Table A2A - Full Flight Simulator (FFS) Objective Tests									
QPS REQUIREMENTS									INFORMATION
Test		Tolerance	Flight Conditions	Test Details	Simulator Level				Notes
Entry Number	Title				A	B	C	D	
				Engineering data, based on dry runway flight test stopping distance and the effects of contaminated runway braking coefficients, are an acceptable alternative.					
1.e.4.	Stopping distance, wheel brakes, icy runway.	±61 m (200 ft) or ±10% of distance.	Landing.	Either flight test or manufacturer's performance manual data must be used, where available. Engineering data, based on dry runway flight test stopping distance and the effects of contaminated runway braking coefficients, are an acceptable alternative.			X	X	
1.f.	**Engines.**								
1.f.1.	Acceleration.	±10% Ti or ±0.25 s; and ±10% Tt or ±0.25 s.	Approach or landing	Total response is the incremental change in the critical engine parameter from idle power to go-around power.	X	X	X	X	See Appendix F of this part for definitions of T_i, and T_t.
1.f.2.	Deceleration.	±10% Ti or ±0.25 s; and ±10% Tt or ±0.25 s.	Ground	Total response is the incremental change in the critical engine parameter from maximum takeoff power to idle power.	X	X	X	X	See Appendix F of this part for definitions of T_i, and T_t.
2. Handling Qualities.									
2.a.	**Static Control Tests.**								
	Note.1 — Testing of position versus force is not applicable if forces are generated solely by use of airplane hardware in the FSTD. *Note 2 — Pitch, roll and yaw controller position versus force or time should be measured at the control. An alternative method in lieu of external test fixtures at the flight controls would be to have recording and measuring instrumentation built into the FSTD. The force and position data from this instrumentation could be directly recorded and matched to the airplane data. Provided the instrumentation was verified by using external measuring equipment while conducting the static control checks, or equivalent means, and that evidence of the satisfactory comparison is included in the MQTG, the instrumentation could be used for both initial and recurrent evaluations for the measurement of all required control checks. Verification of the instrumentation by using external measuring equipment should be repeated if major modifications and/or repairs are made to the control loading system. Such a permanent installation could be used without any time being lost for the installation of external devices. Static and dynamic flight control tests should be accomplished at the same feel or impact pressures as the validation data where applicable.* *Note 3 — FSTD static control testing from the second set of pilot controls is only required if both sets of controls are not mechanically interconnected on the FSTD. A rationale is required from the data provider if a single set of data is applicable to both sides. If controls are mechanically interconnected in the FSTD, a single set of tests is sufficient.*								
2.a.1.a.	Pitch controller position versus force and surface position	±0.9 daN (2 lbf) breakout.	Ground.	Record results for an uninterrupted control sweep to the stops.	X	X	X	X	Test results should be validated with in-flight data from tests such as