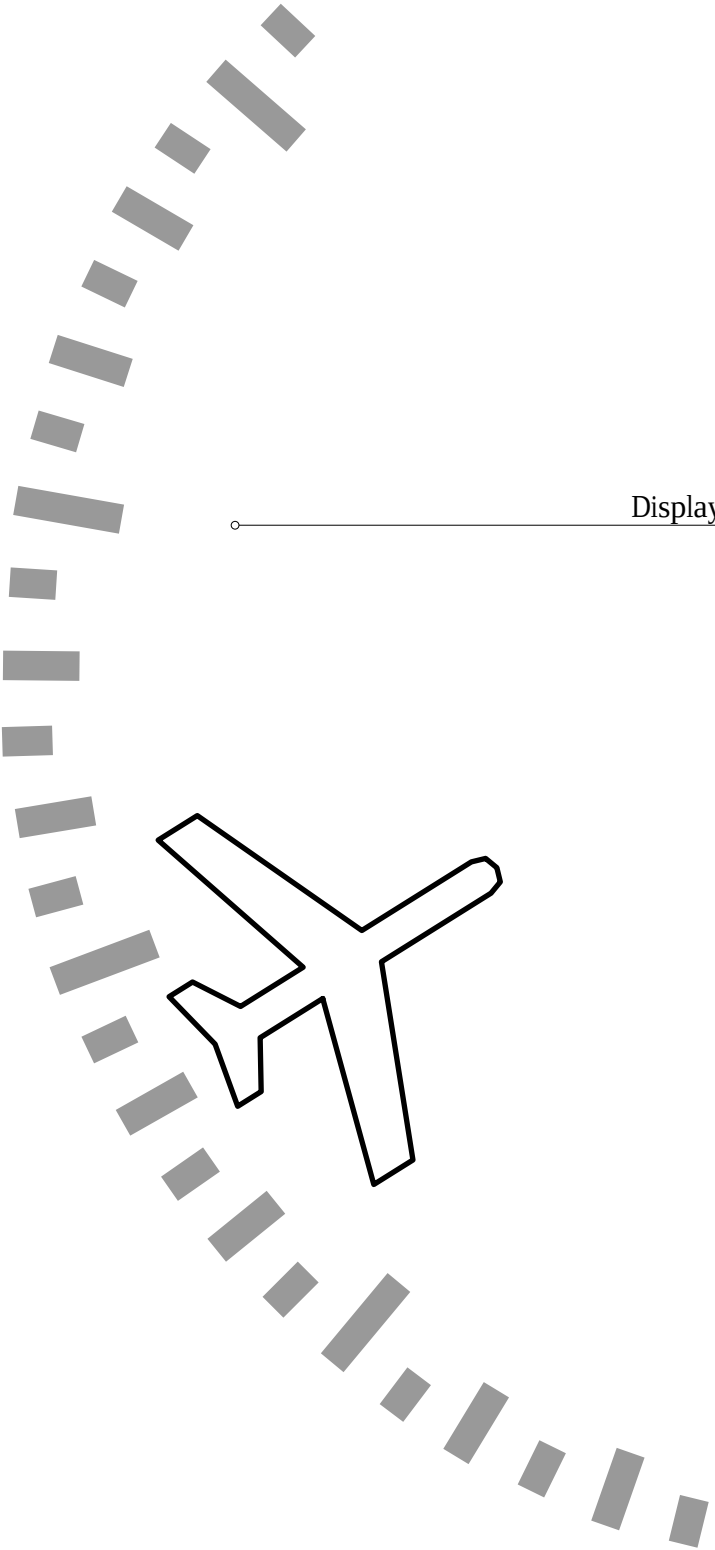
CHAPTER 2

Display Overview



Information Sources

The SN3308 will display data from some or all of the following instruments:

- NAV1 and NAV2 receivers
- DME1 and DME2
- LNAV1 and LNAV2 (GPS or loran)
- Marker beacon receiver
- Weather detection (WX-500 Stormscope®)
- ADF1 and ADF2
- Directional gyro and fluxgate

The following section of the manual describes the appearance of the SN3308 display, and identifies each functional element. Detailed descriptions of these elements and a tutorial guide to their use are presented in later sections.

Appendix 2 of this manual contains fold-out pages with full-color illustrations of SN3308 displays. You may want to fold these pages out for reference while reading this manual.

Display Areas

The *primary display* area shows either a 360-degree or a 70-degree ARC view, as indicated by the white compass ring. The white airplane represents the aircraft's current position. The primary display area may also depict the current GPS flight plan, airport, navaids, intersections, airspace and/or Stormscope® data if the map feature has been enabled. Several indicators (see below) are also presented within the primary display area.

The *upper display* area presents data from the selected course navigation instrument. The actual data displayed depends on the navigation source (VOR/DME, GPS, or loran) but it will generally include bearing, distance and ground-speed, if available. The upper display area also includes information on the map status, WX-500 Stormscope® status (if installed), and an annunciation of whether the VOR nav display is currently receiving either a localizer or a full ILS (localizer/glideslope) signal.

The *lower display area* presents the numeric data associated with the two bearing pointers. This includes the nav source, bearing and distance (if available). The upper section of this area also contains a display of the marker beacon lights and the GPS annunciators, if configured.

Indicators

Several different symbols, or *indicators,* are used in each of the display areas. These are described below: The white ▼ symbol is the "lubber line," pointing to the magnetic heading. It is always at the top of the display.

The amber ▪▪ symbol is the heading bug. This can be set by rotating the Heading Select knob or pressing [SYNC]. When the display has been set to 70-degree ARC mode using the [VUE] button, it is possible for the heading bug to be positioned off the screen. When this happens, the heading bug "parks" at the side of the screen nearest to its actual position, with the symbol displayed smaller than normal and close to the edge of the screen.

The ✝ symbol is the course pointer. By rotating the Course Select knob, you can set the course pointer to the desired course to a VOR nav source. When a long-range nav source is selected, the course pointer can automatically rotate to the desired track being sent by the nav source (i.e. "Auto-Slew"). The Course Deviation Indicator, or "CDI" (also known as a deviation bar or "D-bar") is the movable center section of the course pointer which depicts deviation to the left or right of course. The CDI is also repeated at the bottom of the display. Note that the center CDI is not visible when the map display is enabled or if it is disabled in the [SHFT]>[NAV] function. When the display is in 70-degree ARC mode, it is possible for the head of the course pointer to be positioned off the screen. When this happens, the course pointer "parks" at the side of the screen nearest to its actual position, with the symbol displayed smaller than normal and close to the edge of the screen.

The single and double arrow ^ ^^ symbols are the two bearing pointers. Depending on user-selected settings, these pointers may show the bearing to a VOR, ADF, or GPS waypoint. The numeric information from the instruments assigned to these pointers is displayed in the lower display area. The information is displayed in the same color as the bearing pointer with which it is associated. Also note that the tail of each pointer can be used to determine the bearing *from* the selected nav source.

Data Color Coding

Alphanumeric data displayed on the SN3308 is color coded as follows

GREEN	■ Stormscope® strike data ■ Information associated with the primary VHF NAV1 receiver (or NAV2 if in co-pilot configuration) ■ Certain GPS annunciators: ACTV, AUTO and LEG ■ Class B and C airspace
CYAN	■ Information associated with the LNAV (GPS or loran) receiver(s) ■ GPS annunciators: HLD, PTK and APPR (II Morrow GPS only)
WHITE	■ Compass rose under normal conditions ■ Magnetic heading and button labels ■ Airplane symbol representing aircraft's current location ■ Non-active legs and waypoints of flight plan ■ To/From indicator ■ Inner marker indicator
RED	■ Flags indicating invalid glideslope or CDI data ■ Prohibited airspace

AMBER	■ Heading bug and associated data ■ GPS annunciator: MSG and WPT. Also HOLD (Garmin only) ■ Compass rose when either the gyro or fluxgate has failed ■ Middle marker indicator ■ Moving map waypoints
YELLOW	■ Information associated with the cross-side NAV receiver (NAV2 if in pilot configuration, NAV1 if in co-pilot configuration) ■ Information associated with the cross-side GPS bearing pointer (GPS2 when navigating on GPS1, GPS1 when navigating on GPS2) ■ Restricted and warning areas
MAGENTA	■ Active leg and waypoint of flight plan ■ ADF bearing pointer
BLUE	■ Outer marker indicator
PURPLE	■ MOAs