

ASPEN AVIONICS

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FAA APPROVED
AIRPLANE FLIGHT MANUAL SUPPLEMENT
or
SUPPLEMENTAL AIRPLANE FLIGHT MANUAL
for the
ASPEN AVIONICS EVOLUTION FLIGHT DISPLAY SYSTEM
EFD1000 PRIMARY FLIGHT DISPLAY
Optionally with
EFD1000 AND/OR EFD500 MULTI-FUNCTION DISPLAYS

The information contained in this Supplement must be attached to the FAA Approved Airplane Flight Manual or placed with the Pilot's Operating Handbook or other operating information when the Aspen EFD1000 PFD and optionally the Aspen EFD1000 MFD and/or EFD500 MFD are installed in accordance with AML STC SA10822SC. This document must be carried in the aircraft at all times.

The information in this Supplement supplements or supersedes the information in the FAA Approved Airplane Flight Manual or other operating information only as set forth herein.

For limitations, procedures, and performance data not contained in this Supplement, consult the Airplane Flight Manual or other operating information.

Airplane Make: _____
Airplane Model: _____
Airplane Registration Number: _____
Airplane Serial Number: _____

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1 General

1.1 System Overview

This Airplane Flight Manual Supplement (AFMS) applies to aircraft installations of the following display combinations:

- EFD1000 PFD Pro
- EFD1000 PFD Pro and EFD500 MFD
- EFD1000 PFD Pro and EFD1000 MFD
- EFD1000 PFD Pro and EFD1000 MFD and EFD500 MFD
- EFD1000 PFD Pilot
- EFD1000 PFD Pilot and EFD500 MFD

The Evolution Flight Display System is a multi-display, highly capable Electronic Flight Instrument System (EFIS) with integral Micro Electromechanical Systems (MEMS)-based Air Data Attitude and Heading Reference System (ADAHRS) with either internal backup battery or external Emergency Backup Battery (EBB). The system offers a state-of-the-art Primary Flight Display (PFD) with Attitude/Flight Director, and HSI/two-pointer RMI, combined with mapping, satellite weather, traffic and Stormscope[®] overlays. When combined with the optional EFD1000 MFD and/or EFD500 MFD, the system offers a multi-panel, Multi-Function Display (MFD) solution that displays high resolution moving maps with Jeppesen[®] enroute and terminal data, satellite weather information, Stormscope data, traffic sensor data, relative terrain depictions, secondary attitude information, and a secondary HSI display. In addition, at the push of a button the EFD1000 MFD can instantly revert to a fully-functional primary flight display generated from ADAHRS data completely independent of that generated by the PFD. When combined with the optional Emergency Backup Battery the EFD1000 PFD and MFD combination provides an unsurpassed level of reliability and safety, and has FAA approval to replace mechanical airspeed and altitude instruments traditionally required with previous generation EFIS systems.

The EFD1000 Pilot PFD is a Primary Flight Display (PFD) with Attitude indicator, heading indicator and moving map. The Pilot PFD does not interface with weather or traffic data, and cannot be installed with an EFD1000MFD.

The EFD500 is a fully functional MFD with all the capability of the EFD1000 MFD except reversion, HSI, Remote Sensor Module (RSM), Emergency Backup Battery, Cross Link information(receive only) and the air data, attitude and heading features.

The standard internal battery in the EFD1000 or EFD500 is capable of providing 30 or more minutes of operation at typical cockpit temperatures if aircraft power to the system fails. An optional Emergency Backup Battery (EBB) available for the EFD1000 MFD provides a guaranteed 30 minutes of emergency operation, even under extreme environmental conditions, when maintained as required by the Installation Manual (900-00003-001). Typical EBB endurance at 25°C is two or more hours, depending on the backlight intensity.

When the EFD1000 MFD with Emergency Backup Battery is used to replace backup altimeter and airspeed indicators the battery condition must be verified prior to each flight.

Figure 1 provides a block diagram of a complete EFD1000/500 system installation, including optional interfaces. See section 1.2 for a list of equipment installed in your aircraft.

For detailed information on the operation of the EFD1000 PFD please refer to Aspen Avionics document 091-00005-001, EFD1000 PFD Pilot's Guide. For additional information about the EFD1000/500 MFD, please refer to Aspen Avionics document 091-00006-001, EFD1000/500 MFD Pilot's Guide. These documents must be carried in the

aircraft whenever an EFD1000 PFD and/or EFD1000/EFD500 MFD are installed in the airplane.

EFD1000 Pilot Features. Refer to the Pilot's Guide for detailed information:

- Airspeed and Altitude Tapes
- Integral Altitude Alerter (visual only; no audible alert)
- Slaved heading indicator with heading Bug
- Base map with flight plan legs and waypoints
- 360° and arc view
- GPS Groundspeed, OAT and TAS
- Display of calculated winds aloft
- Integral Air data computer and Attitude Heading Reference System (ADAHRS)
- Built in backup battery and available emergency GPS
- Brilliant Display
- The Pilot can only be configured for only one GPS navigator

The EFD1000 Pro Features include the features of the EFD Pilot plus:

- Full slaved Electronic HSI with dual bearing pointers in lieu of the slaved heading indicator
- Integrates with most GA autopilot and Flight Director systems
- Dual GPS and dual VHF Nav support
- Built-in GPS Steering, (with compatible GPS navigator)
- Approach minimums alerting
- Optional Traffic and Weather interfaces

1.2 Installed Equipment Configuration Matrix

The table below records the equipment and optional interfaces installed in your aircraft, and will be completed during installation by the installation facility. The table is marked with the specific equipment that is installed in your aircraft, and shows what external interfaces have been installed, such as traffic and weather, and to which EFD the data is provided.

Please refer to this sheet to determine which portions of this AFMS are applicable to your specific aircraft installation:

NOTE: These tables are to be completed by the Avionics Installer

	EFD500 MFD	EFD1000 PFD PILOT	EFD1000 PFD PRO	EFD1000 MFD
Installed Evolution Flight Displays				
RSM with GPS	N/A			
RSM without GPS, top mount	N/A			
RSM without GPS, bottom mount	N/A			
EBB Emergency Backup Battery	Not Authorized	Not Authorized	Not Authorized	
Traffic Interface		Not Authorized		
Stormscope [®] Interface		Not Authorized		
XM Weather Interface (Requires optional EWR50)		Not Authorized		

Backup Instruments:		
Backup Attitude Indicator	YES (Required)	
Backup Attitude Power Source	Emergency Backup Battery	Vacuum
Standby Airspeed Indicator	NO*	YES
Standby Altimeter	NO*	YES

*EBB Emergency Backup Battery and EFD1000 MFD are required if standby Airspeed indicator and Altimeter are not installed.

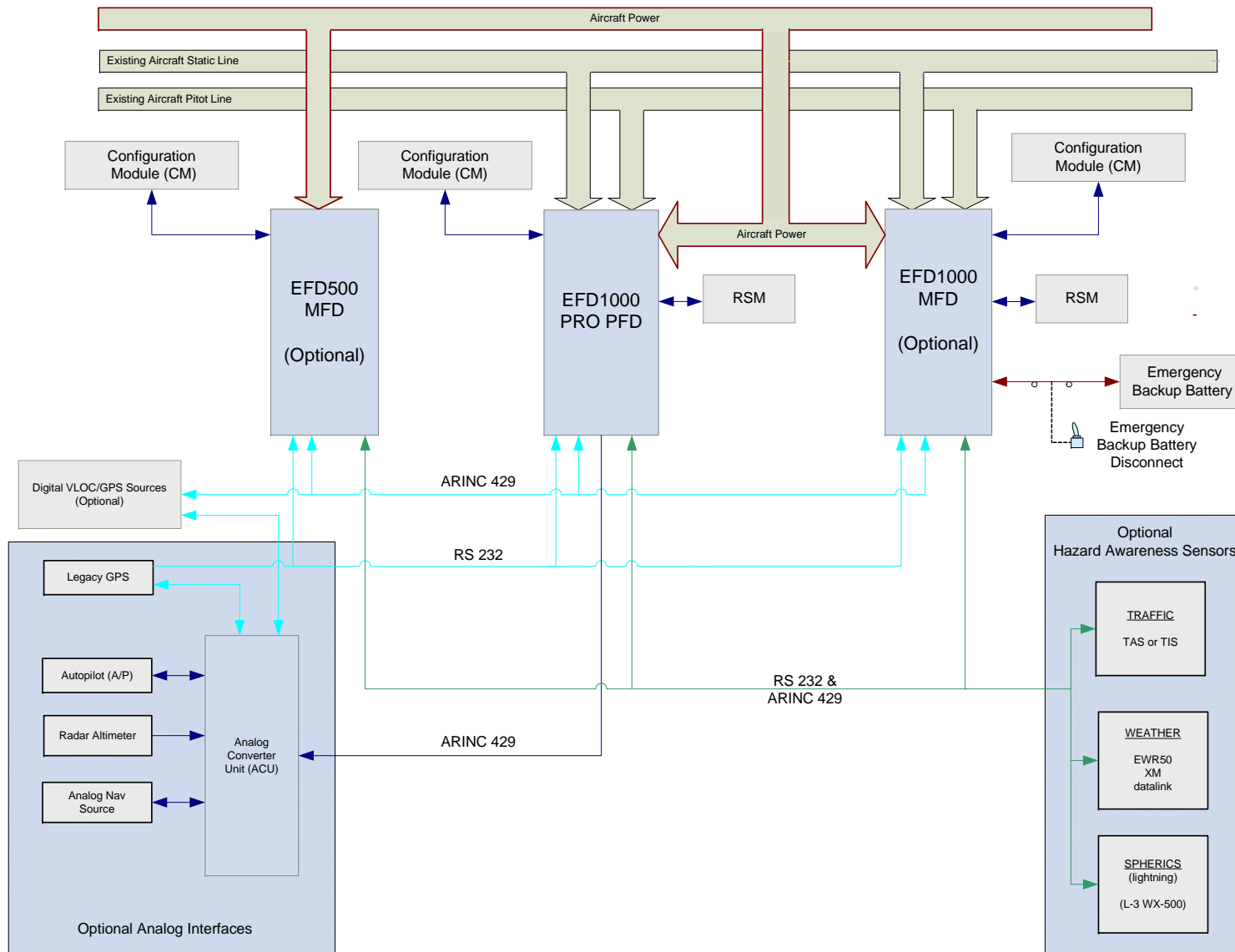


Figure 1 – Block Diagram of the EFD1000 Pro PFD, EFD1000MFD and EFD500MFD System with Optional Interfaces

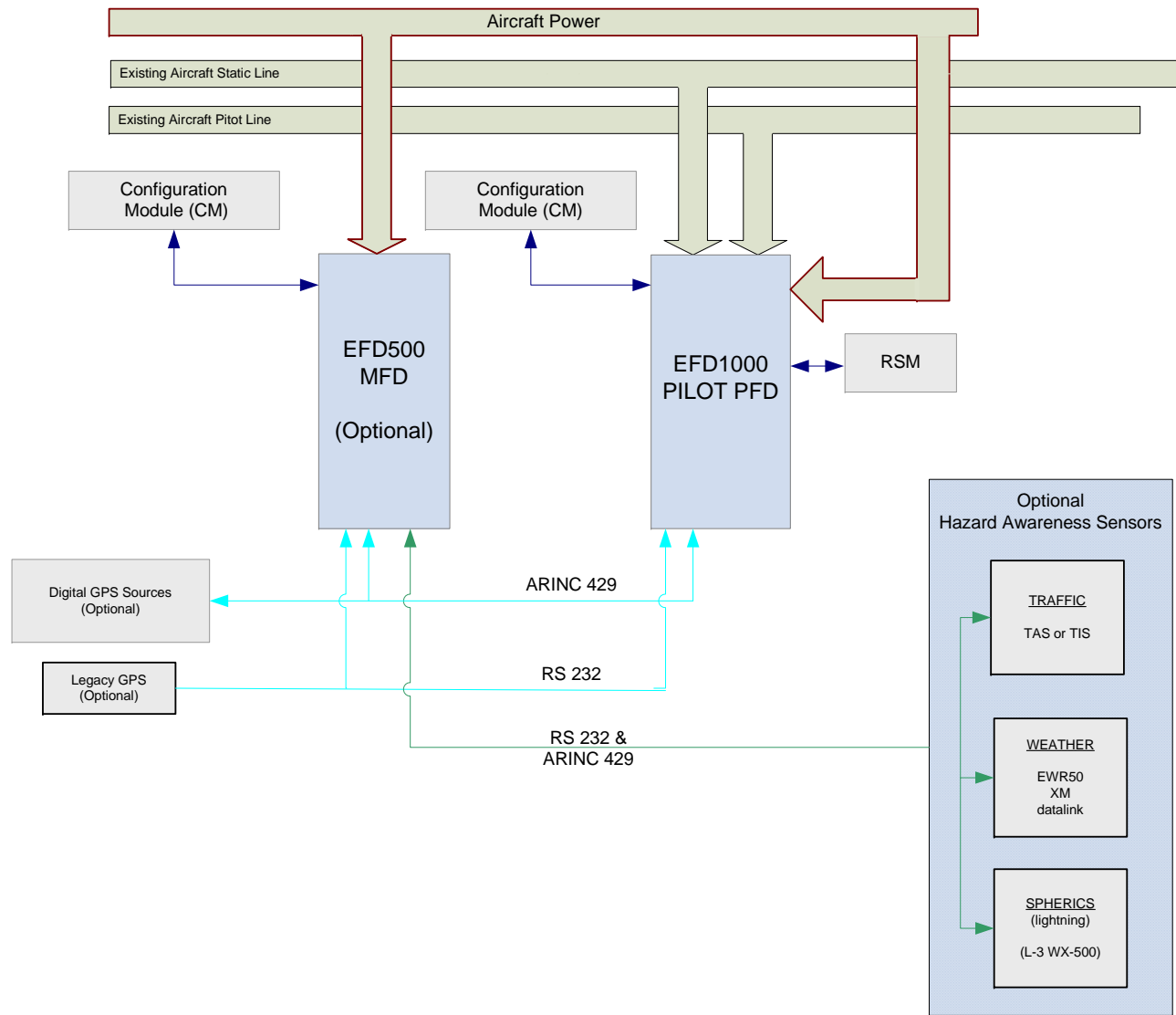


Figure 2 Block Diagram of EFD1000 Pilot PFD System with Optional EFD500

2 Limitations

2.1 Pilot's Guide

Limitation: Aspen Avionics document 091-00005-001, EFD1000 PFD Pilot's Guide must be carried in the aircraft and be available to the flight crew.

Limitation: For installations that include the optional EFD1000 MFD or EFD500 MFDs, Aspen Avionics document 091-00006-001, EFD1000/500 MFD Pilot's Guide must be carried in the aircraft and be available to the flight crew.

2.2 Software Versions

Limitation: The EFD1000 display must use the software versions listed below, or later FAA approved versions. Each EFD1000 and/or EFD500 in the aircraft must be at the same software version level.

The EFD1000 and EFD500 use identical software source code. A license key "image" stored in the unit Configuration Module determines the associated operating mode (i.e. PFD, MFD) and enabled features (i.e. weather, traffic) of the connected EFD hardware.

The EFD software version is displayed on the Main Menu System Status page.

System Component	Software Name	Software Version (or subsequent)
EFD1000/500	MAP	2.0
	IOP	2.0

2.3 Airspeed Limitation

Limitation: The maximum approved operating airspeed for this system is 264 KIAS (304 MPH IAS).

2.4 Pitot Obstruction Monitor

Limitation: For aircraft with two EFD1000 displays, an IFR GPS must be operable for dispatch under IFR.

NOTE:

This limitation applies only to aircraft with both an EFD1000 PFD and an EFD1000 MFD, regardless of the standby instrument configuration

Most light aircraft have only a single pitot and static system available for flight instrument

use. As such, a common pitot and static input is shared between the EFD1000 PFD and the EFD1000 MFD. Should one or both of these lines become blocked, such as might occur due to an inadvertent icing encounter or from water trapped in the lines, then both the EFD1000 PFD and the EFD1000 MFD, along with any installed standby indicators of airspeed and altitude, could display erroneous airspeed and altitude information.

Furthermore, because the EFD1000 uses pitot and static pressures as part of the ADAHRS attitude solution, loss or corruption of the pitot or static pressures could also influence the accuracy of attitude information.

The EFD1000 has been shown to be robust to these failures, either by being tolerant to incorrect pitot or static inputs, or by detecting and annunciating a degraded attitude solution. When connected to an IFR certified GPS, the system evaluates indicated airspeed and GPS groundspeed to identify conditions indicative of a blockage in the pitot system. If a blockage is detected the monitor will fail the attitude solution, post a red X in place of the attitude and heading information, and present a "CHECK PITOT HEAT" message as a reminder to the pilot to check for ice accumulating on the pitot probe. An "ATTITUDE FAIL" annunciation will accompany the "CHECK PITOT HEAT" amber annunciation, and will be presented when indicated airspeed is less than 30 KIAS (35 mph) and GPS groundspeed is greater than 50 kts (58 mph).

Once the system detects that the pitot obstruction has been cleared, the "CHECK PITOT HEAT" annunciation is removed and the system automatically performs an ADAHRS in flight reset.

Should a GPS failure be experienced in flight, the Pitot Obstruction Monitor continues to operate in a fail safe mode and will continue to detect obstructions in the pitot system that might occur. However, post landing the monitor remains active and as the airplane slows below 30 KIAS the system will post a red X in place of the attitude and heading information and post the "CHECK PITOT HEAT" message. In this circumstance, restoring the GPS system, or cycling power to the affected EFD1000, will restore normal monitor operation.

In some aircraft with very low stall speeds it may be possible to activate the Pitot Obstruction Monitor when performing slow flight at indicated airspeeds below 30 KIAS. Under these circumstances if the groundspeed exceeds 50kts the monitor will activate. Should this occur, fly by reference to the standby attitude indicator or the visual horizon. To restore normal ADAHRS operation, increase the indicated airspeed to a value greater than 30 KIAS; the affected display will then perform an automatic reset.

This Pitot Obstruction Monitor is not available in installations without a GPS. An IFR approved GPS is required for installations with two EFD1000 displays.

2.5 Databases (EFD1000/500 MFD Only)

Limitation: Database currency date must be acknowledged on the EFD1000 MFD and EFD500 MFD prior to each flight. Flight with an expired database is not recommended.
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Each EFD1000/500 MFD uses several databases. The EFD1000 PFD does not require a database. The Jeppesen NavData[®], Cultural database and Obstacle database are all combined into a single download from Jeppesen. Terrain data is loaded at the factory and does not require periodic updating. Database valid dates are displayed at power up and require a pilot action to acknowledge. Database information can also be accessed via the main menu.

NOTE:

**Flight with an expired database is not recommended.
An expired database does not prevent terrain or other Nav Map features from being displayed on the MFD**

Database Type	Includes	Update Cycle	Database Provider
Terrain	High resolution terrain data for Americas, International, or Worldwide geographic regions. Terrain depiction is limited to the region between 65 deg N latitude to 65 deg South latitude	Delivered with unit, updated as desired	Jeppesen mail order
NavData	Includes Navaids, Controlled Airspace, Restricted, Prohibited and Special Use Airspace, Airports, etc.	28 day update cycle	Jeppesen JSUM [®]
Cultural	Includes Roads, Rivers, Railroads, Political boundaries, Cities, etc.	28 day update cycle	Jeppesen JSUM [®]
Obstacles	Includes man made obstacles greater than 250 ft. AGL. This database relies upon data reported by government agencies and may not include all obstacles due to inherent reporting and processing delays in the data. In addition, obstacle data may not be available for all regions within the data card coverage area.	28 day update cycle	Jeppesen JSUM [®]

2.6 RSM GPS Usage (if installed)

Limitation: The RSM GPS is limited to EMERGENCY USE ONLY.

The EFD1000 RSM can optionally include a non-certified GPS receiver. This GPS can provide positioning data when all other approved sources of GPS data have failed. Position data from the RSM GPS will only become available for use following a loss of position information from all other connected GPS system(s). When the RSM GPS is in use, the current flight plan leg will be shown in white rather than magenta, and a message is presented limiting the RSM GPS to EMERGENCY USE ONLY

2.7 Operation on Internal Battery or EBB

Limitation: Takeoff with aircraft voltage (as indicated on the EFD) below 12.3V (14V electrical system) or 24.6V (28V electrical system) is NOT AUTHORIZED.

Each EFD1000 or EFD500 is equipped with either an internal battery, or an external Emergency Backup Battery. Battery operation and logic is the same regardless of which battery is connected to your display. The Emergency Backup Battery has a wider operating temperature envelope than the internal battery, and will provide battery capacity for significantly longer than the internal battery.

The EFD system incorporates sophisticated power logic to determine when to transition to battery. On the ground, the system will turn on and turn off with the application or removal of aircraft power. In the air, the system will transition to battery if aircraft power is removed or degraded. Transition thresholds and times will vary as a function of the input voltage to the display, which can be observed via the Menu Power Settings Page. Battery operation should be expected any time the aircraft charging system is unable to maintain a voltage at the EFD of 12.3 V (14V electrical system) or 24.6V (28V electrical system). Under these circumstances, should the aircraft dispatch the EFD will transition to battery shortly after reaching flying speed.

2.8 Emergency Backup Battery (EFD1000 MFD Only)

Limitation: Dispatch when EBB charge status of less than 80% is NOT AUTHORIZED if the EBB is required by the KOEL in section 2.13.

Dispatch with a cabin temperature below -20°C is NOT AUTHORIZED if the EBB is required by the KOEL in section 2.13.

The Emergency Backup Battery is an approved emergency power source for the EFD1000 MFD. When installed, the EBB enables the EFD1000 MFD to be the approved backup instrument to the EFD1000 PFD, and authorizes removal of independently-powered standby airspeed and altitude instruments. When maintained in accordance with the Installation Manual (annual check and scheduled replacement per 900-00003-001) and the EFD1000 MFD shows a charge status of 80%, the EBB will provide at least 30 minutes operation when cold-soaked to -20°C and the display is operated at the default maximum backlight intensity. Battery operation below this temperature is not assured. The EBB charge status must be verified prior to each flight where the EBB is required by the KOEL in section 2.13. The minimum dispatch limit is 80% when the EBB is required.

At cold temperatures it takes 10 minutes for the EFD1000 system to calculate an accurate EBB charge status. On the ground when the battery is colder than 0°C, a timer will run for 10 minutes before EBB charge status is displayed. In the air, the charge status will be indicated after a 15 second delay. When the battery is cold (<0°C) the % remaining value will initially decrease rapidly for several minutes, but will subsequently increase and stabilize at the correct value. This stabilization process may take as long as 10 minutes. During this period the pilot should consider the charge status determined during the pre-flight checks to be the battery charge state.

NOTE:

The limitations in this section apply only to those installations with an EBB installed without standby airspeed and altitude instruments. See section 2.13 for the Kinds of Operation Equipment List.

2.9 Geographic Limitation

Limitation: Use of the EFD1000 for IFR operations in the region within 750 nautical miles of the magnetic North or South Pole, based solely upon the attitude and heading data provided by the EFD1000, is NOT AUTHORIZED.

The ADAHRS solution in the EFD1000 uses multiple inputs, including the earth's magnetic field, to determine aircraft heading, pitch and roll. The system must be able to

periodically sense the earth's magnetic vector to be able to correctly resolve heading and stabilize the ADAHRS attitude solution.

All magnetic sensors, including the one in the EFD1000, will experience degraded performance in the vicinity of the earth's magnetic poles. When the horizontal component of the earth's magnetic field is no longer strong enough to provide reliable heading data, the EFD1000 will detect this condition and compensate for the reduced magnetic fields. The system can continue to operate for a short time without reference to magnetic North, but must be able to periodically resolve the magnetic vector to continue operations.

If the EFD1000 is unable to resolve the earth's magnetic field for two minutes, the system will switch to and annunciate Free Gyro Mode. In this mode, the ADAHRS continues to provide attitude and heading data based on gyro-only operating logic. This will be accompanied by a "FREE GYRO MODE" message posted on the HSI, and a "CROSS CHECK ATTITUDE" annunciation posted on the attitude indicator. Under these circumstances, increased vigilance and instrument cross check is required.

If the weak magnetic conditions persist, and the EFD1000 is unable to resolve the magnetic vector for six minutes or greater, then the attitude and heading solution will be considered failed and will be removed (i.e. Red X'd). The ADAHRS solution will automatically restore once the magnetic vector can again be resolved.

Within a region approximately 750 nautical miles from the magnetic pole, the conditions described above are expected to be persistent. In the Northern Hemisphere, this distance approximately equates to operations in the Arctic Islands found north of continental North America.

2.10 Placards and Decals (EFD1000 MFD with EBB only)

When the EBB has been installed and independently-powered airspeed and altitude instruments have been removed, the following placard must be shown on the instrument panel in plain view of the flight crew:

**EMER BAT DISPATCH LIMIT 80%
SEE EFD AFMS**

2.11 Seaplane Operation

Limitation: If the ADAHRS is unable to align due to wave action, departure under IMC or IFR is PROHIBITED.

The EFD1000s may not be able to align when on water as a function of the wave action being experienced by the aircraft. When aligning on water, always perform a visual verification of the attitude reference with a secondary source, such as a mechanical gyro or the horizon. If the alignment is not successful, it is acceptable to depart under VFR/VMC and, while maintaining VFR/VMC, perform an ADAHRS in-flight alignment per Section 3.5.

2.12 Hazard Awareness Limitations (EFD1000 PFD PRO and MFDs ONLY)

2.12.1 Terrain and Obstacle Display Limitation (MFD):

Limitation: Maneuvering based solely on the EFD1000 terrain and obstacle display is NOT AUTHORIZED. Pilot in command has the responsibility to see and avoid terrain and other obstacles.

The EFD1000/500 MFD display of terrain and obstacle information is advisory only. In addition, the system does not provide terrain or obstacle alerts. Not all obstacles within a given region will be charted. The pilot is responsible for terrain and obstacle avoidance by visual means, or by following approved instrument procedures. At system start up the pilot must acknowledge this operational limitation by pressing either knob.

2.12.2 Traffic Display Limitation:

Limitation: Maneuvering based solely on the EFD1000 traffic display is NOT AUTHORIZED. Pilot in command has the responsibility to see and avoid traffic.

The EFD1000/500 MFD and EFD1000 PFD will display traffic information when connected to a TIS or TAS system. Traffic information is presented to assist the pilot in visually identifying nearby aircraft.

2.12.3 XM Datalink Information Limitation:

Limitation: Datalink information (e.g. NEXRAD, METAR, TFR, etc.) shown on the PFD or MFD displays is supplemental to data available from official sources.

The EFD1000/500 MFD and EFD1000 PFD may be connected to an optional EWR50 XM weather receiver. Datalink information displayed on the EFD1000 system is supplemental to the out of the cockpit view and weather information from approved sources.

The XM service and reporting area includes the United States, Southern Canada and Puerto Rico.

The maximum wind speed capable of being shown is 180 knots. Wind speeds greater than 180 knots will be shown as 180 knots.

2.12.4 Electronic Map Display Limitation:

Limitation: The EFD1000/500 moving map display is not a substitute for approved maps or charts required by the operating rules.

The EFD1000 Moving Map Display is not a substitute for approved aeronautical maps or charts from approved sources. Approved maps and charts must be carried in the aircraft, as required by the applicable operating regulations.

2.13 Kinds of Operations Equipment List (KOEL)

The EFD1000/500 system must be installed and maintained in accordance with the STC. The system is approved for day/night IFR and VFR operations in accordance with 14 CFR Parts 91. The system is suitable for Part 135 operations in accordance with the regulations and the limitations of the Part 135 certificate.

Table 1 below shows the minimum equipment required for dispatch based on the kinds of operations that are planned. Any other system limitations, such as the minimum battery charge detailed within this AFMS, must also be adhered to when that equipment is required for the kinds of operations being performed.

The minimum equipment required for dispatch, based on the kind of operation planned, must include all of the components shown in at least one of the columns in Table 1. If all of the equipment in a particular column is installed and serviceable, then the type of operation indicated at the top of that column is authorized.

Additionally, VFR day/night operations are authorized with any of the minimum IFR equipment configurations.

For example, in a single PFD installation, if the PFD is inoperative, but a whiskey compass, altimeter and airspeed indicator are available, then the flight may proceed if conducted under day/night VFR.

NOTE: The numbers in the table refers to the quantity of items required.

Kinds of Operation Equipment Requirements (14 CFR Part 91)	Day VFR*	Day / Night VFR*	Day / Night VFR*	IFR	IFR	IFR
EFD1000 PFD	1	1		1	1	1
EFD1000 MFD with EBB		1		1		
EFD1000 MFD with Internal Battery					1	
Magnetic Compass	1	1	1	1	1	1
Standby Attitude Indicator				1	1	1
Standby Airspeed Indicator			1		1	1
Standby Altimeter			1		1	1
IFR Approved GPS				1	1	
Analog Converter Unit	As needed for navigation. Deactivated and placarded if inoperative and not required					

*VFR operations are also approved for any of the IFR configurations

Table 1 - Kinds of Operations Equipment List

3 Emergency and Abnormal Procedures/Conditions

3.1 Pitot/Static System Blockage

If a blocked pitot or static line is suspected or annunciated, proceed as follows:

PITOT HEAT	ON
ALTERNATE STATIC SOURCE.....	SELECT OPEN
ATTITUDE.....	Maintain straight and level flight by reference to standby sources of attitude.
Consider exiting IMC	

CAUTION:

Most light aircraft have only a single pitot and static pneumatic system available for flight instrument use. Should these lines become blocked, both the standby indicators and the EFD1000 (PFD and MFD) indicators will display erroneous airspeed and altitude information.

The EFD1000 (PFD and MFD) also uses pitot and static pressures as part of the attitude and heading solution. Loss or corruption of this data will affect the accuracy or availability of attitude and heading information.

If an erroneous pitot input is detected by the EFD1000 (PFD or MFD) in flight, the EFD1000 will present red “X”s over the attitude and heading indicators, and display an amber “CHECK PITOT HEAT” annunciation

3.2 CROSS CHECK ATTITUDE Message

Persistent or frequent CROSS CHECK ATTITUDE annunciations during normal maneuvers are indicative of a degraded ADAHRS solution.

ATTITUDE	Maintain by reference to other instruments or the visible horizon
Consider exiting IMC	

NOTE:

The CROSS CHECK ATTITUDE message indicates that the statistical confidence in the ADAHRS solution is degraded. Momentary annunciations may be seen during aggressive maneuvers, such as 60 deg turns or aerobatics, which are normal.

3.3 ADAHRS Attitude Disagreement

Should differences be observed between one or more EFD1000 displays and/or the standby instruments, monitor all available attitude, airspeed, and altitude information to diagnose faulty indicator(s).

ATTITUDE.....	Maintain straight and level flight
If an EFD1000 ADAHRS is suspected as faulty, proceed as follows:	
AUTOPILOT	DISCONNECT
MENU.....	Select "GENERAL SETTINGS" Page
"ADAHRS: RESET?" LINE SELECT KEY	PRESS
"ADAHRS: RESET?" LINE SELECT KEY	PRESS AGAIN TO CONFIRM RESET
Consider exiting IMC	

CAUTION:

The EFD1000 PFD and MFD may share a common pitot/static system and their otherwise independent attitude solution may be similarly affected by pitot/static faults.

3.4 MFD Reversionary Mode Operation (EFD1000 MFD only)

To select REV mode, proceed as follows:

EFD1000 MFD REV Button	MOMENTARY PRESS
REVERSIONARY PFD Display	Configure as desired
BARO SETTING	Verify

NOTE:

Pressing and holding the REV key for 5 seconds will shut off the unit. The REV button is located on the EFD bezel, marked with "REV" in red text.

NOTE:

When reversion mode is selected, verify that the display is configured as necessary. Items to consider include Baro Setting, Altitude Bug, Airspeed Bug, Minimums, CDI Nav Source, Selected Course and Heading, ARC/360 Mode, Map configuration, Weather, Traffic and Lightning overlays, etc.

In the unlikely event of a failure of the PFD, including the loss of ADC or ADAHRS functions, the EFD1000 MFD can revert to PFD operation. With a single press and release of the red text REV key located on the MFD bezel the MFD will immediately change to the PFD operating mode. To return to the MFD operating mode, press the REV key again. In the MFD Reversionary PFD mode, operation is identical to the PFD except the optional tone generator will no longer function. In addition, selection of the REV mode does not switch autopilot outputs to the MFD. Rather, autopilot outputs remain connected to the EFD1000 PFD. If the PFD is failed, autopilot operation may be unavailable or limited.

Information that is not related to Primary Flight Information (e.g. navigation configuration data such as navigation source, selected course, selected heading, altitude bug, minimums bug, airspeed bug) is not passed between the displays, and, therefore, must be configured or verified by the pilot, as necessary, prior to entering critical phases of flight. After configuring the MFD REV mode, the unit may be returned to normal MFD operation. This simple step will ensure that the MFD is ready to assume all of the duties performed by the PFD should that equipment experience a failure.

3.5 In-Flight ADAHRS Reset

To reset an EFD1000 ADAHRS proceed as follows:

ATTITUDE.....	MAINTAIN STRAIGHT AND LEVEL FLIGHT by visual reference, or by standby instruments
AUTOPILOT.....	DISCONNECT
MENU.....	Select "GENERAL SETTINGS" Page A
"ADAHRS: RESET?" LINE SELECT KEY	PRESS
"ADAHRS: RESET?" LINE SELECT KEY	PRESS AGAIN TO CONFIRM ADAHRS RESET
	Activate any other control to cancel the reset

NOTE:

When an EFD1000 ADAHRS is manually reset in flight, it performs an abbreviated initialization that usually takes less than 30 seconds.

During the initialization, the attitude and direction information are removed and replaced with red "X"s and the annunciations, "ATTITUDE FAIL" and "DIRECTION INDICATOR FAIL" are presented.

Gentle maneuvering during the initialization is permitted.

The ADAHRS reset is considered complete when the EFD1000 attitude and heading are once again displayed and the attitude display is stable and correct with respect to other sources of attitude information.

The EFD1000 ADAHRS is normally stable, self-correcting, and accurate. The pilot may elect to manually reset it if pitch and roll indications disagree with the standby attitude indicator, or the ADAHRS is suspected to be inaccurate (e.g., following aerobatic maneuvers). The ADAHRS reset function is analogous to “caging” a gyroscopic attitude indicator.

3.6 Alternator or Generator Failure, or ON BAT Annunciation

UNRESTORABLE LOSS OF EXTERNAL POWER IS AN EMERGENCY SITUATION

Electrical System.....Follow AFM procedures to restore power

If unable to restore aircraft alternator or generator

EFD1000/500 Circuit Breaker / SwitchOPEN for each display

LAND AS SOON AS POSSIBLE

CAUTION:

If the aircraft alternator or generator fails and the EFD is operated until its battery is exhausted, the screen may fade to solid white for several seconds before blanking. To avoid this condition at night, manually turn off the EFD once the display shows 0% battery remaining.

NOTE:


The internal battery normally provides 30-60 minutes of operation at 20°C and warmer. At very cold temperatures internal battery operation is not assured.

The Emergency Backup Battery will provide at least 30 minutes of operation with 80% indicated charge when at -20°C. A fully charged EBB at +20°C or warmer will typically provide power for two or more hours of operation.

When operating “ON BAT” the maximum “auto” backlight setting is 40% and the maximum manual backlight setting is 70%. Changing the backlight setting changes battery endurance, reflected by the % remaining indication.

A fully charged battery will indicate a charge level of 99% for some time before beginning to show discharge. Once discharge is indicated the charge level will decrease in a steady manner with a slight acceleration nearing 0%.

The “ON BAT” annunciation and estimated charge remaining, is displayed in the upper half of each EFD whenever the system is operating from battery.



The internal battery (or EBB) provides power for both the EFD and optional RSM GPS.

If aircraft generated power to the EFD is degraded or fails, such as from an aircraft alternator or generator failure, each EFD will begin an automatic load-shed routine, and

will disconnect from the power bus two minutes after input power degrades, or immediately if the input power fails.

To complete the load-shed process, the pilot must open each EFD Circuit Breaker / Switch. This may be done as soon as the degraded power is noticed.

These actions prevent the EFD from automatically restarting from connected external power should the flight continue until the EFD battery is fully depleted. If it is desired to reconnect the EFD to the aircraft power bus, close the associated Circuit Breaker / Switch and select EXT Power from the Power Settings Menu.

3.7 Abnormal Shutdown Procedure

In the event of an EFD malfunction requiring in-flight shut down of the equipment, proceed as follows

<u>EFD1000 MFD (with EBB)</u>	
EFD Circuit Breaker / Switch	OFF / PULL
EBB Disconnect Switch.....	DISC

- OR -

<u>EFD1000/500 display with internal battery</u>	
EFD Circuit Breaker / Switch	OFF / PULL
REV Button	PUSH AND HOLD UNTIL DISPLAY BLANKS

NOTE:

Heading and navigation inputs to the autopilot are provided by the PFD. Turning off the PFD may affect selected or available autopilot modes.

NOTE:

Each EFD 1000/500 has a labeled circuit breaker and optional master switch or a combined circuit breaker / switch. These switches are mounted on or adjacent to the instrument panel and within the pilot's reach.

3.8 EBB Disconnect (EFD1000 MFD only)

To isolate the EBB in the event of an EBB or EFD1000 MFD malfunction, proceed as follows:

EBB SwitchSelect DISC

NOTE:

When in the “DISC” position, the EBB isolation relay is powered from the EBB. When the switch is in the disconnect position the Emergency Backup Battery will gradually discharge.

The EBB is protected by thermal and short-circuit sensing circuitry to prevent battery overheating or damage. The battery is normally connected to its EFD1000 MFD. If it is desired to remove battery power from the EFD1000 MFD, or to otherwise isolate the EBB, the EBB includes an externally activated isolation relay integral to the EBB aluminum housing. This relay is activated by the EBB Disconnect switch installed in the instrument panel.

The EBB Emergency Disconnect switch is either a guarded or lever-lock switch mounted on or adjacent to the instrument panel and within the pilot’s reach. The switch should be left in the NORM position at all times, including when away from the aircraft. When it is desired to disconnect the EBB from the EFD1000 MFD display, move the switch to the DISC position.

3.9 Power Override

In the event that the pilot wishes to override the automatic power configuration of the equipment, proceed as follows:

MENU“POWER SETTINGS”
Page

To switch FROM aircraft power to Battery:
“BATTERY” LINE SELECT KEYPRESS

To switch FROM Battery TO aircraft power:
“EXT PWR” LINE SELECT KEYPRESS

3.10 EFD1000/500 Intercommunications Failure

In the event of a "CROSS LINK FAILURE" message, verify that barometric altimeter setting information is correctly transferred between the displays. On the EFD1000 MFD, the barometric altimeter setting can only be set from the MFD REV mode.

BARO SETTINGVERIFY
 If EFD1000 Baro Setting must be set
 EFD1000 MFD REV ButtonPRESS TO DISPLAY PFD
 BARO SETTINGSET

CAUTION:

Relative terrain is based on the barometric altitude from the EFD1000 displays. BARO setting may not be shared between the EFD1000 displays during this Cross Link Failure condition. It is necessary to set BARO individually on both EFD1000 displays to prevent the display of erroneous relative terrain.

The Barometric Pressure Setting is shown on the EFD1000/500 MFD data bar.

An intercommunications link exists between the EFD1000 PFD, EFD1000 MFD, and EFD500 MFD to share various information, including barometric setting, heading, airspeed and altitude information. The EFD1000 PFD and EFD1000 MFD both receive and transmit data to each other, and each also transmits data to the EFD500 MFD. The EFD500 MFD only receives data, but does so from each installed EFD1000 display.

In the event of an intercommunication failure between the EFD1000 PFD, EFD1000 MFD, or EFD500 MFD, a CROSS LINK FAILURE annunciation will be presented in the affected PFD/MFD's data bar. When this occurs, the altimeter's barometric pressure setting may not be communicated between EFDs. It will be necessary to confirm if the baro setting information is being transferred. If it is not, the pilot should manually adjust the BARO setting on the affected display. For the EFD1000 MFD, this is accomplished in the PFD Reversion Mode.

In a three display configuration it is possible for the EFD500 MFD to display this message, but still maintain synchronization. This indicates that only one of the intercommunications buses to the EFD500 has failed.

3.11 Loss of GPS information

CAUTION:

In the event of complete GPS failure, the Nav Map stops moving and orients North Up, the airplane symbol is removed and reverts to a stationary map with an accompanying "GPS POS FAILED" annunciation. In this case, the Nav Map may be manually panned to correlate to the estimated aircraft position determined by other means.

Position and flight plan data for the PFD and MFD is provided from aircraft GPS equipment. The EFD displays may be configured to receive data from one or two

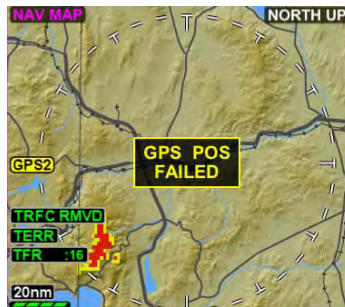
external GPS systems. In addition, when an RSM connected to the EFD includes an emergency GPS, this information may be used if the aircraft GPS system(s) fail.

The Nav Map function in either the PFD or MFD follows an automatic position reversion scheme to determine which GPS is the position source for the map. The primary GPS is always the one selected by the pilot, either by the associated CDI nav source (PFD), or via the menus (MFD). If the selected GPS fails, the EFD automatically switches to another GPS (when installed), and will annunciate “GPS# Reversion”, where # represents the GPS source providing position data.

If all external GPS systems fail, and an RSM GPS is connected to that display, the EFD will use position data from the RSM and annunciate RSM GPS REVERSION EMER USE ONLY.” In this case, the map data is approved for emergency use only.

Whenever the map has reverted to an alternate position source, all map features and capabilities are retained, including the display of the flight plan from the selected GPS. However, when the GPS position source is different from the source that generated the flight plan, the flight plan is presented without showing an active (magenta) leg. The flight plan and map data from each external GPS is retained independently. If two external GPS were connected prior to, and if each had a different flight plan at the time of failure, both of these flight plans are retained and can be viewed by the pilot.

In the unlikely event that there is a complete loss of all GPS data to an MFD, including loss of the RSM GPS (if installed), the NAV Map is retained, the flight plan is removed, and the map is no longer updated with aircraft position information. An annunciation of “GPS POS FAILED” is presented in the center of the map, the airplane symbol is removed, the map changes to a North-up orientation, and the map will no longer move with the aircraft. Manual panning is still possible and all map features that are not GPS position dependent continue to remain available, including relative terrain overlays.



3.12 MFD Database Card

Each EFD1000 MFD and EFD500 MFD includes a microSDHC (SD card, High Capacity) card slot into which a database card with terrain and Nav Map data may be inserted. The database card must remain in the EFD display as data is dynamically loaded from the microSDHC into the EFD memory during flight as the aircraft position changes.

In the event that the microSDHC database card is removed from the card slot, or communications with the card fails, the MFD will continue to operate using the last data that was loaded into memory. As the aircraft position changes, the software will attempt to access the data card to retrieve additional data for the new location. When this occurs, if the data card cannot be detected, an annunciation of “DATABASE FAILURE” is displayed at the bottom of the Nav Map. When this occurs the previously loaded data remains available, but new data information (such as roads, rivers, nav aids, and detailed

terrain data that has not yet been loaded into memory) will not be available to add to the navigation map.

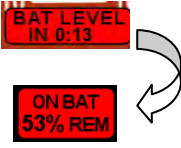
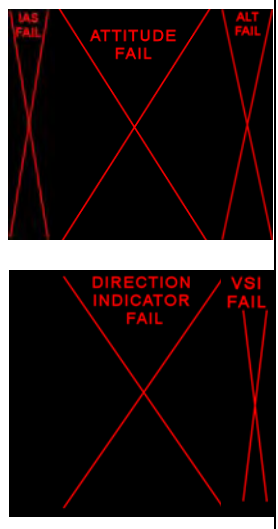

When the data card is restored, restarting the EFD will reinitialize the database.

3.13 Warning, Caution, and Advisory Summary





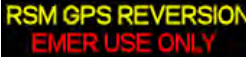
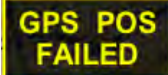



Warning **W**











Caution **C**

Advisory **A**








	Applicability					Annunciation	Description
	EFD 1000 PFD PRO	EFD 1000 PFD PILOT	EFD 1000 MFD REV	EFD 1000 MFD	EFD 500 MFD		
W	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		<p>Red annunciations presented whenever the EFD1000 is operating on the internal or EBB. The countdown timer appears first, and is then replaced by the ON BAT and % charge annunciation</p>
W	✓	✓	✓	✓			<p>Red annunciation presented whenever the EFD1000 determines that the associated function is invalid or failed.</p> <p>On the EFD1000 MFD SAI and SHSI, only the "ATTITUDE FAIL" and "DIRECTION INDICATOR FAIL" annunciations are presented.</p> <p>These indications are also presented when the ADAHRS system is re-initializing after a manual or automatic reset.</p> <p>Fly by reference to standby sources of attitude, altitude and airspeed, such as the EFD1000 MFD, standby instruments, or the visible horizon.</p> <p>Note: In this circumstance GPSS operation is still possible. In addition, the LDI and VDI will continue to remain available and display either GPS approach lateral and vertical deviations, or localizer lateral deviation information, which may be manually flown.</p>
W	✓	✓	✓	✓			<p>Red chevrons displayed on the Attitude Indicator's pitch scale to indicate extreme pitch up and down attitudes and the appropriate fly-to direction to restore level flight.</p>

	Applicability					Annunciation	Description
	EFD 1000 PFD PRO	EFD 1000 PFD PILOT	EFD 1000 MFD REV	EFD 1000 MFD	EFD 500 MFD		
C	✓	✓	✓	✓		CROSS CHECK ATTITUDE	Amber annunciation centered in the upper half of the attitude indicator whenever the EFD1000 ADAHRS internal integrity monitor determines that attitude is potentially degraded. If a steady CROSS CHECK ATTITUDE annunciation is presented, cross check attitude, airspeed and altitude indications against alternate sources.
C				✓		ADAHRS FAIL	Amber annunciation displayed in the data bar of the EFD1000 MFD when its internal ADAHRS reports a failure (e.g. during ADAHRS Reset)
C				✓		CHECK AHRS	Amber annunciation presented on the EFD1000 MFD when its internal ADAHRS reports a "CROSS CHECK ATTITUDE" condition.
C				✓	✓	CROSS LINK FAILURE	Amber annunciation presented in the EFD1000 MFD Data Bar when it loses communication with the PFD, and in the EFD500 MFD data bar when it loses communication with either the PFD or the EFD1000 MFD.
C	✓	✓	✓	✓		CHECK PITOT HEAT	Amber annunciation accompanied by an "ATTITUDE FAIL" annunciation. Presented when the software detects an obstruction in the pitot system that could potentially degrade the attitude solution. This annunciation is removed when the detected condition is resolved, which would be followed by an automatic ADAHRS reset. A GPS system is required for this monitor to be enabled.



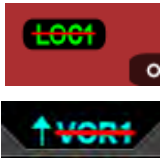



	Applicability					Annunciation	Description
	EFD 1000 PFD PRO	EFD 1000 PFD PILOT	EFD 1000 MFD REV	EFD 1000 MFD	EFD 500 MFD		
C	✓	✓*	✓	✓	✓	    	<p>Amber annunciations presented when a connected GPS is invalid or not available. GPS# or RSM REVERSION (optional) annunciations indicate the current GPS basemap source. Note: the EFD500 MFD cannot revert to RSM GPS since it is not configured with an RSM.</p> <p>*GPS2 is not applicable to the PFD Pilot. “GPS1”, “RSM GPS” and “RSM GPS REVERSION” are the only annunciations of this type that apply to the PFD Pilot.</p>
C				✓	✓		<p>Amber annunciation presented in the center of the NAV Map when all GPS sources have failed. When presented, the map changes to a North-up orientation and the map no longer moves with the aircraft. Manual panning is still possible and all map features that are not GPS position dependent continue to remain available, including relative terrain overlays.</p>
C	✓	✓	✓	✓			<p>Amber annunciation presented whenever the selected GPS source indicates that GPS integrity is degraded. See the applicable GPS AFMS for more information.</p>
C	✓		✓				<p>Amber annunciation presented when the aircraft reaches, or is below the set MINIMUMS. Will be accompanied by a one-second stuttered tone when the optional tone generator is installed. Not applicable to the PFD Pilot.</p>
C	✓	✓*	✓				<p>Amber flag presented to indicate the aircraft is reaching (steady) or deviating (flashing) the selected altitude. Will be accompanied by a one-second steady tone when the optional tone generator is installed.</p> <p>*The tone is not available on the PFD Pilot.</p>

	Applicability					Annunciation	Description
	EFD 1000 PFD PRO	EFD 1000 PFD PILOT	EFD 1000 MFD REV	EFD 1000 MFD	EFD 500 MFD		
C	✓		✓				Amber "DH" annunciation presented when a connected radar altimeter indicates the aircraft has reached the radar altitude set by the pilot. See the radar altimeter's AFMS for more information. Not applicable to the PFD Pilot.
C	✓		✓			 	GPSS annunciation that indicates the previously selected GPSS source is invalid (e.g. the flight plan was deleted) or a different GPSS has been selected by pilot. Commands the autopilot to roll the aircraft to wings level until GPSS is re-engaged, or a valid GPSS signal is available. Not applicable to the PFD Pilot.
C				✓	✓		Amber annunciation presented on the dedicated terrain display when any of the information needed to render the map (position, altitude, or heading) is detected as invalid.
C				✓	✓	 	A "TRAFFIC" Advisory annunciation is presented in the data bar whenever a connected traffic system generates a Traffic Advisory and a dedicated traffic view is not being displayed. "TRFC" legend above the lower center button is presented to inform the pilot of the single pilot action needed show a dedicated traffic display.
C	✓		✓	✓	✓	 	Amber annunciations provided when Traffic data is reported as unavailable by the connected traffic sensor. Not applicable to the PFD Pilot.
C				✓	✓		Amber annunciation that indicates that the traffic data has not been refreshed within 6 seconds. The Primary Flight Display shows only TRFC RMVD.
C				✓	✓		Amber annunciation that indicates a traffic sensor failure.

	Applicability					Annunciation	Description
	EFD 1000 PFD PRO	EFD 1000 PFD PILOT	EFD 1000 MFD REV	EFD 1000 MFD	EFD 500 MFD		
C				✓	✓	FAIL NO LINK	Amber annunciation on the dedicated traffic display to indicate that the link between the EFD and traffic sensor has been lost (e.g., traffic sensor is OFF).
C				✓	✓	TEST INIT FAIL	Amber annunciation presented when the spherics (lightning) sensor reports that the self-test response has not been received within 10 seconds of the test request.
C				✓	✓	FAIL	Amber annunciation presented when the spherics (lightning) sensor reports a failed self-test, an unrecoverable fault, or an undefined fault.
C				✓	✓	ERROR	Amber annunciation presented when the spherics (lightning) sensor reports an undefined but recoverable error
C				✓	✓	ERROR ANT ERROR	Amber annunciation presented when the spherics (lightning) sensor reports a recoverable antenna error
C				✓	✓	ERROR MIC INHIBIT STUCK	Amber annunciation presented when the spherics (lightning) sensor reports a recoverable inhibit line stuck microphone error
C				✓	✓	ERROR ANT JUMP CHG	Amber annunciation presented when the spherics (lightning) sensor reports a recoverable changed antenna jumper error.
C				✓	✓	FAIL HDG INVALID	Amber annunciation presented when the spherics (lightning) sensor reports no heading data. Accompanied by removal of spherics (lightning) sensor data.
C				✓	✓	FAIL NO LINK	Amber annunciation presented when the spherics (lightning) sensor reports that the sensor is enabled but no data is detected

	Applicability					Annunciation	Description
	EFD 1000 PFD PRO	EFD 1000 PFD PILOT	EFD 1000 MFD REV	EFD 1000 MFD	EFD 500 MFD		
C	✓		✓	✓	✓		Datalink weather product data not received. Not applicable to the PFD Pilot.
C	✓	✓	✓				Annunciation presented on the PFD HSI whenever the HSI compass card is no longer receiving magnetic corrections. After 6 minutes of free gyro operation the attitude and heading solutions will be removed.
C	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		Annunciation presented in the menus when the connected EFD1000 battery is not detected or failed
A	✓	✓			✓		Annunciation presented when the EFD1000 PFD's or EFD500 MFD's "REV" button is pressed.
A			✓	✓			Annunciation presented when the EFD1000 MFD's "REV" button is pressed.
A	✓		✓				Green annunciations provided whenever GPSS is enabled and the GPS source is valid. Either "GPSS1" or "GPSS2" may be annunciated depending on aircraft configuration. Not applicable to the PFD Pilot.
A	✓		✓	✓			GPS annunciations provided by an active GPS source. TERM may also be displayed in the same location as APPR. See the GPS AFMS for additional information on the meaning of these annunciations.

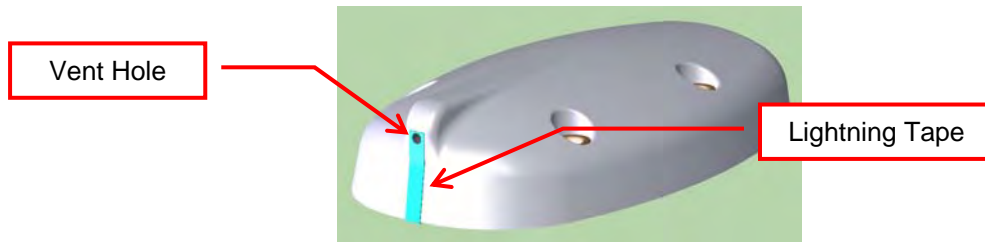
	Applicability					Annunciation	Description
	EFD 1000 PFD PRO	EFD 1000 PFD PILOT	EFD 1000 MFD REV	EFD 1000 MFD	EFD 500 MFD		
A	✓		✓	✓	✓	TRFC	Green annunciation that indicates that the traffic sensor is enabled. Not applicable to the PFD Pilot.
A				✓	✓	TRFC STBY	Green annunciation that indicates that the traffic sensor is in standby.
A				✓	✓	TRFC TEST	Green annunciation that indicates that the traffic sensor is in the self-test mode.
A				✓	✓	TRFC COAST	Green annunciation that indicates that the TIS traffic data has not been refreshed within 6 seconds.
A	✓		✓	✓	✓	XRATE 9	Lightning (spherics) Strike display mode selected. The rate indicates the approximate number of lightning strikes detected per minute. Not applicable to the PFD Pilot.
A	✓		✓	✓	✓	+RATE 6	Lightning (spherics) Cell clustering display mode selected. The rate indicates the approximate number of lightning strikes detected per minute. Not applicable to the PFD Pilot.
A	✓		✓	✓	✓	XTEST	Self-test mode annunciation that replaces spherics (lightning) Strike / Cell rate information. Not applicable to the PFD Pilot.
A				✓	✓	TEST INIT	Lightning (spherics) Self-test mode selected.
A				✓	✓	TEST	Annunciation that replaces aircraft ownship symbol during a spherics (lightning) self-test.
A	✓		✓	✓	✓	AGE :05 AIR :02 SIG :11 NXRD :08 LTNG :03	A data age annunciation is presented for datalink weather products when the XM receiver is operational. The elapsed time since last data update is expressed in minutes (e.g.:05). Not applicable to the PFD Pilot.

	Applicability					Annunciation	Description
	EFD 1000 PFD PRO	EFD 1000 PFD PILOT	EFD 1000 MFD REV	EFD 1000 MFD	EFD 500 MFD		
A	✓		✓	✓	✓		A horizontal red line through the spherics (lightning) rate legend that indicates the data is no longer detected. Not applicable to the PFD Pilot.
A	✓		✓	✓	✓		A horizontal red line through the legend of selected data indicates that the data is invalid, unavailable, or for datalink products, that the data product is expired. Not applicable to the PFD Pilot.
A	✓		✓				A horizontal red line through the source legend of selected data indicates that the data is invalid or unavailable. Not applicable to the PFD Pilot.
A	✓		✓	✓			A horizontal red line through the selected navigation source indicates that the data is invalid or unavailable. HSI and SHSI only. Not applicable to the PFD Pilot.
A				✓	✓		Annunciation presented at the bottom center of the Nav Map if the software is unable to access the data base stored to the microSDHC memory card
A				✓	✓		Annunciation presented at the bottom center of the Nav Map when data is being loaded from the micro SD card at start up. The current data type and total number of data types to be loaded is identified (i.e. "11/11"), along with an indication of the type of data that is currently being loaded (i.e. "AIRWAYS")

4 Normal Procedures

4.1 Exterior Inspection

RSM(s)	Check condition and security
RSM Vent Hole	Check clear of obstructions
RSM Lightning Tape	Check condition and security



4.2 Before Taxi Checks

Alternate Static Source	CHECK
EBB Switch (if installed)	Verify set to NORM
EFD MASTER SWITCHES (If installed)	ON
Avionics and Instruments	SET as desired
PFD	Configure for departure
EFD1000 MFD (if installed)	Select REV and configure as necessary

CAUTION:

The EFD1000 MFD Reversionary PFD display references, bugs, navigation sources, etc. must be configured or verified as necessary for takeoff and departure. This will reduce pilot workload should the MFD reversion mode be required.

NOTE:

ADAHRS alignment begins at power up. Avoid movement during ADAHRS alignment as this will delay and degrade the ADAHRS initialization. Attitude and heading data is presented once alignment is complete.

NOTE:

When in the “DISC” position, the EBB isolation relay is powered from the EBB. When the switch is in the disconnect position the Emergency Backup Battery will gradually discharge.

NOTE:

MFD database features load incrementally after power up. Loading progress is indicated at the bottom of the Nav Map.

4.3 Before Take-Off Checks

MENU	“POWER SETTINGS”	Page
EXT PWR: (Aircraft Input Voltage).....	Check > 12.3V/24.6V	
BAT:	Verify battery status is not shown as “FAIL” (normally this shows “CHARGING” or “READY”)	

In addition, if an EFD1000 MFD with EBB is installed, perform the following steps from the Power Settings Page:

EFD1000 MFD	Select “BATTERY”	
EFD1000 MFD	Verify Battery charge is above 80%	
EFD1000 MFD	Select EXT PWR	
MENU	Press the MENU button to return to normal operation	

CAUTION:

If an EFD is required by the Kinds Of Operations Equipment List, takeoff with indicated aircraft voltage (as displayed in the EFD Power Settings Menu) below 12.3V (14 Volt aircraft) or 24.6V (28Volt aircraft) is NOT AUTHORIZED

If the indicated aircraft voltage is below 12.3V (14V Electrical System) or 24.6V (28V Electrical System) the EFD will automatically switch to battery shortly after takeoff.

Indicated aircraft voltages below these thresholds are indicative of an aircraft electrical system charging problem that must be resolved before flight.

CAUTION:

If the EBB is required by the Kinds Of Operations Equipment List (See section 2.13), the minimum EBB charge permitted for dispatch is 80%

CAUTION:

If the EBB temperature is below -20°C the battery may not power the EFD1000 until warmed. When an EBB is required by the kinds of operations limitations (See section 2.13), the cabin temperature must be above -20°C before departure

NOTE:

If the EBB temperature is below 0°C, it will take 10 minutes or longer to determine the “BATTERY” charge. Indicated battery charge may rise from the initial indication as the battery warms.

The internal or EBB battery will not charge until the battery temperature is above 0°C. The battery will have to be allowed to warm to accept a charge.

4.4 Before Approach Checks

EBB Switch (if installed)	Verify set to NORM
Avionics and Instruments	SET as desired
PFD	Configure for arrival
EFD1000 MFD (if installed)	Select REV and configure as necessary

CAUTION:

The EFD1000 MFD Reversionary PFD display references, bugs, navigation sources, etc. must be configured or verified as necessary for landing and missed or final approach. This will reduce pilot workload should the MFD reversion mode be required.

4.5 Shutdown Checks

EFD1000/EFD500 Circuit Breaker / Switches	OFF
EBB Switch (if installed)	Verify set to NORM

NOTE:

The EBB disconnect switch should be left in the NORM position, except during an abnormal condition. When in the "DISC" position the EBB energizes a relay that is powered from the EBB. When the switch is in the DISC position the EBB will gradually discharge.

NOTE:

Each EFD display includes either an internal battery or external EBB. On the ground the EFD will initiate a shut down sequence when aircraft power is removed. If this sequence is interrupted, the EFD will continue to operate from battery until the battery is depleted.

To avoid inadvertently discharging the EFD battery, confirm that each EFD is completely powered down before leaving the aircraft.

5 Performance

No change to basic Airplane Flight Manual or other performance information or placards.

6 Weight & Center of Gravity

See current weight and balance records.

7 EFD1000/500 System Operation

Refer to Aspen Avionics document 091-00005-001, EFD1000 PFD Pilot's Guide and Aspen Avionics document 091-00006-001, EFD1000/500 MFD Pilot's Guide, for detailed operating instructions of the EFD1000 PFD, EFD1000 MFD, and EFD500 MFD systems.

NOTE:

Although intuitive to operate, a reasonable degree of familiarity is required to effectively use the EFD1000/500 system.

Study this AFMS, the Pilot's Guides, and seek instruction from a competent instructor to gain and maintain familiarity and competence with this system.

Gain experience with the system under VMC before flying in IMC.

Practice often.

Go Fly!



8 List of Acronyms

A/P.....	Autopilot
ACU.....	Analog Converter Unit
ADAHRS.....	Air Data Attitude Heading Reference System
AFMS.....	Airplane Flight Manual Supplement
BARO.....	Barometric Pressure Setting
BAT.....	Battery
CM.....	Configuration Module
DH.....	Decision Height
EBB.....	Emergency Backup Battery
EFD.....	Evolution Flight Display
EFIS.....	Electronic Flight Instrument System
EOC.....	Executable Object Code
EWR.....	Evolution Weather Receiver
GPS.....	Global Positioning System
GPSS.....	GPS Steering
HDG.....	Heading
HSI.....	Horizontal Situation Indicator
IAS.....	Indicated Airspeed
IFR.....	Instrument Flight Rules
IMC.....	Instrument Meteorological Conditions
IOP.....	Input-Output Processor
KOEL.....	Kinds of Operations Equipment List
MAP.....	Main Application Processor
MEMS.....	Micro Electromechanical Systems
MFD.....	Multi-Function Display
OAT.....	Outside Air Temperature
PFD.....	Primary Flight Display
REV.....	Reversion
RMVD.....	Removed
RSM.....	Remote Sensor Module
SAI.....	Secondary Attitude Indicator
SDHC.....	Secure Digital, High-Capacity
SHSI.....	Secondary Horizontal Situation Indicator
TAS.....	True Airspeed
TAS.....	Traffic Advisory System
TIS.....	Traffic Information System
TRFC.....	Traffic
VFR.....	Visual Flight Rules
VMC.....	Visual Meteorological Conditions
VOR.....	VHF Omni-directional Radio Range
VLOC.....	VOR / Localizer