

# Unusual attitudes

## INSTRUMENT FLYING

### Objective

To recognise, and recover to straight and level from a nose-high or nose-low unusual attitude.

### Considerations

- Unusual attitude can be entered due high workload, fixation, leans
- Trust the instruments
- Recover to straight and level first
- Then regain altitude and heading
- Change - check - hold - adjust - trim
- Must identify the position of the horizon

### Limited panel



1. Check airspeed-stop further increase or decrease
2. Adjust power to compensate
3. Roll wings level

**Change** If altitude  $\uparrow$  -  $\downarrow$  backpressure (push)  
If altitude  $\downarrow$  -  $\uparrow$  backpressure (pull)  
Until 100s pointer stops moving

**Check**

**Hold**

**Adjust**

**Trim** (but you shouldn't need to)

### Airmanship

- Enough height for recovery
- SRS - A/S, Alt, then the rest
- Limiting speeds -  $V_A$ ,  $V_{NO}$ ,  $V_{NEI}$  and RPM limit

### Air exercise

- Smooth control movements whenever speed above  $V_A$

Attitude	Recognition	Recovery
Nose high	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Low or <math>\downarrow</math> airspeed</li><li>• <math>\uparrow</math> altitude</li><li>• <math>\uparrow</math> rate of climb</li><li>• <math>\downarrow</math> engine RPM</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Full power and level wings</li><li>• Push forward on c/c until airspeed/altimeter stops</li><li>• Check</li><li>• Hold</li><li>• At normal cruise speed reduce power</li><li>• Adjust</li><li>• Trim</li></ul>
Nose low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• High or <math>\uparrow</math> airspeed</li><li>• <math>\downarrow</math> altitude</li><li>• <math>\uparrow</math> rate of descent</li><li>• <math>\uparrow</math> engine RPM</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <math>\downarrow</math> power and level wings</li><li>• Ease out of dive, check airspeed</li><li>• When altimeter stops</li><li>• Check</li><li>• Set cruise power</li><li>• Hold</li><li>• Adjust</li><li>• Trim</li></ul>
Spiral dive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• High or <math>\uparrow</math> airspeed</li><li>• <math>\downarrow</math> altitude</li><li>• High angle of bank</li><li>• High rate of descent</li><li>• High or <math>\uparrow</math> G-loads</li><li>• <math>\uparrow</math> engine RPM</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Close throttle and level wings</li><li>• Ease out of dive, check airspeed</li><li>• When altimeter stops</li><li>• Check</li><li>• Set cruise power</li><li>• Hold</li><li>• Adjust</li><li>• Trim</li></ul>

- When straight and level regained, return to original reference altitude and heading

### Aeroplane management

- Smooth positive control movements

### Human factors

- Human orientation system has limitations
- Instrument failure rare
- Trust the instruments