

**ATTACHMENT NUMBER 7**

**to Operations/Human Performance Group Chairman's Factual Report**

**Airbus Radio Communication Units**

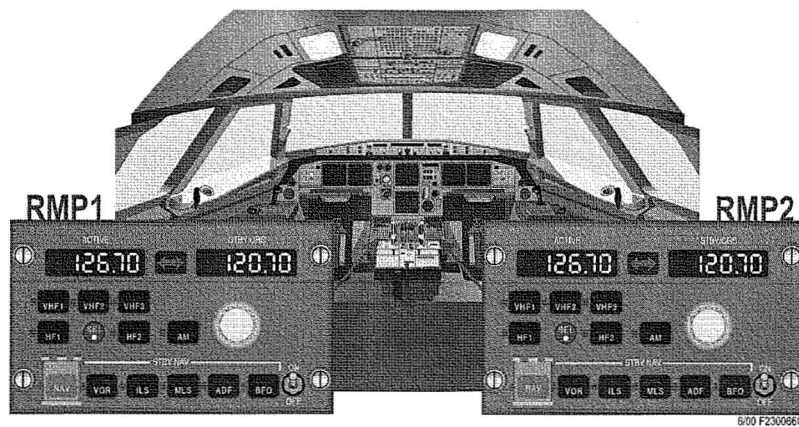
**DCA10IA001**

## Radio Management Panel (RMP)

### Function

Two RMPs are located on the pedestal, one next to each pilot. The RMP is used for:

- Selecting a desired radio for the purpose of:
  - Viewing the active and standby frequencies
  - Changing the active and standby frequencies
  - Transferring the standby frequency to the active
- The selection of standby navigation (STBY NAV) tuning.



### Radio Communication

Each RMP contains the switching controls for the communication radios. Either RMP can tune any of the three, VHF radios. The selected radio is indicated by a green light to the left of the radio key. VHF1 is selected in the example below.



**Note:** Aircraft 3217,3218,3219, designated for overwater operation, are also equipped with one HF radio. Aircraft 3239, 3240, 3241, 3243 designated for overwater Asia operations have two HF radios.

## Radio Management Panel (RMP) (Continued)

### Radio Communication (Continued)

#### Tuning

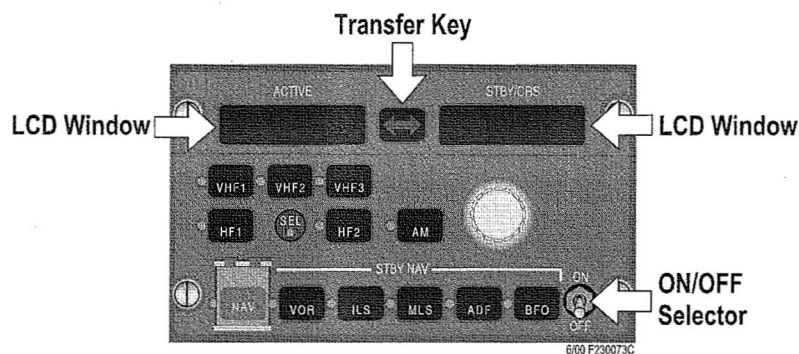
A rotary selector located on the RMP is used to select the desired radio frequency. Two liquid crystal display (LCD) windows on each RMP provide a visual presentation of:

- The ACTIVE frequency on the left
- The standby (STBY/CRS) frequency on the right

To make the standby frequency the active frequency, the pilot must push the transfer key located between the two LCD windows.

#### RMP ON/OFF Selection

RMP power selection (ON/OFF) is accomplished with a switch located on the lower right corner of the RMP. If the LCD windows are blank with the ON/OFF toggle switch selected ON, the RMP has lost its power source, or has failed.



#### RMP Failure

If an RMP failure occurs, the other RMP can be used as a backup to select any radio. If a failure of an RMP occurs, an ECAM STATUS message appears indicating which RMP has failed.

## Radio Management Panel (RMP) (Continued)

### Standby Navigation (STBY NAV)

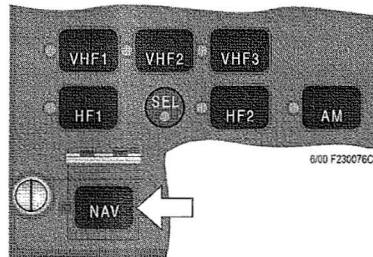
Navigation radios are normally tuned by the Flight Management and Guidance Computers (FMGCs). In the case of dual FMGC failure, the RMP can be used to select navaid frequencies for standby navigation.

Standby navigation tuning is required when:

- Both pilots' FMGCs are inoperative.
- When the aircraft is in the emergency electrical configuration.

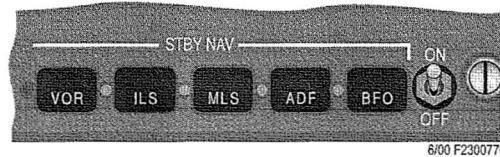
Standby navigation keys located at the bottom of the RMP provide the following results when selected.

NAV - This guarded key puts the RMP in the standby navigation mode and inhibits auto tuning from the FMGC.



**Note:** When standby tuning is desired, the NAV keys on both RMPs (if operable) are selected on. The STBY NAV keys then become operative.

VOR, ILS, MLS, ADF - The STBY NAV keys allow the tuning of the selected navaid via the rotary selector. The desired navigation radio is selected with the appropriate key. In the example below, the VOR is selected, as indicated by the green light to the left of the VOR key. The frequency and course (if applicable) are displayed in the LCD windows. Standby navigation tuning is described in detail in chapter 34, Navigation.



**Note:** The RMP provides both communication radio tuning and standby navigation radio tuning. The selection of standby navigation tuning with the NAV key does not affect subsequent tuning of the communications radio. The green selected radio light is displayed to the left of the selected radio (either communication or navigation). In the example above (with the VOR selected), the pilot can change VHF1 frequencies by pushing the VHF1 key and proceeding as previously described.

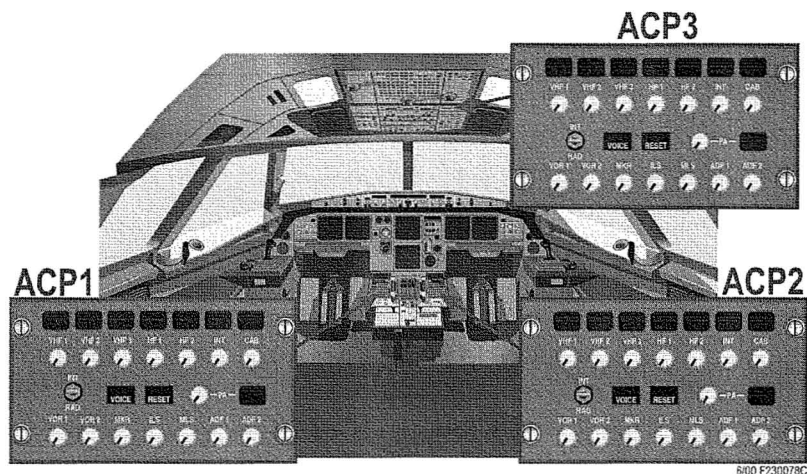
## Audio Control Panel (ACP)

### Function

There are three ACPs. Two are located on the pedestal, next to each pilot. The third is located on the overhead panel, accessible to both pilots and a jumpseat rider.

The ACP is used for selecting transmit and reception options. The ACP has controls for:

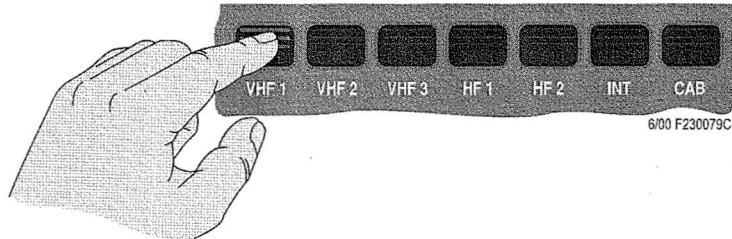
- Transmitting on a selected radio.
- Selecting the desired radio for transmitting and receiving.
- Adjusting the volume of selected radios.
- Talking on the public address system.
- Resetting a cockpit call.
- Filtering to monitor voice communications from a navaid.



## Audio Control Panel (ACP) (Continued)

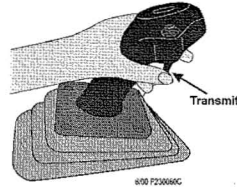
### Audio Transmission

Transmission keys, located across the top of the ACP, are used to select the desired radio for transmitting. Pushing the key illuminates the light and selects the desired radio. A second push deselects that radio. Only one key can be selected at a time. The selection of a new key automatically deselects the previous key.

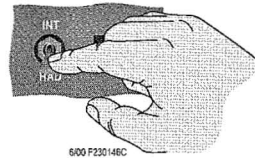


Once the radio has been selected, transmitting is accomplished by one of the following:

- Squeezing the trigger on the pilots' sidestick and speaking into the boom microphone or oxygen mask microphone.



- Holding the spring loaded INT/RAD switch on the ACP to the RAD position and speaking into the boom microphone or oxygen mask microphone.



- Holding the push-to-talk pb on the hand microphone and speaking into the hand microphone.

