									with light points at the intersections. For continuing qualification testing, the use of an optical checking device is encouraged. This device should typically consist of a hand-held go/no go gauge to check that the relative positioning is maintained.
4.a.3	Surface resolution (object detection).	Not greater than 2 arc minutes.	Not applicable.	An SOC is required and must include the relevant calculations and an explanation of those calculations. This requirement is applicable to any level of simulator equipped with a daylight visual system.			**X**	**X**	Resolution will be demonstrated by a test of objects shown to occupy the required visual angle in each visual display used on a scene from the pilot's eyepoint. The object will subtend 2 arc minutes to the eye. This may be demonstrated using threshold bars for a horizontal test. A vertical test should also be demonstrated.
4.a.4	Light point size.	Not greater than 5 arc minutes.	Not applicable.	An SOC is required and must include the relevant calculations and an explanation of those calculations. This requirement is applicable to any level of simulator equipped with a daylight visual system.			**X**	**X**	Light point size should be measured using a test pattern consisting of a centrally located single row of white light points displayed as both a horizontal and vertical row. It should be possible to move the light points relative to the eyepoint in all axes. At a point where modulation is just discernible in each visual channel, a calculation should be made to determine the light spacing.
4.a.5	Raster surface contrast ratio.	Not less than 5:1.	Not applicable.	This requirement is applicable to any level of simulator equipped with a daylight visual system.			**X**	**X**	Surface contrast ratio should be measured using a raster