and Indexer Lights Dial.** Located in the top left corner of the panel, the REFUEL STATUS & INDEXER LTS dial allows you to adjust the brightness of the AoA indexer on the left canopy bow and the refueling status lights. Rotate the dial to adjust between DIM (little brightness) and BRT (full brightness).
2. **NVIS and NVIS Lights Switch.** To support night vision devices, the A-10 uses lights on the fuselage, wingtips and tail that are night vision compatible. The Night Vision Imaging System (NVIS) switch, labeled NVIS LTS, has three positions: The up position labeled TOP turns on the top fuselage NVIS light; the middle ALL position turns on all NVIS lights and the button OFF setting turns all NVIS lights off. No function is this simulation.

## HMCS

### Day/Night Mode

The HMCS has two separate **brightness** levels designated as DAY mode and NIGHT mode. Use OSBs 9 (DAY) and 10 (NIGHT) on the HMCS Page to select between the two modes. Each mode can be adjusted when selected and will retain the final value input before it is switched.

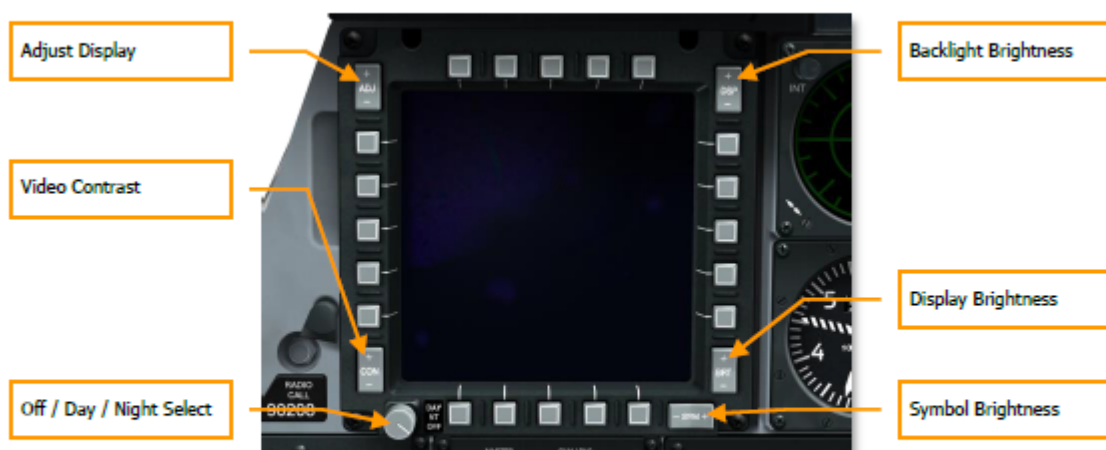
### Brightness Control

The HMD brightness be adjusted using the DMS-FWD and AFT with the HMCS as SOI. The brightness adjustment is applied to the currently selected mode (DAY or NIGHT). The current brightness level displays on center of the HMD for three seconds whenever it is modified.



# MFCD

## Left Multifunction Color Display (MFCD)



**Figure 82. Multifunction Color Display (MFCD)**

The A-10C contains two Multifunction Color Displays (MFCDs) that allow display of multiple system pages (DTS, TAD, DSMS, etc.). Information displayed on the MFCDs is derived from the Central Interface Control Unit (CICU). As such, the MFCDs are activated and deactivated by the CICU toggle

### MFCD Physical Display Controls

Around the MFCD bezel are 5 rocker switches that control aspects of the display:

- **Brightness (BRT).** Rotating this knob will control the brightness of the display.
- Video Contrast (CON). No function.
- Display Entity Levels (SYM). No function
- Backlight Brightness (DSP). No function.
- Adjust Display (ADJ). When TAD page is active, the + and – ends of the rocker can be used to zoom and un-zoom the map display when in Manual Map Control Mode.

In addition to the rocker switches, a 3-position switch is located in the lower left portion of the bezel. This switch has 3 positions:

- **DAY.** Day illumination of MFCD.
- **NT.** Night illumination of MFCD.
- **OFF.** Disable power to MFCD.

# CDU



3. **DIM/BRT Rocker.** The DIM/BRT rocker provides dimming and brightness adjustment of CDU display window.

# UFC

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12. **INTEN.** Located horizontally along the lower right portion of the UFC, "INTEN" is displayed above the rocker. The Intensity (INTEN) rocker switch controls HUD display brightness.

# CMSP



8. **BRT (Brightness) Knob.** The brightness knob, labeled BRT, can be rotated to increase or decrease the light intensity of the labels on the panel.

# CMSC

## Countermeasures Set Control (CMSC)

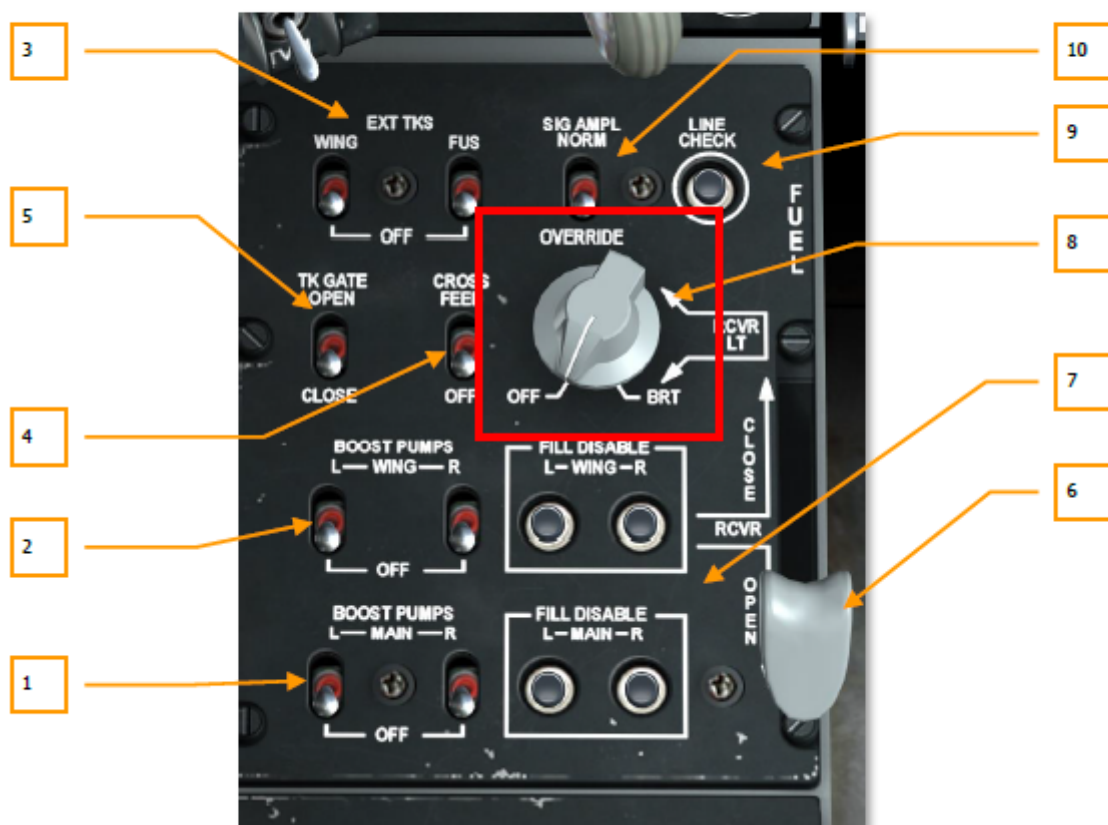


1. **BRT (Brightness) Knob.** The brightness knob, labeled BRT, can be rotated to increase or decrease the light intensity of the labels on the panel.

# REFUELING

## Fuel System Control Panel

Used to control fuel tank feeding and boost pump control, the Fuel System Control Panel is located on the forward section of the left console. Controls available on this panel include:



8. **Exterior Lighting Dial.** This dial allows adjustment of lights around aerial refueling receptacle and floodlight over the engines. To assist in aerial refueling, a flood light is located on the spine of the fuselage that illuminates the two engine nacelles. Additionally, two illumination lamps are located on either side of the aerial refueling slipway. Located on the Fuel System Control panel is the RCVR LT dial that allows you to set the brightness of these lights. The dial can be set between OFF (no lighting) to BRT (full brightness).