Miltech Simulations U-2

Glossary

The abbreviations and special words that this manual and the U-2S cockpit use, from A to Z. On the other pages, an abbreviation with a dotted underline links to its entry here.

AC / DC

Alternating / direct current - the two halves of the electrical system.

ADF

Automatic Direction Finder - points to an NDB.

ADI

Attitude Director Indicator - the artificial horizon on the PFD.

ADSU

The air data unit that measures airspeed and altitude for the INS and MFDs.

AFCS

Automatic Flight Control System - the autopilot.

AGL

Above ground level.

ALN / IFA

INS ground alignment / in-flight alignment.

AMAD

Airframe Mounted Accessory Drive - the gearbox that drives the generators and the hydraulic pump, with its own oil system.

AOA

Angle of attack. Shown normalized: 1.00 = stall.

AP

Autopilot (the AP box on the PFD).

APCU

The autopilot computer of the AFCS; STAT / FAULT shows its status and, under MX, its fault codes.

AQ

Align quality. Counts down during alignment; lower is better.

ARC-210

The backup radio control panel on the left console - the simulator's COM 3.

ASARS-2

Advanced Synthetic Aperture Radar System - the radar nose (MFD RDR page).

ASU / GPU

Air-start unit / ground power unit - the ground carts.

ATS

Air Turbine Starter - spun by the ground starting cart or the emergency start system.

AVP

Avionics Processor - the computer that drives the three MFDs.

BCDU

Backup Control Display Unit.

BIT / SBIT

Built-in test / startup built-in test.

BRG / RNG

Bearing / range.

CHBDL

Common High Bandwidth Data Link (not simulated).

CNI

Communication, Navigation, Identification.

CRS

Course.

DCLT / DCO

Declutter / drift cut-out (PFD keys).

DDL2

The aircraft's data link - in the simulation the EFB datalink (telemetry sharing).

D/L

Data link transmitter position (SATCOM) on TRANS SEL; not simulated.

DP

Destination Point - a waypoint in the aircraft's own database.

DS

Direct steer - fly straight to a DP.

ECS

Environmental Control System - cockpit cooling, heating and pressurization.

EFA

Electronic Flight Aid - the MFD checklist reader.

EFB

Electronic Flight Bag - the U-2 EFB app on the MSFS tablet.

EGPS

Embedded GPS - the GPS receiver inside the INS.

EGT

Exhaust gas temperature.

EMER

Emergency: the emergency airfield file and page, the emergency squawk (7700), or an emergency bus.

ESS

Emergency Start System - one-shot hydrazine airstart.

ESS / MON

Essential / monitored electrical buses. The essential DC buses stay powered on the battery; the monitored buses only have power from a generator, the TR or ground power.

EW / EWS

Electronic warfare / electronic warfare system.

FAT

Free air temperature - the outside air temperature, from the temperature probe (SYS/PERF).

FF

Fuel flow.

FL

Flight level - altitude in hundreds of feet at 29.92 inHg.

FOB

Fuel on board. On SYS / PERF it shows how long that fuel lasts at the present fuel flow; DEST FOB is the fuel on arrival.

FPM

Flight Path Marker.

F/T, T/T, T/F, TTD, TFD

INS steering modes: from-to, to-to, to-from, to-to with distance, to-from with distance.

GMT / UTC

Zulu time.

GS / G/S

Glideslope.

Guard

The emergency frequency 121.500, and the separate guard receiver each COM radio has for it (the G on the UFCD).

H-70

The hydrazine fuel of the emergency start system.

HDG

Heading.

HF / UHF / VHF

High / ultra-high / very high frequency radio bands.

HSD

Horizontal situation display - the moving map under the HSI.

HSI

Horizontal Situation Indicator - the compass display on the lower PFD.

IAS / KIAS

Indicated airspeed / in knots.

IBIT

Initiated Built-In Test.

ICAW

Indications, Cautions, Advisories and Warnings - the MFD alert system. Every message: ICAW Message Dictionary.

IFF

Identification Friend or Foe - the transponder.

ILS / LOC

Instrument Landing System / its localizer.

INOP

Inoperative - present in the cockpit, no function in the simulator.

INS / INU

Inertial Navigation System / Unit.

ISS pump

The electric pump that refills the lift spoilers' emergency accumulator (SPOILER switch in EMER).

KT / NM

Knots / nautical miles.

LN33

The INS unit (LN33 FAULT = INS navigation failed).

LOX

Liquid oxygen.

LS key

Line-select key beside a display line.

Mark IV

The camera control panel on the right console: MASTER, MODE (also the radar's power), DRIFTSIGHT, SHUTTER VELOCITY and FRAME COUNTER for the OBC, the A-D lights and the viewsight hand control that aims the camera and moves the radar cursor. With no imaging sensor fitted a blank plate takes its place. See Mark IV Camera Panel.

MEC

Main engine control - the engine's fuel control; it cuts the fuel at 110.25 % N2 to stop an overspeed.

MFD

Multi-Function Display.

Mobile

The chase car and the pilot in it.

MSFS

Microsoft Flight Simulator 2024.

N1 / N2

Fan / core speed of the engine, percent rpm.

NDB

Non-directional beacon - the station an ADF points to.

OBC

Optical bar camera - the film camera that can fly in the Q-bay with the Standard nose (MFD CAM page).

OFLY

Overfly - fly over a DP instead of turning before it.

OND

Off / Night / Day - the MFD power knob.

ORB

Orbit count on the steering pages.

PDOP

Position dilution of precision - GPS geometry quality, lower is better.

PFD

Primary Flight Display - the main flying page of the MFD.

PME

Prime Mission Equipment - cameras, radar, sensors.

Pogo

Detachable outrigger wheel under each wing.

PRI / SEC

Primary / Secondary engine control mode.

PWR / STBY / NORM

Power / standby / normal - switch and mode legends.

Q-bay

Equipment bay behind the cockpit. It can carry the OBC camera (EFB Aircraft tab).

ROZ

Restricted Operating Zone - a circular zone drawn on the map.

RPLAN

Replan - the MFD route-planning page.

RT

On the BCDU: the RT page shown while the AVP runs. On the ARC-210: receiver-transmitter (RT1 = COM 1, RT2 = COM 2).

SATCOM

Satellite communication radio (not simulated).

SFD

Standby Flight Display.

SHED

ESS DC SHED - the push button with the amber SHED legend that takes the secondary essential DC loads off. See Electrical and Avionics Power.

SPAN

The satellite antenna fairing on the spine (EFB Aircraft tab).

SPOT / SRCH

The two ASARS-2 radar modes: SPOT images a small patch at high resolution, SRCH (search) covers the whole coverage area.

SSA

The ASARS-2 imagery recorder, powered by the MK IV MASTER switch.

STD

Standard altimeter setting, 29.92 inHg (1013 hPa).

Sump

The small fuselage tank that feeds the engine.

Superpods

The equipment pods on the wings: Senior Ruby (Type A), Standard (Type B) or none fitted. Senior Spear is an attachment on the left Senior Ruby pod (EFB Aircraft tab).

SYERS-2A

Senior Year Electro-optical Reconnaissance System - the camera nose (MFD CAM page).

TACAN

Military radio navigation aid giving bearing and distance.

TD

Target data - the STAT / LOAD file that fills the TP list from an INS Planner plan.

TP

Targeting point - a spot on the ground marked for the sensors, up to 10 at a time. See Targeting Points. In the U-2S manual TP means turn point, where the aircraft starts its turn before a DP; this guide writes that out.

TR

Transformer-Rectifier - makes DC from AC. On the DP pages: Turn Radius.

TRK

Ground track.

TTG / DTG

Time to go / distance to go.

UFCD

Up-Front Control Display.

UPLD

Upload - a route or airport file sent to the aircraft by the datalink (from SimBrief via the EFB).

XFER / XFMR

Transfer (fuel); XFMR is how the cross-transfer switch tooltips spell it.

XTK

Cross-track error - distance off the course line.

Related pages: Introduction · Cockpit Panels · ICAW Message Dictionary

Miltech Simulations U-2. SIMULATION USE ONLY. This documentation describes the simulated aircraft as delivered in the add-on and must not be used for real-world aviation.