

Table B2A - Flight Training Device (FTD) Objective Tests									
QPS REQUIREMENTS					INFORMATION				
Test		Tolerance	Flight Conditions	Test Details	FTD Level			Notes	
Entry Number	Title				5	6	7		
2.c.5.	Longitudinal Trim.	$\pm 1^\circ$ elevator angle. $\pm 0.5^\circ$ stabilizer or trim surface angle. $\pm 1^\circ$ pitch angle. $\pm 5\%$ of net thrust or equivalent.	Cruise, Approach, and Landing.	Steady-state wings level trim with thrust for level flight. This test may be a series of snapshot tests. Level 5 FTD may use equivalent stick and trim controllers in lieu of elevator and trim surface. CCA: Test in normal or non-normal control mode, as applicable.	X	X	X		
2.c.6.	Longitudinal Maneuvering Stability (Stick Force/g).	± 2.2 daN (5 lbf) or $\pm 10\%$ of pitch controller force. Alternative method: $\pm 1^\circ$ or $\pm 10\%$ of the change of elevator angle.	Cruise, Approach, and Landing.	Continuous time history data or a series of snapshot tests may be used. Test up to approximately 30° of roll angle for approach and landing configurations. Test up to approximately 45° of roll angle for the cruise configuration. Force tolerance not applicable if forces are generated solely by the use of airplane hardware in the FTD. Alternative method applies to airplanes which do not exhibit stick-force-per-g characteristics.	X				
2.c.7.	Longitudinal Static Stability.	± 2.2 daN (5 lbf) or $\pm 10\%$ of pitch controller force. Alternative method: $\pm 1^\circ$ or $\pm 10\%$ of the change of elevator angle.	Approach.	CCA: Test in normal or non-normal control mode Data for at least two speeds above and two speeds below trim speed. The speed range must be sufficient to demonstrate stick force versus speed characteristics. This test may be a series of snapshot tests. Force tolerance is not applicable if forces are generated solely by the use of airplane hardware	X	X	X		