# User-manual for the GPS-flightrecorder VP 8 from Peschges Variometer GmbH

# Version 2.0

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### 1. Overview

The GPS-flightrecorder VP 8 from Peschges Variometer GmbH is a standalone device, that is intended to record GPS-positiondata. In addition to the positiondata, the height calculated from the air pressure by using the ICAO-standard-atmosphere is recorded, too. A precision pressure altitude sensor, that is temperature-compensated across the complete temperature range is used for that purpose.

The device is constructed to be mounted onto the cameraholder in the glider. For that purpose, a camerascrew-holder is inserted into the bottom of the unit.

For information of the user and for displaying different modes of operation, a LC-display is used. A push-button beside the display allows the direct control of the device in the different modes. Additionally, a connector for the external power supply and a connector for the data-transmission to a PC are placed on the backside.

No internal power-supply is included in the VP 8! So, the user has to ensure a good power-supply from an external battery, which should only be used for the VP 8.

# 2. Modes of operation

The flightrecorder can be operated in 2 modes. The first mode is the recordingmode which is normally used during the flight, the 2nd mode is the PC-mode, which is used for data-transmission.

## 2.1 Recordingmode

If the unit is switched on by applying an external 12V DC-voltage and the device is not connected to a PC, it starts in the normal recordingmode. The LC-display shows the following startsequence:



and after that, the VP 8 switches to the normal operationscreen



You can see the following values on the display:

ddd	- Distance to the next taskpoint:	Display of the distance from the last valid GPS- position to the next point of the flighttask in km, if the distance is > 1000 km, 999 is displayed.
XX	- operationstatus of GPS-receive:	<ul> <li>ok - Recording of a valid GPS-position in the last recording-interval</li> <li>no - No recording of a valid GPS-position possible during the last recording-interval</li> </ul>
ccc	- Course to the next taskpoint	Display of the course from the last valid GPS- position to the next turnpoint of the flighttask in degree (0 - 359).
у	- Shows, that an Event-Marker has beer	recorded (* for 3 sec.)
zz	<ul> <li>Remaining recording-time in hours, i.e</li> <li>ST stands for waiting for the takeoff</li> <li>– means, that no memory is left for r</li> </ul>	. <b>15</b> means >= 15 hours remaining time ecording flightdata

m - Indicator for motor-activity (\*)

With the push-button, an additional GPS-position and pressure-altitude can be recorded, a so called "event-marker". This can be used to mark a special position, i.e. the rounding of a turnpoint. The "event-marker"-recording only works if the GPS-receive is OK.

If the VP 8 is switched off and back on during the normal recording, the data recorded before are retained. The unit switches immediately into the recording-mode without waiting for a start or to allow

the editing of the startform. During the data-transfer to the PC, the flighttraces recorded between the power off/power on - events are stored in separate files on the PC.

Example:

- 1. Switch on the VP 8 and clear memory and eventually edit startform
- 2. record flighttrace (1. flight)
- 3. Switch off VP 8 Switch on VP 8
- 4. record flighttrace (2. flight), no startphase
- 5. Switch off VP 8 Switch on VP 8
- 6. record flighttrace (3. flight), no startphase
- 7. Switch off VP 8

With a regular currentflow of about 140 mA, the unit needs the following battery-capacities for the listed flighttimes:

- 4 hr about 550 mAh
- 8 hr about 1100 mAh
- 12 hr about 1700 mAh

### 2.1.1 Startphase

After clearing the memory or when the VP 8 is switched on and it didn't start yet, the shorthand symbol for start **ST** appears in the display at the position of the remaining recording-time and the VP 8 waits for the takeoff. During this waitingtime, the unit records flightdata, but only the data from the last 5 minutes are stored. Thereby, unnecessary recording before the start is omitted. If the VP 8 moves for longer than 5 seconds with a speed of 15 km/h or more, a takeoff is detected and it switches to the normal recording-mode. The remaining recordingtime is displayed starting with **15**. This method needs a good GPS-receive.

If you want to simulate the takeoff, i.e. to make a barograph-calibration or if you have no GPSreceive, you must press the event-button for about 20-25 seconds. You can recognise the simulated takeoff, if below the shorthand symbol switches from **ST** (for Start) to **15** (15 hours remaining time). The unit then works like usual.

Even without GPS-receive, the recording of the pressure altitude is working, so you can use the VP 8 only as a barograph.

If the event-button is pressed during the first 10 seconds after the takeoff (the display switches from **ST** to **15**), the calculated altitude is displayed alternated with the GPS-status. This works for both takeoff-methods, automatic by GPS-speed or manually by hand.

The display of the altitude can be useful for the barograph-calibration if i.e. a calibration-chart should be produced by hand without a data-readout of the VP 8.

The alternating display of the GPS-status and the altitude stays activated until the data-memory is reset or cleared by hand or automatically.

### 2.1.2 Automatic sector-recognition and taskpointswitching

The VP 8 with firmware version 2.0 or higher has a build in automatic detection of reaching the sector at start- and turningpoints:

Startpoint: Sector with 3 km radius and a 90° opening angle which is directed to the elongation of the departure course through the startpoint and an additional tolerance cylinder around the startpoint with a variable radius.



turnpoints: Sector with 3 km radius and a 90° opening angle which is directed to the bisector of the approaching course and the departure course + 180° and an additional tolerance cylinder around the turnpoint with a variable radius. The sector 2 ist not recognized by the VP8.



If the VP 8 detect the reaching of the sector of the actual turnpoint of the flighttask, it switches to the next turnpoint automatically. Additionally, a seperate recording of the actual position is initiated, so there will be almost one record in the sector.

The switchover to the next turnpoint can also be done manually. This is necessary if the pilot can't reach the sector but wants to continue with the flighttask. You can switch to the next turnpoint by pressing the event-button for longer than 5 seconds. Due to the double usage of the button, 2 events will be recorded with this method, one when pushing the button and one about 5 seconds later when the turnpoint changes.

Attention:

A manual switchover can not be made during the startphase (Display of ST) because of the double usage of the pushbutton during this phase.

## 2.1.3 Automatic reset of the data-memory

To make it easier for the pilot to handle the VP 8, an automatic datamemory-reset function was implemented, so that a manual clearing/reset of the data-memory is not necessary.

If the recorded flightdata has been transferred to the PC, the VP 8 enters the startphase again when switched on without a PC connected. But, until a real takeoff is made, the previous recorded flightdata of the last flights can still be transferred to the PC by entering the monitormode described below and then proceed as usual. Only if a takeoff is made during the startphase (2.1.1.), the previous recorded data are deleted.

A 2nd automatic resetfunction also brings the unit into the startphase. This is done, if the unit was switched off for longer than 3 hours, and midnight lies between off- and on-switching. Therefore, the local time is calculated from the longitude. Also with this resetfunction, the previous recorded old flightdata can still be transferred to the PC as long, as no real takeoff takes place (2.1.1.)

The conclusion is, that no flightdata or old inputs to the startform are lost, until a new takeoff is detected by the VP 8.

By these both automatic resetfunctions it is nearly impossible to have not enough recordingtime left even for long flights.

### 2.1.4 Maunually clearing of the data-memory

The data-memory of the VP 8 can also be cleared manually. By doing so, all previously recorded flightdata are deleted and the full recording-capacity is available again. This operation is done as described below:

- Be sure the VP 8 is disconnected from the power supply
- Press the push-button and connect the VP 8 to the power supply (switch on) and hold the pushbutton pressed during the following startsequence:



If **OK** appears in the 2nd line, release the push-button.

Then you have to wait for the normal operationscreen. This can last up to 8-10 seconds:



The data-memory is cleared now, and the VP 8 is waiting for the takeoff.

## 2.1.5 Startform (Optional)

To use the VP 8 i.e. with the german DMSt, a decentral national championship, the VP 8 gives you the possibility to enter information, that have to be given before the start to validate the flight. These information are then transmitted to the PC during the regular flightdata-transfer. These information can be entered using a special PC-keyboard, that is connected to the data-port of the VP 8. To select the desired inputfield, you must press the functionkey attached to that inputfield. You can enter or change data in these inputfield only if no takeoff took place. Therefore it is ensured, that all information entered have been made before the flight.

To reach each field of the startform within the VP8, you use the functionkeys F1 - F12 and the TAB-key. The TAB-key is used as an additional sub-switch key to have access to the data of all turnpoints.

Inputfields:

F1	-	pilotname (complete name)
F2	-	glidertype (type and wing-span)
F3	-	competition-class
F4	-	glider-ID
F5	-	type of flight(triangle,) and radius of tolerance-cylinder
F6	-	startpoint, incl. geographic latitude / longitude and height of the startpoint
F7	-	type of start
F8	-	departure point, 1 2. turnpoint,
		incl. geographic latitude / longitude and height of departure-/turnpoint
		with the ENTER-key, you can reach the next inputfield
		with the TAB-key you can reach the next (turn)point
F9	-	3 5. turnpoint,
		incl. geographic latitude / longitude and height of the turnpoint
		with the ENTER-key, you can reach the next inputfield
		with the TAB-key you can reach the next (turn)point
F10	-	6 8. turnpoint,
		incl. geographic latitude / longitude and height of the turnpoint
		with the ENTER-key, you can reach the next inputfield
		with the TAB-key you can reach the next (turn)point
F11	-	9 11. turnpoint,
		incl. geographic latitude / longitude and height of the turnpoint
		with the ENTER-key, you can reach the next inputfield
		with the TAB-key you can reach the next (turn)point
F12	-	12 14. turnpoint, finish point,
		incl. geographic latitude / longitude and height of the turnpoint / finish point
		with the ENTER-key, you can reach the next inputfield
		with the TAB-key you can reach the next (turn)point

In the inputfiled for the type of flight (F5), the startpoint (F6) and for the departure point, turnpoints and finish point (F8 - F12), the ENTER-key switches to the next inputfield.

The following inputformats are valid in these fields, which will be checked by the software for errors:

Latitude:	GGMMSSH	GG-Degree, MM-Minutes, SS-Seconds, H- N/S(North/South)
Longitude:	GGGMMSSH	GGG-Degree, MM-Minutes, SS-Seconds, H- E/W(East/West)

You can enter up to 20/30 characters per inputfield.

The keyboard have to be connected to the VP 8 when it is switched off. After connecting the keyboard, you switch on the VP 8 and, if no takeoff took place or if the data-memory has been reset/cleared automatically or manually, the startform will be shown. All startform-data are stored in non-volatile memory, so you often only have to change the flight-specific data (start, departure, turnpoints, finish), while the rest remains unchanged.

After entering the data, you can unplug the keyboard. The VP8 then switches to the recordingmode.

Even if you entered a new startform but did not yet start, the old startform is correctly transmitted together with the old flightdata if you make a flightdata-transfer.

#### 2.2 PC-Mode

For the transmission of the recorded flightdata including the startform to the PC, the unit can be put into a communication-mode. To do so, it must be connected to a PC with a special datacable belonging to the delivery-contents, the transmission software on the PC(VPLOG.EXE, VPDOWN.EXE or DATA-PES.EXE) must be started and then the unit must be connected to the power-supply (switch on). The following startsequence will be shown on the display:

PESCHGES		SerNr.		PC-Mode
VP8 v2.x	2sec.	xxxxxxx	3sec.	Ready

The device is now in PC-Mode.

Now, you can start the transfer of the flightdata on the PC, or a flighttask can be transmitted to / from the VP8. How to do that is described in the manual of the PC-program VPLOG.

# 3. Mounting / installation / maintenance

## 3.1 Mounting

The VP 8 was constructed for the direct mount of the unit onto a cameraholder. For that purpose, a camera-screw holder is build into the bottom of the unit. If the mounting on a cameraholder is not possible, the VP 8 can also be mounted onto the instrument-panel. When mounting the VP 8, it is important that the antenna on the top of the unit is not shielded by signal-reducing materials, it must have "free sight" to the sky. This is important especially for CFK-components of the glider, because this material shields the satellite signals. In gliders made of GFK, a mounting behind the pilot is also possible, but often, a great part of the sky is shielded by the pilot.

## 3.2 Installation

For the connection of the VP 8 to the power-supply and optional a motorcontrol-unit, a connection cable is supplied together with the VP 8. On one side, a connector for connecting to the VP 8 is mounted, on the other side, 4 single lines come out of the cable, which are connected as shown:

red black (thick)	<ul> <li>positive supplyvoltage</li> <li>ground</li> </ul>
brown black (thin)	<ul> <li>MoP-control, signal</li> <li>MoP-control, ground</li> </ul>

The connector works with a push/pull-mechanism. When plugging in the connector, it is automatically secured. This can be recognised by a click. To unplug the connector, the black case of the connector must be pulled in the direction of the cable.

# 3.2.1 Connection to the power-supply

The VP 8 operates on an external supply voltage between 10 and 16 volts DC, which is supplied by every usual 12V accumulator.

The following connections between the VP 8 connection-cable and the power supply must be made:

- red line to the + - pole of the accumulator

- black line to the - - pole of the accumulator

The connection must be made with as much care as possible to prevent the system from loss of power.

The best solution would be a separate battery for the VP 8, only if that is absolute impossible, a connection to the general power should be made.

### 3.2.2 Connection to a motorcontrol-unit

The VP 8 has the possibility to record motor-activity by an external signal-line carrying a signal from the motorcontrol-unit of the glider. The signal can be taken from the following systems:

1. DEI - motorcontrol from Schicke Elektronik:

To connect the VP 8 to this type of motorcontrol, connect the MoP-controlline of the VP 8 (brown line of the VP 8 connection cable) to pin no. 7 of the DG-connector and make sure that the MoP-groundline (thin black line) is connected to the ground of the motorcontrol-unit.

## 2. Motorcontrol by ILEC:

There are 2 different types of motorcontrol, that are build by ILEC.

a) Motorcontrol for non-self-launching gliders: this is a 57mm-instrument, which has a output-signal, that is proportional to the RPM of the motor. For every 1000 RPM, the output-voltage is increased by 1 volt. (1 V / 1000 RPM). For this instrument, the VP 8 has an analogue input, which detects the motor-running, if the voltage rises above 2 V (=2000 RPM). The MoP-controlline of the VP 8 (brown line in the VP 8 connection-cable) must be connected to pin no. 10 of the feature-connector of the motorcontrol and the groundlines of both devices must be connected together.

Motorcontrol for self-launching gliders: this is a 80mm-instrument, which has an internal digital signal, which indicates, that the motor is running. This signal is only internal at the moment, but it can be made available by ILEC. The connector used for that purpose has the following connections:

pin 1 - MoP-control, signal

pin 2 - MoP-control, signal ground

You must connect the MoP-controlline of the VP 8 (brown line of the VP 8 connection-cable) to pin 1 and the MoP-signalground (thin black line of the VP 8 connection-cable) to pin 2.

### 3.3 Maintenance

The build-in GPS-receiver of the VP 8 includes a real-time-clock, that decreases the time, the VP 8 needs to make a GPS-fix even after longer times of non-usage. This clock works even if the VP 8 is not connected to a power-supply and is buffered by a small accumulator. To ensure the correct function of this accumulator, the VP 8 should be connected to a power-supply every 2 months for at least 24 hours, which charges the accumulator. If possible, a good GPS-receive should be ensured during this time to update different GPS-parameters (almanach). This leads to a fast and secure GPS-receive.

# 4. Technical specifications

Dimensions: Weight: Power supply: Operating temperature:	about 64 mm x 110 mm x 46 mm (B x L x H) about 450 g external 10 - 16 V DC, about 130 - 150 mA -20°C - +70°C
Max. recordingtime:	about 15 hours 20 minutes
GPS-receiver:	6 - channel parallel-receiver
Transmissionport:	RS232 - communicationport