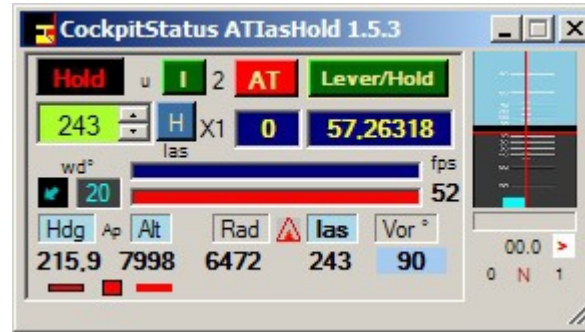


# ATlasHold 2.0.1 2023 the new Edition Jan/2023

## Introduction

## You never get Lost

[The Intrasystem ATlasHold Forum](#)



AtlasHold is creating in automatic a:

- Waypoint for any Rwy, real or virtual. At 20 nm in front of the Rwy at 180 °. You can Fly to the Wpt and approach the Rwy.
- A Virtual Runway at any World position Lat/Lon. Just click on the [ V ] button. Fly and return. A classic example is the "V" on the Sea.

**The name of this application comes from the original idea of creating an "IAS HOLD" feature for any Airplane.**

- This system is not using any V/S or invisible flaps.
- You can use it with any Airplane. NO NEED of a Autopilot.
- The ATlasHold is only based on Engine Pressure.
- A unique feature.

All other functions were added later.

- ATlasHold is working with FSX, MSFS and X-Plane using FSUIPC, FSUIPC7, XPUIPC.

ATlasHold is in use since 2011. Updated in 2021.

### Credits to:

- Pete Dowson the author of the MakeRunways utility and FSUIPC / FSUIPC7.
- Paul Henty (Author of the FSUipcClient.dll)
- Ed Williams and his Aviation [Page](https://edwilliams.org/avform147.htm): <https://edwilliams.org/avform147.htm>



# ATlasHold 2.0.0 Nov/2022

New Keyboard connection, Glide Path Slope Editor, Virtual Runway Editor

## Install ATlasHold

With one click create a Virtual Runway on Air, Ground, Carrier and return to.

## [Read New Features + Troubleshooting](#)

- When you install this version as update pls. Read: [Joystick + Keyboard Editor](#)
- Create a NEW FOLDER (example: 'ATlasHld')
- Unzip the [ATlasHld.zip](#) into the new Folder
- ➔ Create a Desktop Connection x (ATlasHld.exe).
- VIDEO + PROGRAM COLOR APPEARANCE

You should **USE THE WINDOWS CLASSIC** Desktop appearance for Windows 7.

Open the Program with 'Administrator privilege'.

**Open ATlasHold when your Airplane is sitting on a Runway or on the Air !**

**Pay attention to the Tooltips + [ H ]elp. Mouse Hover over all Labels + Fields.**

**Pls. Note that the text of larger messages can be enlarged. Ctrl + Mouse-Wheel.**

### NOTE:

When you open the program you have to select the Joystick File suitable for the simulator in use.

Included are 3 files. (Saitek PRO) For FSX, MSFS 2020 + X-Plane.

You need to adjust the data for your joystick, Keyboard and Simulator in use.

Or, create a new file with the name you need. (depending on the Simulator)

**Remember and consider:** FSX, MSFS, XPlane are setting some Joystick values on different buttons and Keyboard. (Saitek Yoke Pro)



# ATlasHold – 2.0.0 NOV/2022

[The Intrasystem ATlasHold Forum](#)

## New Features

click

### Troubleshooting

The Virtual Runway Selection View. Save + Select.

Joystick + Keyboard Editor

Glide Path Slope Editor

### Free Flight

ATlasHold BackGround View (4 colors)

Flight Route with Rwy Take Off and Landing View.

Test Flights FSX, X-Plane, MSFS

Altitude in Feet + Meters. Ias/Knots / Groundspeed / Kilometer

Set the Autopilot AP Speed using the MouseWheel

The TURN Angle selection. Xwpt > Rwy

### How start ATlasHold

The new Joystick + Keyboard Mouse click connections

[Readme\\_183.txt](#)

[Readme\\_184.txt](#)

[Readme\\_185.txt](#)

[Q/A](#)



Open ATlasHold with Admin privileges.  
Open ATlasHold when you are sitting on a Rwy or on Air.  
ATlasHold is only opening after selecting a Apt + a Rwy!

Yet do not activate the Keyboard connection.

- Confirm your Simulator \*.ini File
  - The Main View is opening. Click on the triangle and open the Flight PANEL
  - The Cursor is in the ICAO Field. Input a destination Airport and click on [Apt's] using the Kbd use: Icao Field > Tab > Spacebar or Enter
  - Now click on the ICAO List Item and open the Rwy-Selection
  - Select a Runway > follow the messages and confirm yes or no.
  - Terminated. Now you can open the Keyboard connection with “Ctrl + F12” (^F12)
  - Open the Flight Plan View and open the BackGround View (click into the small circle).
  - **Important:** Open the big Radar then the Flight Panel > the **[APLF] View**. This is the main connection between ATlasHold and the Simulator. You see what is “ON” and should be closed.
  - Now you created a Free Flight Plan, not a saved Flight Plan.
  - **Select your Approach Altitude ! Read about here > Set the V/S distance**
- Only the Flight Panel > [ wpt ] (virtual) and the [ rwy ] selection are possible. **Read the Tooltips.**  
Fly around and if you want approach the airport select [wpt] and then [rwy] after arriving at the Wpt.  
The Descentometer is now active. With the “Diamond” centered start the [V/S Rwy] approach.  
You could select your departure apt as destination apt flying to the wpt and returning for landing.
- If you want this basic Flight Plan as a saved Flight Plan then you must add the Wpt + Rwy and save.
  - Open the Flight Plan View and select a saved Flight Plan. **Wpt + Rwy**

Any other detail is explained with this Help File. Select your Shortcuts with the Joystick Editor.

Don't forget that some Kbd-Connections could interfere with the Simulator or viceversa.

You can use Kbd Keys or Mouse clicks with or without the Ctrl Key. **This aspect is important.**

A example: The Joystick “Shift” button could interfere with the Number Pad zero “NumPad0” Key. (FSX)

Test it before with your simulator.

# AtlasHold – 2.0.0 NOV/2022 Free Flight



- AtlasHold is only opening after a Airport and Runway selection. This does not mean that you have to use a Flight Plan or the like. After a Destination Apt + Rwy selection this data is saved as Free Flight and the **virtual waypoint** is created. If you want fly to “LOWG” you must use “only” the Flight PANEL [ wpt ] + [ rwy ] buttons. “Manual selection” At the **xwpt** you select “rwy” (not automatic). Now the descentometer is activated. [V/S rwy] automatic GlidePath approach is possible.

Flight Plan x FSX

Departure  Rwy   **Select** H

Destination  **VOR** **ADF** **Intersection** via Apt  Virtual Wpt Exit

Runway   S  S  S  S  Rwy Approach X

On Radar: From > To. No Rwy. Rwy data not visible.

**LJMB > LOWG**

If you save this basic Flight Plan the "virtual wpt" (wpt) and the "Rwy Approach" (rwy) must be added. **Always as last Flpl data!**

Flight Plan x FSX

Departure  Rwy   **Select** H

Destination  **VOR** **ADF** **Intersection** via Apt  Virtual Wpt Exit

Runway   S  S  S  S  Rwy Approach X

00CA	GOLDSTONE_GTS	3038	35.350525	-116.888367	^
00M	THIGPEN FIELD	351	31.953700	-89.234500	
00R	LIVINGSTON MUNICIPAL	151	30.685900	-95.017900	
00V	MEADOW LAKE	6874	38.945400	-104.569500	
00WI	NORTHERN_LITE	860	44.304283	-89.050111	
00XA	WISKEY_RANCH	271	30.224039	-96.014153	
01G	PERRY WARSAW	1557	42.741800	-78.049500	
01ID	LAVA_HOT_SPRINGS	5268	42.608250	-112.032461	v

wpt

rwy

After saving, the Radar is evidencing Apt's + Rwy name

**LJMB-32-LOWG-35C**

You could start from “LJMB” and fly To “LJMB”. Fly to the virtual Wpt “xwpt” and return for landing. Or from destination fly back to the xwpt, return and land again.

- A Free Flight is possible during a Flight Plan execution but the Flight Plan must be interrupted. Can be re-activated from where you left. When you interrupt a flight plan the plane is continuing and therefore when you return to the flight plan you have to consider whether the plane is in front of or behind the waypoint before the interruption. You can select any different WPT Item from the List.

Radar > Fly to VOR or ADF >

Vor/Adf/Int

See > [Radar 1/9](#)

See > [Flight Plan interruption](#)

## Joystick + Keyboard > Mouse click connections

Read the Readme File > [Positionclick](#)

Locdefault - The Views on Screen Position X,Y

Save ALL Views "LastLoc?.txt" files as on Screen Position (X,Y) Default Files.  
[Save] LastLoc?.txt Files in Default Files "LastLoc?.def" files.  
[Restore Default] from "LastLoc?.def" files to "LastLoc?.txt" files.

Files: 9

Load

- LastLoc1.txt
- LastLoc12.txt
- LastLoc13.txt
- LastLoc15.txt
- LastLoc2.txt
- LastLoc3.txt
- LastLoc4.txt
- LastLoc5.txt
- LastLoc7.txt

Save as Default

Saved Default Files (9)

Load Default

- LastLoc1.def
- LastLoc12.def
- LastLoc13.def
- LastLoc15.def
- LastLoc2.def
- LastLoc3.def
- LastLoc4.def
- LastLoc5.def
- LastLoc7.def

Restore Default

L-Click

Take Off and Landing View" H

Position Click

**Keyboard Click Position**

New Position  Exec

Position  
1868 : 659

**Keyboard Key** ■

Save Kbd Key

**Joystick Click Position**

New Position  Exec

**Joystick Number**

Save Joystick

Description Simulator

Flt Panel Rwy Radar X-Plane H X

```
Kbd, Flt Plan, ^NumPad1, 1744, 551, Any
Kbd, fr, ^NumPad3, 1877, 800, Any
Kbd, flt plan T, ^NumPad4, 1878, 756, Any
Kbd, Flt Plan APLE, ^NumPad2, 1878, 869, Any
Kbd, Radar Dist, ^NumPad5, 581, 1024, MSFS
Joy, Settings View, 524288, 3795, 49, X-Plane
```

You save only 1 Position but  
You need 2 clicks for opening the Menu on Top  
and the X-Plane Setting Button (Arrows).

Using Number PAD 0 to 9 or Kbd numbers D0 to D9 or Alfa A..Z/a..z or Joystick Btn number.

ATlasHold includes the Keyboard-Hook System and the MouseClick-Hook system.

The aim is to significantly increase the connection possibilities between ATlasHold and any other View such as an Airplane Cockpit or the Simulator AND the various views of ATlasHold.

(This feature is similar to the enclosed software "MouseClicks" but only for single "clicks")

In other words, this function performs a "click" instead of the mouse. Example: Open Views, click on a View Button or Field, Apl cockpit ecc...

This extra feature is giving you exactly what many user are searching for. **You are free of any restrictions.**

This can be done with the keyboard or the Joystick independently of Joystick or Keyboard connections already registered with the "Joystick" Editor.

The "Joystick" Editor already includes 2 types of connection for the same use but restricted to 16 Joystick connections + 12 Joystick-Keyboard connections. Namely "joystick" + "keyboard". **Example:** X-Plane B747 is not accepting a "external" MouseClick but only [the real Mouse-Hover click](#)



# ATlasHold – 2.0.0 Nov/2022

## Views Screen Location xy

Read the Readme File > [Positionclick](#)

Locdefault - The Views on Screen Position X,Y

**Save ALL Views "LastLoc?.txt" files as on Screen Position (X,Y) Default Files.  
[Save] LastLoc?.txt Files in Default Files "LastLoc?.def" files.  
[Restore Default] from "LastLoc?.def" files to "LastLoc?.txt" files.**

Files: 9

Load

- LastLoc1.txt
- LastLoc12.txt
- LastLoc13.txt
- LastLoc15.txt
- LastLoc2.txt
- LastLoc3.txt
- LastLoc4.txt
- LastLoc5.txt
- LastLoc7.txt

Save as Default

Saved Default Files (9)

- LastLoc1.def
- LastLoc12.def
- LastLoc13.def
- LastLoc15.def
- LastLoc2.def
- LastLoc3.def
- LastLoc4.def
- LastLoc5.def
- LastLoc7.def

Load Default

Restore Default

L-Click

Take Off and Landing View"

H

# ATlasHold 2.0.0 Nov/2022

## Troubleshooting - To date, no bugs.



1/8

- (1) Open ATlasHold when your Airplane is on Ground.
- (2) MSFS and X-Plane do not respond to the AP> Altitude (ALT) command like FSX.

**AP / ALT must be "cleared"** before using the automatic procedures: [ V / S Dist. ] and [ V / S Rwy ]

- click the ALT button 1 or 2 times > Main View > ALT or via Joystick or Keyboard.

- Open > Close > Re-Open the 2 commands. (the X-Plane simulator is Plane specific)

Solution ? for **MSFS** > **Set FREEZE Altitude – Enable the Simconnect Client to control the Altitude (ATlasHold Simconnect)**

**MSFS** - Select [ OPTIONS ]

- Controls Options

- Select > [ Keyboard ]

- Select > [ Instruments and Systems ]

- Expand > Select > [ Flight Instruments ]

- Select > [ Set Freeze Altitude ]

- Example: Input “ F9 “ and validate

- Observe the ALT. Any step should change the ALT feet by about 10 feet + (Near the set Altitude 'less')

**Never use “Full Speed” with V/S activated. Engine pressure about 60/70 % only. V/S would not stop.**

Free the Ailerons when approaching + using the automatic Approach-System!

If your Autopilot is locking the Ailerons just open + re-close the [ALT] Button! Same procedure with Heading!

This is not depending on ATlasHold!

- (3) [ V / S Dist. ] Ascending or Descending – Don't fly with Full speed.

**Set your engine pressure between 60 and 70 % before you reach the selected Altitude!**

If you miss this the Simulator and the APL “VS” would not stop at the desired Altitude. (logic)

- (4) **On Ground the AP, AP-Heading and AP-ALT should be closed before Take Off.**

The AP-ALT could be ON if set by the specific Airplane or Simulator.

After Landing ATlasHold is closing the Autopilot, Hdg + Alt.



# ATlasHold 2.0.0 Nov/2022

## Troubleshooting - To date, no bugs.



2/8

- (5) FSX + other Simulators

Don't use the "Y" fast forward with FSX or other Simulators when a FlightPlan is running.

This is not supported for quite simple reasons.

- (6) Flight Plan View

Before you start open the [ APLF ]Panel and the [ FR ]Panel. Check Lights, Fuel, Frequencies.

- (7) The Take off and Landing View is a very important instrument. Get a immediate Data overview.

- (8) If you **change data On Air** the Runway graphic does not change / refresh. Click on the Destination Rwy-Name "[35C]" button. The normal procedure, selecting Apt + Rwy is doing it in automatic.

- (9) The "ToolTips" and "[ H ]elp" Buttons are the best way to understand what it is for.

If it is true that everything works well with one Apl and not with another, it is equally true that one of the 2 suffers from errors.

What's a nice APL worth with an AP and coding errors ?

# ATlasHold 2.0.0 Nov/2022

## Troubleshooting - To date, no bugs.



- (10) Runway / Landing Approach Angle - **Approach Slope**

A) We must decide at which Altitude the aircraft should start the Descending Glide Path Slope.

B) ATlasHold is calculating the Altitude, based on the Rwy-Alt, and the Approach Slope angle in automatic.

We decide the Altitude below the calculated ALT at 10 + 20 nm Rwy-Distance.

4620 ft at 10nm > GP Alt

Lower the Altitude nearer to the Rwy the approach Slope is starting.

C) We must take into consideration eventual obstacles like hills.



Apt Information

Carefully study your Airport / Runway approach.

Adjust your Altitude.

The Glide Slope Diamond is centered when you reach the altitude set based on the Rwy-Distance!

The [ V/S rwy ] is starting when you decide it. Automatic Alt adjusting as per Rwy distance.

With a Cessna no problem. A Liner is quite different. Do not repeat the real world Pilot errors.

Connect to a real Airport Information Center.  
L-Click > connect to "flightaware" world apt information  
R-Click > connect to "SkyVector.com". World Apt's + Charts.

- (11) Departure + Destination Runway Coordinates Latitude + Longitude – **Important is the destination Rwy**

It is useless to claim for incorrect Rwy coordinates. As explained any Simulator is using slightly different Coordinates. But you are landing. ATlasHold is using the FSX Default coordinates. You should use the included 2 programs:

[RwyLength](#) (Modify and create new Rwy's with different names for any single Simulator – FSX, MSFS, X-Plane) > [RwyLength](#)

[AddAirports](#) (Modify and create new Apt's + Rwy's) > [AddAirports](#)

This programs are in use since more than 10 years and Bug-Free.

[Glide Path Slope Editor](#)

# AtlasHold 2.0.0 Nov/2022

## Troubleshooting - To date, no bugs.



- (12) Runway Landing

The automatic [ V/S Rwy ] Glidepath / Approach is requesting a correct Aircraft asset.  
**Speed + Flaps**                      **Don't forget to set the Throttle to Minimums before Landing.**

[Read](#)  
[Page 7/7](#)

**Don't change the Altitude "Y" near the Rwy. You alter the ALT and Asset.**

**The only possible small correction is the "X-Axis" left/right heading just before touch down.**

**Don't extend the Flaps to Max too early!**

**Wind ? You can set the Wind correction heading with AtlasHold.                      [Wind - Heading](#)**

- (13) The correct Joystick Autopilot AP command.

AtlasHold is correcting it in automatic after a save + reopening.

**The Joystick command for the AP must be set!**

**For the Joystick it is mandatory to indicate a Joystick command or a dummy value like "700000".  
(value not in the Range of possible values)**

### [Joystick Connections](#)



## Troubleshooting - To date, no bugs.

- **(14) Keyboard Hook system – Kbd Connection blocking**

A simulator uses the Keyboard Hook system like AtlasHold.

Delete FSX Keyboard Connections in FSX. They are useless. In any case make a test.

In particular the FSX function keys F1..F12 and the Number Pad keys 0 to 9.

### Important Check – Close the Kbd-Connection before ^12 (Ctrl + F12)

A) Open the Joystick View and select the actual Joystick “.ini “ File.

B) Select 1 Joystick Button in use with one of the **Joystick Items**.

C) If the returned value is different (much higher) then there is a Flight Yoke connection problem.

**Your USB-Saitek connection Driver is not connecting properly.**

- Close AtlasHold

- Restart your Saitek Installation program that is including the Driver.

### Joystick Connections

**If you discover a interference and the key causing it, please let me know.**

## Troubleshooting - To date, no bugs.

- (15) Add/Modify Airports + Runways – Add Runways + Runway Length

When you Add or Modify Airports data with the “AddAirports” program you should consider:

- A) the new created file “New\_apt.txt file” must be renominated into “rwy.txt” file and copied into your actual program Folder.
- B) If Runways are added or changed you have to update the “rwylength.txt” data for runways you have added, changed or deleted using the “RwyLength” program.

### RwyLength

- C) If you only change the Runway Length data with the “RwyLength” program just copy the new “rwylength.txt” file into you actual program Folder.
- D) If you Add a Runway with “RwyLength” you must also update the “rwy.txt” file using the “AddAirports” program.

**A possible Add Runway example could be:** FSX is the Default.

- Rwy coordinates between FSX, MSFS, X-Plane are slightly different but you are landing.
- Rwy 14 at LJMB - Add a additional Rwy 14 for MSFS > Save as Rwy “14M”
- Rwy 35C at LOWG – Add a additional Rwy 35C for X-Plane > Save as Rwy “35X”
- AddAirports is connecting with your Simulator. Heading + Coordinates are copied directly.

### *The Intrasystem AtlasHold Forum*

AddAirports

RwyLength

Readme\_183.txt

Readme\_184.txt

Readme\_185.txt

Q/A



## Troubleshooting - To date, no bugs.

- (16) Joystick Editor – Added 2 additional Keyboard Autopilot connections.

Mainly used with bigger Aircrafts like the Boeing 747.

- A/T – AutoThrottle FSX + MSFS

X-Plane depending on Aircraft

- Speed (SPD) Hold FSX

X-Plane Menu Keyboard > select " sim/autopilot/Autothrottle\_toggle "  
Example: Kbd Key " a ". This is the "speed" SPD Button.

Important is the A/T connection.

This is for the B747. Different Apl might request a different setting.  
In this example set the A/T Autothrottle to On/Off.

The Flight Panel > [ APLF ] is including the "A/T" las selection.

**Update your Joystick Files manually: Folder > Joystick Files > \*.ini files**

**Only if you use your own modified Joystick Files saved before installing ATlasHold.**

Add this 4 lines to your Joystick Files. Copy and Paste. Instead of F7 + F8 you can chose a different Kbd-Connection.  
Without updating you get a Joystick File Read-Error: "Items should be 30 not 28".

```
[Kbd-A/T Arm]
F7
[Kbd-las Speed]
F8
```

**Don't forget to set the Throttle to Minimums before Landing**

[The Intrasystem ATlasHold Forum](#)

[Joystick Editor](#)

[Readme\\_183.txt](#)

[Readme\\_184.txt](#)

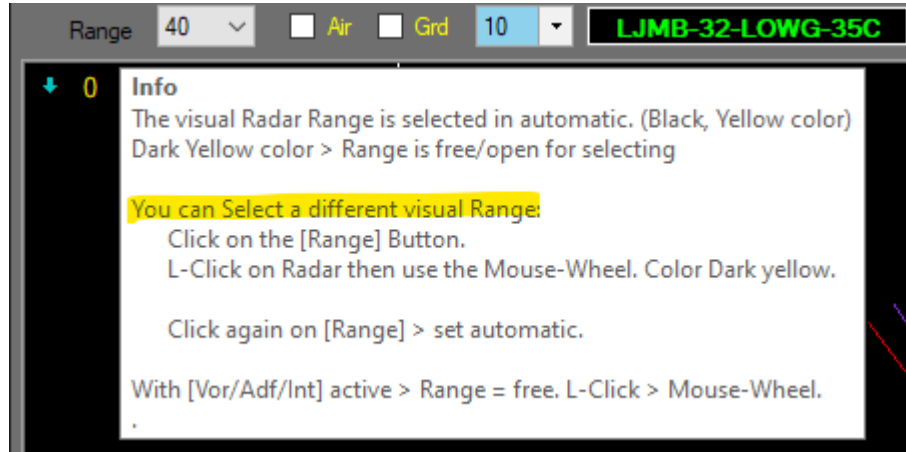
[Readme\\_185.txt](#)

[Q/A](#)



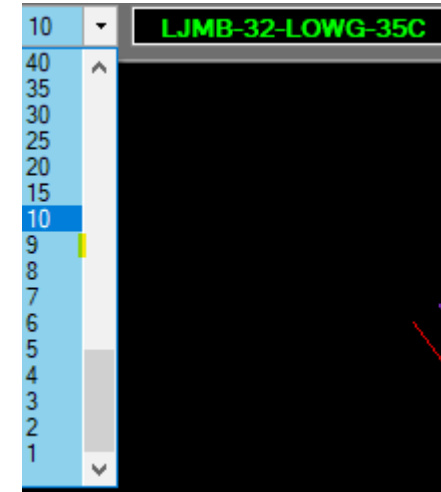
## Troubleshooting - To date, no bugs.

### • (17) RADAR Range



+

### Blue circle



The automatic Range selection is the distance to the destination Airport

The Range selection is depending on the "Range"-Button color:

- Color " **Yellow** " on startup – Fix Range to destination Apt.
- Color " **Yellow** " Range selection is free. From 1 to 3000 nm. Mouse-Wheel.
- Color " **Black** " Automatic Fix Range to destination Apt.
- Color " **Yellow** " Range selection is free. From 1 to 3000 nm. Mouse-Wheel.
- Color " **Black** " Automatic Fix Range to destination Apt.

One thing must be said very clearly.

While the simulators become more and more sophisticated the Airplanes increase only the graphic (default or not) without taking care of the technical part such as the autopilot.

The same airplane from different companies has a different autopilot that does not respond correctly to various interfaces like "FSUIPC, FSUIPC7, XPUIPC). Even the interconnection between the AP A/T and the speed (spd) is wrong.

**This additional feature is quite important.**

The airplane is in the center of the circle. There are 3 main uses.

1) As explained here: [Big Radar 8/9](#)

2) Adjust the V/S ascending/descending value.

- the basic distance to reach the Altitude is calculated in automatic.
- If you **increase** the distance the V/S value decreases and therefore the data transmitted to the autopilot will be smoother and safer. **Speed is crucial!**

3) Altitude Autopilot errors are avoided.

Read > [Troubleshooting V/S](#)

# AtlasHold – 2.0.0 Nov/2022

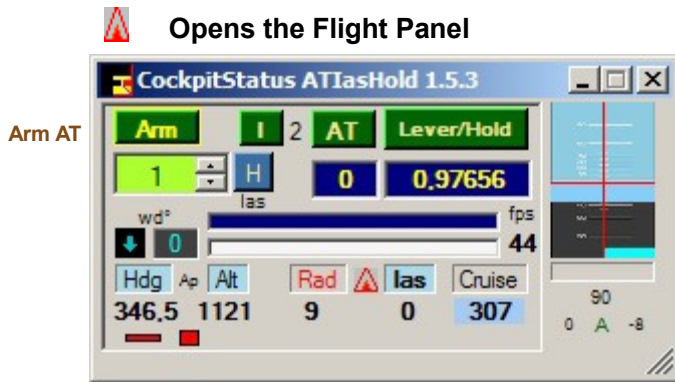
## First thing to do 1/4

When you open ATlasHld the first time the request for registering is appearing.  
 The FSUIPC / FSUIPC7 / XPUIPC LOG-File Folder Path must be registered and saved.

Example:  
 "C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft Games\Microsoft Flight Simulator X\Modules\FSUIPC4.log"  
 "C:\FSUIPC7\FSUIPC7.log"

The File flppath.txt is created. (1 textline)  
 flppath.txt File - no empty line in between - observe the quotation marks

If this file should be corrupted delete this file and Re-Start the program.



Opens the Flight Panel

First select a destination + a Runway. Then you can open then Keyboard connection. ( ^F12 )

Any Kbd Key could interfere with your Simulator.

[Read the Keyboard Page](#)

The ATlasHold Lever PRESSURE is always working with:  
 FSX, X-Plane + MSFS  
 Big Radar > [ Runway ] or ShortCut (Joystick or Kbd) >  
 Take off and Landing View > Engine Pressure

### Help Notice

The help is very extensive and updated from 2011 to today.  
 Mouse Hover over each Label, Fields + Buttons.

### The Icao Airport Selection Filter

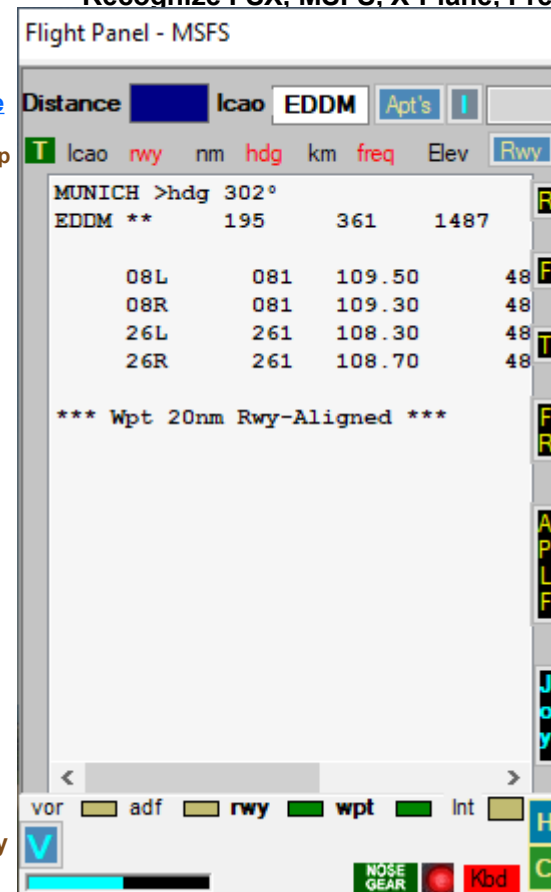
The Icao + ' \* ' is indicating ILS

Dist nm	Icao	Distance from Aircraft Position
[ ]	[ ]	Apt's within range 50 nm Default
[100]	[ ]	Apt's in Range of 100 nm
[ ]	[KJFK]	Only KJFK is shown/selected
[100]	[KJFK]	Apt's in a range of 100nm from KJFK.

### Recognize FSX, MSFS, X-Plane, Prepar3D (Simconnect)

Sel. [Distance](#)

Stay on (T)op



Distance, Icao, Airports, (!)Intersections, Distance to dest. Rwy [Rwy] Approach Radar

2 Radar – L/R click

Flight Plans + (FSX)

TCAS FSX, MSFS

Frequencies + Mem

AP Light Fuel

Joystick Keyboard Edit Joystick

Help + H- Interface.

Connect to: "Flightaware" "SkyVector" World Apt's + Charts

Fly to Buttons  
 Virtual Runway



# ATlasHold – 2.0.0 Nov/2022

## First thing to do 2/4

### Using different Flight Simulators

#### Microsoft Flight Simulator FSX

ATlasHold is using the FSX environment as Default.

- FSUIPC
- Microsoft.FlightSimulator.SimConnect.dll (FSX)
- FSUIPCClient.dll

#### X-Plane

If you are using X-Plane download and install the XPUIPC interface.

In the ini-file write **your** IP Address (Server Address )

- [XPUIPC SETTINGS]
- Tune value = 00
- Server Address = 192.168.1.64

The AP and Elevator Trim value (important for a Landing approach) is not evidenced for any Airplane (Trim Field) with ATlasHold but X-Plane is setting the Saitek Pro Joystick for this use in automatic. (other Joysticks ?)

Example: the Citation CJ4 v 1.07 – ATlasHold is reading the TrimValue on the Runway TakeOff Display. (XPUIPC)

The X-Plane AP + Elevator Trim is very smooth.

#### Microsoft Flight Simulator MSFS 2020

ATlasHold is running with MSFS using the FSUIPC7 program/interface by Pete + John Dowson.  
Just install the FSUIPC7.

There are some "logical" Autopilot coding differences which FSX + X-Plane do not have.

The Big Radar Selection [ **V/S Dist** ] and [ **V/S Rwy** ] has been adapted in order to overcome this inconvenient. Same with X-Plane.

(**check the AP + ALT > read about in the new Troubleshooting page**)

Adjust your Apl asset, flaps + speed.

Keep in mind that some Airplanes (all Simulators) both of Default or Add-Ons have different Autopilot coding errors.  
(AP not sending or AP not receiving)

# ATlasHold – 2.0.0 Nov/2022

## First thing to do 3/4

Unzip the included programs related to ATlasHold.

The programs are here:

Your programs Folder...\Subfolder

...\AddAirports “AddAirport.zip”

...\FullSize (is installed - no Unzip)  
FullSize is also listing all actually open programs.

...\MouseClicks “MouseClicks.rar”

...\RwyLength “RwyLength.rar”

- 1) UNZIP only into the same Folder.
- 2) Program \*.exe file: Make a direct connection to your Desktop.

# ATlasHold – 2.0.0 Nov/2022

## First thing to do 4/4

### You are the Pilot. Do not forget.

Use the Flight Plan or the big Radar [ Apt's ] (L)isting and change Fly-To.

A example Flight Plan could be:

>>> [Flight Plan](#)

**The Glide Path Slope ENTRY-ALT is very important.  
Read about the new Glide Path Slope View.**

[Consider the Flight Plan Test Examples > Flight Plan](#)

Since the virtual wpt is located at 20 nm from the Rwy a 20nm-Entry-ALT does not guarantee an ideal Glide Slope Descend start if you approach the Wpt with a wrong angle.

You avoid this by selecting a lower Approach Glide Path Entry ALT.

The best way is to use a Vor, Adf or intersection behind the virtual Wpt. Align!

The less the ALT closer to the Rwy the descending begins.

[Crossing the virtual Wpt at 20nm Rwy distance aligned with the Rwy](#)

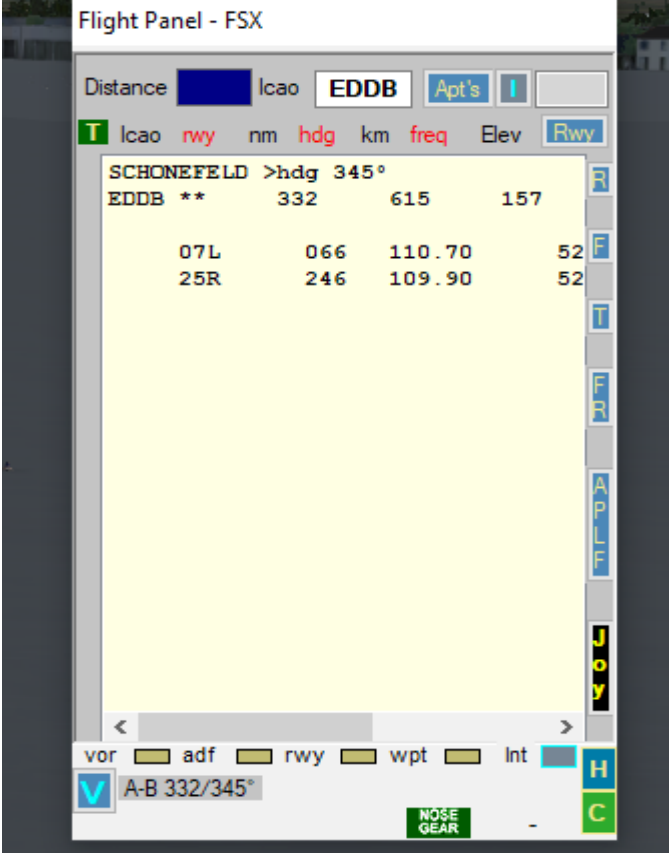
The Airplane ALT should be at the same ALT as the [ GB Alt ] you select as reference.  
(or less)

**Remember the correct use of the Glide Slope Descentometer.**

**Never react fast during a final approach.**

**Wait and see. The Airplane is not a Ferrari.**

The new Flight Panel.



Flight Panel - FSX

Distance  Icao  Apt's

T	Icao	rwyt	nm	hdg	km	freq	Elev	Rwy
	SCHONEFELD	>hdg	345°					
	EDDB	**	332		615		157	
		07L	066		110.70			52
		25R	246		109.90			52

vor  adf  rwy  wpt  Int

A-B 332/345°

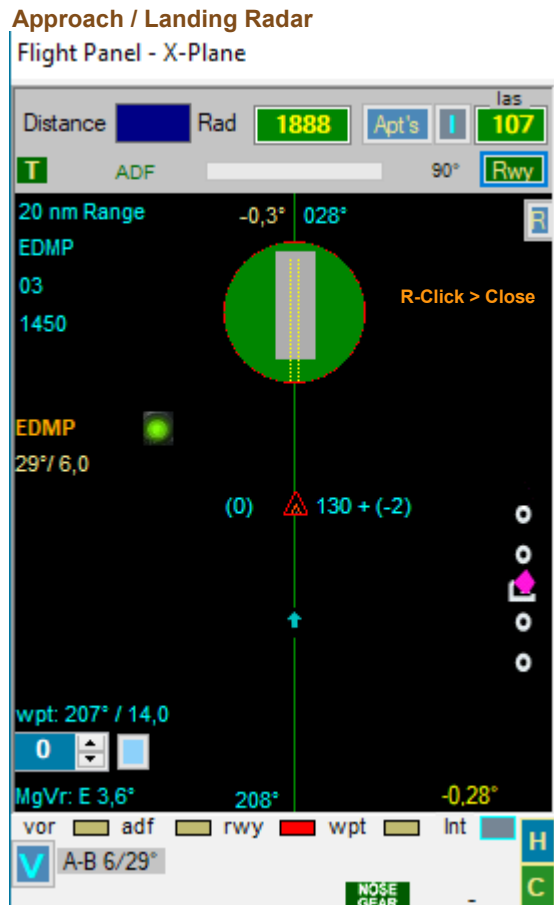
NOSE GEAR

Connect to a real Airport Information Center.  
L-Click > connect to "flightaware" world apt information  
R-Click > connect to "SkyVector.com". World Apt's + Charts.

# AtlasHold – 2.0.0 2022

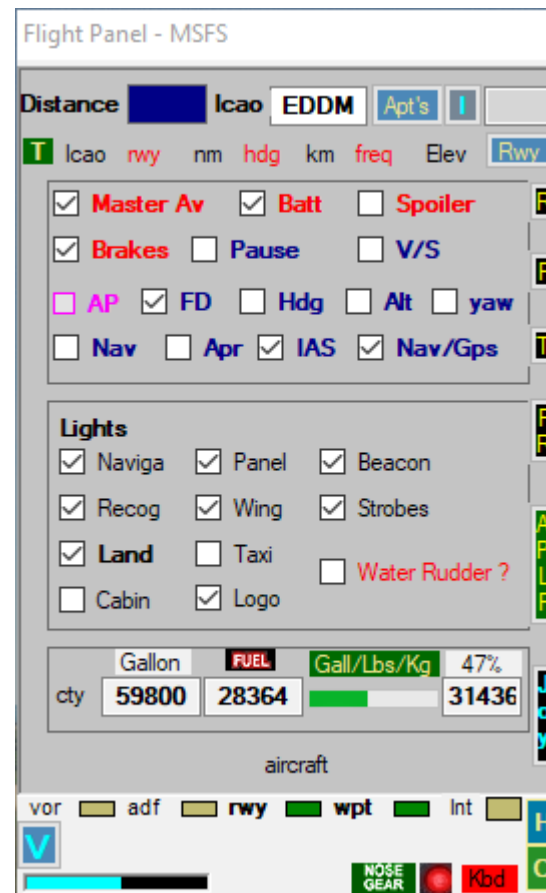
## The Flight Panel [ APLF ] View

After any Aircraft or Destination change open this View.  
This is the main connection between AtlasHold + your Simulator.



Remember:  
The Distance Field is  
used x different  
settings.

Fly to Buttons  
(V)irtual Runway  
Flaps extension



Open from Main-View > Triangle  
Open with a Joystick Mouse connection.  
Open with Keyboard connection.  
Open with a Mouse Click connection.

[Keyboard + Joystick connections](#)  
[Keyboard > Mouse Click connections](#)

>>> [Free Flight](#)

Gear down, Brakes On, Keyboard connected.

The VOR, ADF + Int(Intersections) are only used by the Flight Plan system and Radar View.  
You can use the Wpt (never get lost) + Rwy selection for any Free flight.  
[ Rwy ] is leading you to the Rwy-Course.  
Instead a Landing Rwy-Approach must be selected with the big Radar [V/S rwy]



# ATlasHold – 2.0.0 Nov/2022

## Using the Approach System

The AT-las-Hold Feature is not using any Autopilot just the engine pressure for stabilizing the speed.

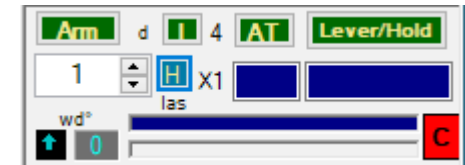
- Your aircraft must have a Autopilot with Hold(ALT) and Heading Gauge (Hdg).
- The FSX aircraft.cfg file must include the following AP parameter section:

```
[ autopilot ]
autopilot_available=1
flight_director_available=1
```

- You can use the Default Cessna 172 autopilot – in Panel.cfg file add:  
//On Top under [Window Titles] write

Window??= AP

```
[Window??] //in place of ?? use your own Window sequential Nr.
Background color=2.2.2
size_mm=156,48
window_size_ratio=1.000
position=8
visible=0
ident=RADIO_STACK_PANEL
zorder=3
gauge00=Bendix_King_Radio!Bendix-King Radio AP, 0,0,156,48
```



Free the Ailerons when approaching + using the automatic Approach-System!

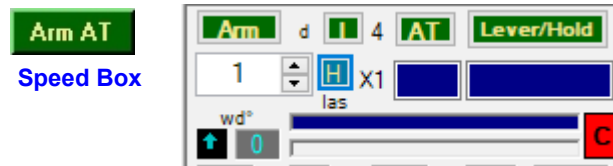
If your Autopilot is locking the Ailerons just open + re-close the [ALT] Button! Same procedure with Heading!  
This is not depending on ATlasHold!

- Using ATlasHold with Add-On airplanes
    - Some add-ons are using a own AP-System. In that case you must verify if ATlasHold can open the AP-Functions via Joystick or the CheckBox-Panel [ APLF ] + or you should use the Cockpit-AP-Switches first.
    - ATlasHold has been tested with all major Add-on airplanes without problems.
- Example FSX: Stratocruiser B377 = OK, Dash8 Q400 from Majestic can use all CockpitStatus AP-Commands.  
Example FSX: For the CS B-52 do not forget to set the FD (flight Director) + the Mode Selector to “Tacan”.

# AtlasHold 2.0.0 Nov/2022

## AT-las-Hold System

The AtlasHold System.  
A unique Feature x  
any Airplane.



Increasing speed to a disproportionate speed such as from 100 to 300. In this case it takes time to reach 300. Fly at 290, 300 or 310 and then engage the AT [ Arm ].

las-Hold is only based on a few known Aircraft-data details. This is important to know in order to use it properly. las-Hold is using only the engine-pressure and does not know anything about your aircraft and engine type. Do not confuse the AT-Control with a N1-Control!

- The [ I ] Button. You Fix the Hold-Speed equal to the actual Speed or manually enter the speed.
- The [ Lever/Hold ] Button can interrupt/disengage the AT and, when closed again, engage the AT at the Actual Speed.
- You can select or type any speed manually using the speed box.

• **When airborne and at cruise Altitude:**

- Click on [ Arm ]. (Button change color) – Disengage/Close AT-las, toggle this Button.

*Move Back your Throttle Lever to the Default “Null” Position.*

*Engage/Click the [ AT ] Button.*

The AT-las Hold procedure is starting.

- **MSFS, X-Plane Simulator:** No Engine Pressure ? Click on the A,N,I button (Adf, Vor, IIs) below the small PFD Instrument.
- If you change Altitude the speed will change accordingly as it is with any other Hold-Speed System.
- On Ground AT-lasHold is disengaged.
- The [ Lever/Hold ] Button can be used in any moment, with or without AT engaged. “Lever/Hold” is holding the actual engine-pressure in place of the Throttle-Lever.
- [ Lever/Hold ] can be engaged on Ground.
- For a real 100% pressure use the Cockpit Throttle or the FSX “F4” key as a Joystick does not keep 100% pressure normally.
- The [ las ] Bar is indicating the selected speed in relation to your aircraft-cruise-speed.
- The Bar below is indicating your actual speed + engine pressure. Background colors, yellow + white.
- The [ Speed Box Field ] is changing color to green when you reach the desired speed. (-/+ 1 Knot)
- You must keep your hand OFF the throttle lever in order to see speed + pressure correctly.



# ATlasHold 2.0.0 Nov/2022

## Wind Drift Correction Fuel

When there are winds blowing to the right or left of the plane, the heading must be offset into the wind in order for the plane to still fly in the same direction.

Click on this Button 

(Button Color is red when engaged)

stay on course

On Ground the Wind Drift is closing.

Use the small arrows up/down

Wind Drift correction from -20° upto 20° - from left to 0 from 0 to 20° right correction.

When opening or closing, the Wind Drift Value is always 0 (default).

For a initial Drift Value use the general Wind Drift Correction rule with ATlasHold:

Wind speed Knots:  $15 \div 5 = 3$  (if to left use -3 – to right use 3)

Wind speed Knots:  $43 \div 5 = 8$  (could be between 8 and 10)

Use this feature mainly for a Runway Approach starting at a reasonable distance.

The Wind Drift Value and direction is visible on all Radars.

You center the Rwy !

Open the [APLF] Panel. **Fuel**



Click on [Fuel] Re-Fuel 50 % of Total Cpty.

Click on [Gallon/Lbs] change measure.

Input 60 into the Distance Field. Fuel 60%.

### FSX

If your aircraft does not use the Fuel-Dump you can change the Aircraft.cfg file.

Under the [fuel] section add:

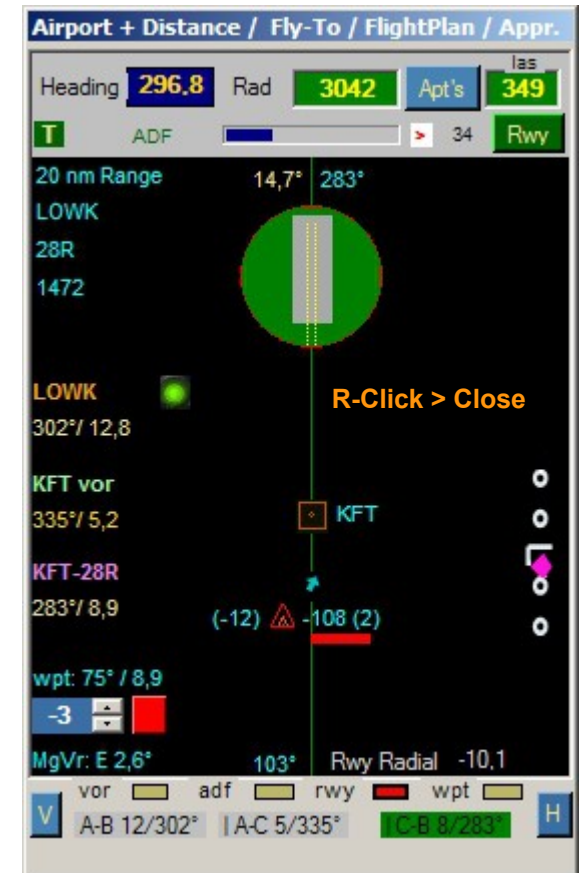
`fuel_dump_rate = 0.00685`

(the % of max Qty dump x sec)

Initial / actual fly to and distance  
Runway approach

- to LOWK fly 302° / 12,8 nm dist.
- to VOR fly 335° / 5,2 nm dist.
- to RWY fly 283° / 8,9 nm dist.
- to Virtual wpt fly 75° / 8,9 nm dist.
- Rwy deviation -12°
- Approach ALT -108 feet = too high
- Glide Slope Diamond "Apl too high".  
High = too Low. Low = too high.

 The Airplane Rad-AGL



# The new Joystick and Keyboard connection Editor

Read the "Saitek Pro Joystick Defaults.txt" File.

[ Joy Number ]

Is reading the Joystick Button number/value

Is reading a Joystick number you input

[ Joy Description ]

Is evidencing the Joystick number description.

Same with [ Description Help ]

10 (12) Keyboard connections same as Joysticks replacing the previous Pmdg selection x Fsx. The KBD connections are evidenced with the prefix " Kbd- "

[ Spoiler 40% ] the description Field

128 is the Joystick number value assigned.  
"0" = don't use it.

Read the [ Help ]

Switching between simulators can cause you to lose the original Joy data + ATlasHold may be reading incorrect numbers. In this case it is necessary to run the installation file (Flight\_Yoke\_System ..... exe) ex new for those who use the PRO Flight System Yoke. (or else)

see > [Troubleshooting 5](#)

1/4

[Keyboard > Mouse Click connections](#)

Open > Select MSFS.ini Kbd S

65536  
[Brakes]  
64  
[Spoiler 40%]  
128  
[AP/Elevator Trim  
4  
[AP/Elevator Trim  
8  
[Runway View]  
524288  
[V/S ALT]  
16  
[V/S Rwy GlidePath]  
32  
[Kbd-ALT Autopilot]  
**F1**  
[Kbd-HDG Autopilot]  
F2  
[Kbd-AP Autopilot]  
F3  
[Kbd-ALT-LOCK Autopilot]  
F4  
[Kbd-RunwayHeading]  
^R

Exchange: F1 with F1  
(F1) is assigned for: [Kbd-ALT Autopilot]  
OK

You must read this explanation for installing v 2.0.0  
[Troubleshooting \(7\)](#)

0 Joy Value F1  
Joy Description  
Description Help  
Clear Fields  
Delete Item  
Exit + Save  
Help Joysticks + FlightSimulators can assign + return different Joystick values. Top





# Flight Simulator / Joystick + Keyboard connections

**Airplane should be on Ground !**

**Be aware that Simulators are assigning some joy values in automatic you must take into consideration.**

- Open the Joystick connection View. Click on the Flight Panel Button > [ Joy ] > Open the Kbd-Connection before.
- Select the FSX.ini, MSFS or X-Plane.ini file. You can create a new "ini" File with different names for MSFS ecc...
- Move the Mouse-Pointer on a Number Field (not the description field] and select.
- At the first message answer NO
- Select a Joystick button. The Value is visible. Click on the number Field selected and register the Value. "0" = don't use it.
- Multiple Joystick commands:  
Release ALL buttons TOGETHER  
Number of buttons is indicated  
The command value is visible  
Click on the number Field selected and register the value

ATlasHold is correcting it after a save + reopening.  
**The Joystick command for the AP must be set!**

For the Joystick it is mandatory to indicate a Joystick command or a dummy value like "700000".  
(value not in the Range of possible values)

## The SHIFT Button Value

The shift button is important and the value is 1.  
Shift + button-value 64 = 65

## [Keyboard > Mouse Click connections](#)

**Remember and consider:** MSFS, X-Plane is setting some Joystick values on different Buttons.  
(Saitek Yoke Pro)

## Error control

Any Data exchange is evidenced with the actual value and new value. Confirm or Not.  
If a command value is already existing / assigned a message is advising you.

## **NOTE:**

- When you open the program you should select the Joystick File suitable for the simulator in use. Included are 3 files. (Saitek PRO) For FSX (MSFS 2020) + X-Plane. You need to adjust the data for your joystick. Or, create a new file with the name you chose.



# Flight Simulator / Joystick interface > Keyboard connections

Airplane should be on Ground or On Air !

Be aware that Simulators are assigning some Kbd Keys in automatic you must take into consideration.

The Keyboard connection is closed when you Open or Close ATlasHold

• Before opening this Editor the Keyboard connection must be closed! > Ctrl + F12 (^F12)

• The 12 Kbd items are including 10 out of the 16 Joystick connections. (new A/T + Speed)  
• Instead of the Joystick value you use the Keyboard Key.

• Ctrl = RControlKey or LcontrolKey. The Ctrl Key sign = “ ^ “.

• Read the keyboard characters

• Activate the Keyboard Hook System!

• Ctrl + F12 (^F12) - **Reserved**

• Interrupt Keyboard Key reading > Ctrl + F12 ( ^F12 )

• You can use only 1 or 2 keyboard characters

• - the Left or right Ctrl Key + any Key

• - any single Key

### Open Kbd-Reading ^F12

When you open and it does not start then press the F12 Key and then again Ctrl+F12 ^F12

This has to do with the Windows and Simulator Kbd interaction.

• How using the Ctrl Key + a second Key:

It is suggested to NOT use the Ctrl-Key + Key together but single.

--- In this case Ctrl-Key + Key is not interfering with Simulator actions that respond to Ctrl + Key together.

But also the contrary applies. FSX “P” = Pause, use “^P” and Pause is not activated.

```
[Kbd-ALT Autopilot]
F1
[Kbd-HDG Autopilot]
F2
[Kbd-AP Autopilot]
F3
[Kbd-ALT-LOCK Autopilot]
F4
[Kbd-RunwayHeading]
^R
[Kbd-Radar Big]
R
[Kbd-WaypointHeading]
^W
[Kbd-Runway View]
T
[Kbd- [V/S ALT]
F5
[Kbd-V/S Rwy GlidePath]
F6
```

The Kbd + Joystick Items:

Kbd-WaypointHeading

WaypointHeading

Kbd-RunwayHeading

RunwayHeading

are also used as Free Flight Selection Buttons >

on the FlightPanel. [rwy] + [wpt]

The Waypoint is the virtual xWpt at 20 nm in front of the destination Rwy.

## 4 Special Keyboard connections – Reserved – you can't use with the Editor.

• Open the Flight Panel

Ctrl + Back (^Back)

• Open the Flight Plan

Ctrl + RShiftKey (^RShiftKey)

• Start the Flight Plan > [flpl]-button on Big Radar. Start the Flight Plan.

Ctrl + Return (^Return)

• Open in sequence the Flight Panel View buttons: APLF, FREQ, (T)CAS ... APLF...

Ctrl + P (^P)

Read the [ Help ]

When you edit a Text Field like the ICAO Field in the Flight Panel you should close the Kbd connections. Avoid interference with your Simulator. Same applies with any other external View.



# Flight Simulator / Joystick interface > Keyboard connections

4/4

**Airplane should be on Ground !**

**Be aware that Simulators are assigning some joy values in automatic you must take into consideration.**

**Before opening this Editor the Keyboard connection must be closed! > Ctrl + F12 (^F12)**

- Save your actual "Joystick Files" Folder if you update.
- Install ATlasHold
- Re-copy your saved Joystick Folder into your actual program folder.
- **If your previous Joystick files include** the original Joystick items for the PMDG planes/FSX. This 10 PMDG items must be exchanged with the new 12 Keyboard items. (kbd-.....)
- **Proceed:**  
The update is automatic. Exchange the Pmdg items with Kbd items.
- Open the Joystick Editor > Flight Panel > [Joy]
- Select 1 "\*.ini" file.
- Press and select the [Exit + Save] Button  
Follow the procedure + reopen the updated file.  
Your previous Joystick data is save. The 10 Keyboard Items are added.
- Select other "\*.ini" files and repeat.
- In your program folder there is a zip-file "Joystick Files Example.rar".  
This zip-file is including 3 Joystick files i'm using for testing Joystick + Keyboard connections.

This files are including some Joystick and Keyboard connections for the same action. You should avoid this.

## **And now the important point we must consider.**

Any simulator is already assigning Joystick and Kbd-Keys.  
Mainly the Kbd-Keys are often useless for a prepared user.  
Eliminate all "Simulator" connections you want use in a different way.  
Select a Joystick or Keyboard Key and check if the Simulator is using it.  
Try with a single Kbd Key and with a Ctrl + Key combination.  
FSX "P" = Pause, use "^P" and Pause is not activated.

**This should be done "outside" of this Editor. Connect the Kbd-Connection ^F12.**

```
[Kbd-ALT Autopilot]
F1
[Kbd-HDG Autopilot]
F2
[Kbd-AP Autopilot]
F3
[Kbd-ALT-LOCK Autopilot]
F4
[Kbd-RunwayHeading]
^R
[Kbd-Radar Big]
R
[Kbd-WaypointHeading]
^W
[Kbd-Runway View]
T
[Kbd- [V/S ALT]
F5
[Kbd-V/S Rwy GlidePath]
F6
```

The Kbd + Joystick Items:  
Kbd-WaypointHeading  
WaypointHeading  
Kbd-RunwayHeading  
RunwayHeading  
are also used as Free Flight  
Selection Buttons >  
on the FlightPanel. [rwy] + [wpt]

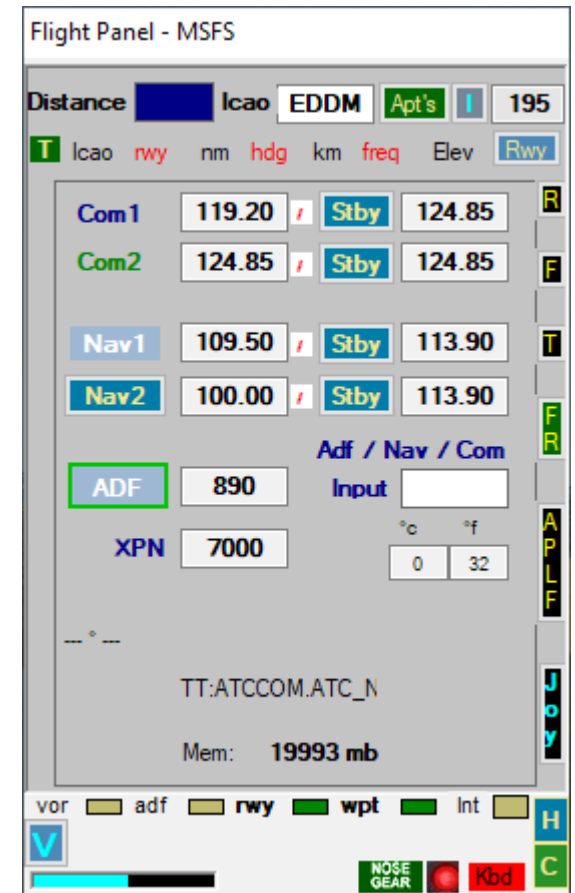
The Waypoint is the virtual xWpt at 20 nm in front of the destination Rwy.



# ATlasHold 2.0.0 Nov/2022

## The Frequency Input View [FR]

- Button: Nav1 standby / Nav2 / Nav2 standby
- Button: ADF
- Click on the small red on white '//' Label, exchange frequencies.
- When you click any of the frequency buttons, that frequency will replace the NAV1 or ADF Frequency.
- The Frequency Input Field (only numbers allowed but not the leading '1')
  - Example: Freq 110.90 - Input [1090]
  - Example: Freq 115.00 - Input [1500]
  - Example: Freq 117.25 - Input [1725]
  - Example: Freq 108.00 - Input [0800]
  - Example: Freq 109.25 - Input [0925]
- Adf Example: Adf-Freq 290 - Input [290] Adf-Freq 1350 - Input [1350]
- When you press any of the Frequency Buttons, that frequency will change to the Frequency INPUT VALUE.
- If the Input-Field is EMPTY and you press any of the NAV-Frequency buttons then this frequency will replace the NAV1 Frequency.  
This is meaning that you could prepare several frequencies for later use with NAV1.
- COM1 + COM2 Freq Input same as Nav-Freq.  
Freq into 'Stby' then you should use the 'exchange' switches.
- Make short clicks on the Freq-Button!
- **Selecting Frequencies with the Flight Panel**
  - Rwy-ILS Freq. are copied directly into NAV1
  - Vor + Nav2 Freq are copied directly into NAV2
  - Adf Freq are copied directly into ADF1



ATlasHold is never using Frequencies for any automatic approach or else.

Selecting a IIS Freq you see the IIS Deviation on the Radar and HSI just for your reference.

Selecting a Wpt with a Freq that Freq is copied into the Cockpit-Instrument.

You can approach in automatic any Wpt: Rwy, Wpt, Vor, Adf without Frequency. This is meaning that you could overwrite any Freq that is saved when you select a Wpt.

The whole system is only working with real world Coordinates + Mathe-Formulas by 'Ed Williams'.

# AtlasHold 2.0.0 Nov/2022 – Flight Plan

1/8

Flight Plan x X-Plane

Departure  Rwy   **Select** **H**

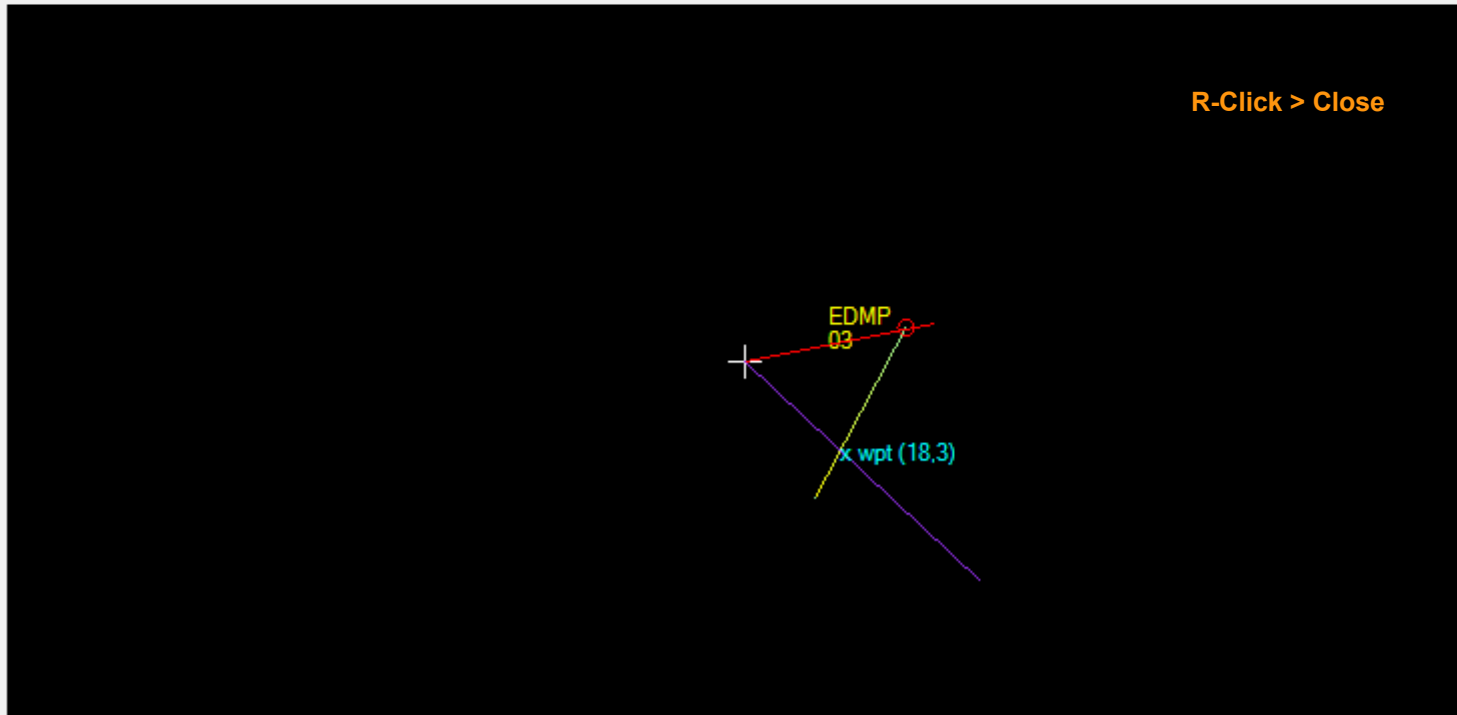
Destination       Virtual Wpt Exit

Runway           Rwy Approach X

00CA	GOLDSTONE_GTS	3038	35.350525	-116.888367	^
00M	THIGPEN_FIELD	351	31.953700	-89.234500	
00R	LIVINGSTON_MUNICIPAL	151	30.685900	-95.017900	
00V	MEADOW_LAKE	6874	38.945400	-104.569500	
00WI	NORTHERN_LITE	860	44.304283	-89.050111	
00XA	WISKEY_RANCH	271	30.224039	-96.014153	
01G	PERRY_WARSAW	1557	42.741800	-78.049500	
01ID	LAVA_HOT_SPRINGS	5268	42.608250	-112.032461	v

An extensive and complicated flightplan is never the right choice.  
In reality creating a simple Flp it is not always possible due to the huge air traffic.  
Tons of Fuel could be saved.

**flp** Range  nm Zoom



Read the ToolTips.

Place your Aircraft on a Runway start.  
Departure Airport.

When selecting an Airport and a Runway  
Destination this data is copied into the  
Flight Plan only if there is no Flight Plan  
selected / loaded.

In this way a Flight Plan is initiated.

The next page ends the Flight Plan with  
2 Waypoints:  
[virtual Wpt] at 20 nm in front of the  
runway  
[Rwy approach]

This is a simple Flight Plan.

When you select a Runway ATlashold  
knows where the Departure Airport is and  
asks for confirmation for the Apt + runway.

The Flight Plan Name is created in  
automatic when you save the FLP.

The graphic display

- The Red Line is the actual Heading
- The purple Line is always pointing to the virtual waypoint at 20 nm in front of the Rwy. Here: x wpt, distance 18.3 nm.

Using the virtual Runway and the virtual  
Waypoint you NEVER GET LOST !

# ATlasHold 2.0.0 Nov/2022 – Flight Plan

2/8

Flight Plan x FSX

Departure  Rwy   **Select** **H**

Destination       Virtual Wpt

Runway       Rwy Approach

00CA	GOLDSTONE_GTS	3038	35.350525	-116.888367
00M	THIGPEN_FIELD	351	31.953700	-89.234500
00R	LIVINGSTON_MUNICIPAL	151	30.685900	-95.017900
00V	MEADOW_LAKE	6874	38.945400	-104.569500
00WI	NORTHERN_LITE	860	44.304283	-89.050111
00XA	WISKEY_RANCH	271	30.224039	-96.014153
01G	PERRY_WARSAW	1557	42.741800	-78.049500
01ID	LAVA_HOT_SPRINGS	5268	42.608250	-112.032461

wpt  
rwy

**flp** Range  nm Zoom

Read the ToolTips.

The last Wpt is the [ Rwy] Approach.

The [ Rwy] approach is only leading you to the Runway but this is NOT the V/S Rwy approach that is approaching the runway following the GLIDE SLOPE descent procedure.

The [V/S Rwy] approach is selectable on the big Radar or Joystick or Keyboard.

Selecting Landing is your Pilot choice.

Example: Don't select any Flight Plan.  
Place your Aircraft on Rwy 26L EDDM.

Flight Panel View: select Apt EDMP  
Click on Rwy 03 and follow the messages.

Now your FlightPlan is copied into the Flight Plan View.  
Now select [x] Virtual Wpt and [x] Rwy.

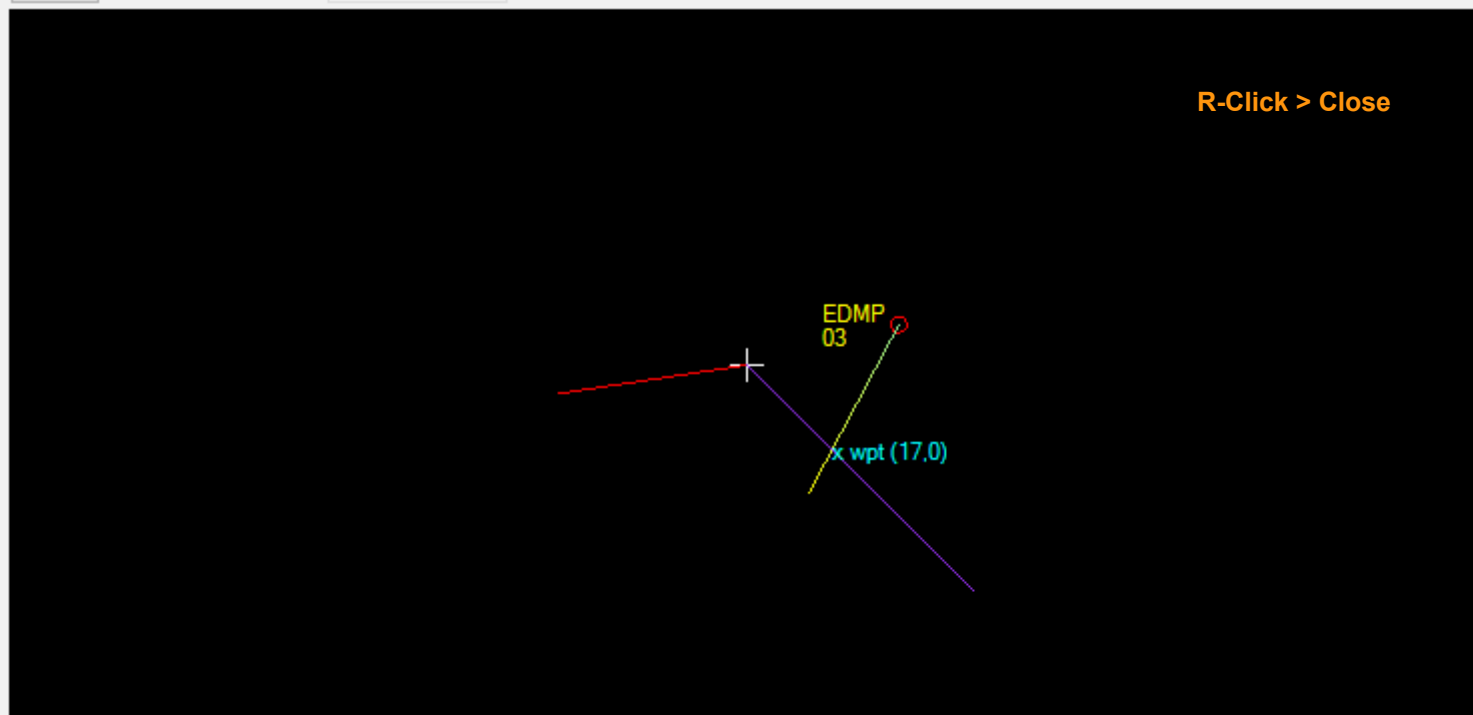
Select the V/S distance to 4000 feet in big Radar > near [Runway].

Take Off. (Gear, Flaps) then engage the [ V/S Dist ]  
Start the Flight Plan. [ flp ]

Flight Plan > Free Flight:  
(just use the Fly\_to Buttons:  
[ wpt ] then [ rwy ] )

When the Glide Slope (Diamond) is centered engage [ V/S Rwy ]. **DON'T miss that moment.**

You do not have to Save this Flp.



# AtlasHold 2.0.0 Nov/2022 – Flight Plan 3/8

Flight Plan x X-Plane

Read the ToolTips.

This is only a Wpt-Test Flight.

For using a Search List first click on the specific Label. VOR, ADF, Intersection .....

The Runway Length for both, departure and arrival, is used for the Runway Take Off and Landing Panel.

[ Load Flp ]  
several Test Flight Plans are included.

If you want create a new Flight with the Flight Plan you must first deselect the active Flight Plan.

This is done using the Button [ X ].  
Then [Flight Panel] > [Apt's]

If by chance a wpt is not performed stop the [ flp ], mouse-click the next wpt and reopen the Flight Plan [ flp ]. Big Radar > Flight Plan List > See big Radar.

Remember the correct use of the Glide Slope Descentometer. Never react fast during a final approach.

Wait and see.  
The Airplane is not a Ferrari,

Departure  Rwy  1.619 nm

Destination       Virtual Wpt

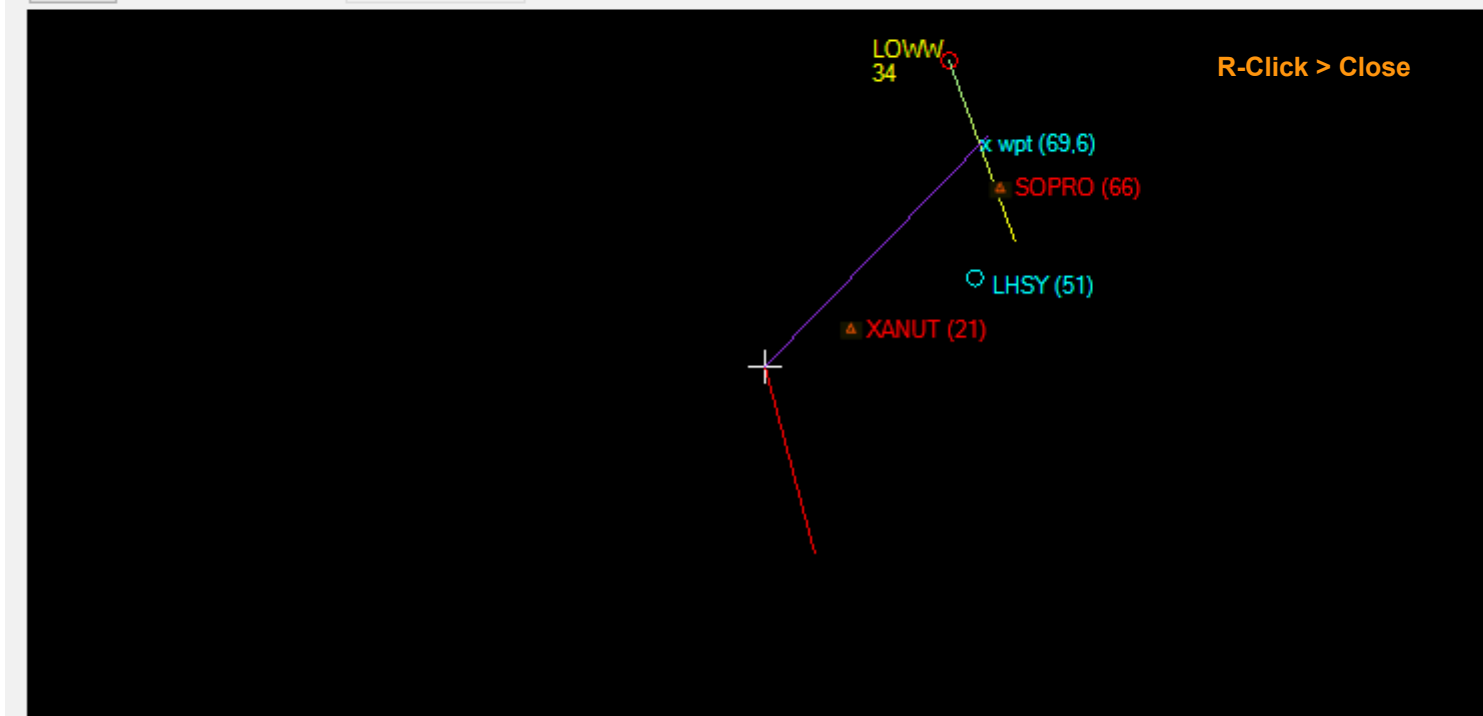
Runway       Rwy Approach

00CA	GOLDSTONE_GTS	3038	35.350525	-116.888367
00M	THIGPEN_FIELD	351	31.953700	-89.234500
00R	LIVINGSTON_MUNICIPAL	151	30.685900	-95.017900
00V	MEADOW_LAKE	6874	38.945400	-104.569500
00WI	NORTHERN_LITE	860	44.304283	-89.050111
00XA	WISKEY_RANCH	271	30.224039	-96.014153
01G	PERRY_WARSAW	1557	42.741800	-78.049500
01ID	LAVA_HOT_SPRINGS	5268	42.608250	-112.032461

int XANUT 47.116269 15.911881  
 apt LHSY SZOMBATHELY 732 47.282500 16.626389  
 int SOPRO 47.587778 16.802500  
 wpt  
 rwy

**Crossing the xWpt the Glide Path Slope is activating the Descentometer.**  
 Consider it only if you are on the right Rwy-Course !

Range  nm Zoom





# ATlasHold 2.0.0 Nov/2022 Flight Plan 4/8

## Runway Approach - Alignment- Intersections

- You should select a Wpt that is aligned with the destination Rwy with a maximum of 5° Runway-Deviation. Intersection, VOR, ADF..... The Wpt selected should be some nm before the virtual Wpt or in any case 20 nm before the Rwy-Start.

*First you must load the Intersections. Flight Panel > [ I ]. Click on a Item. Data is copied into the Flight Plan Field if no Flight Plan is loaded!*

- Before Approaching the Rwy Alignment wpt select the requested Glide-Path Altitude. Radar > [ GP Alt ] x 10nm or 20nm Rwy distance. You can select any different, Lower Altitude > The Glide-Path descending would start nearer to the Rwy.
- Now select / input the Flight ALT using the Radar distance selection [ 0 ...50000 ] feet in steps of 500 feet. (near the Radar > [Runway] Button)

Flight Plan x FSX

Departure  Rwy   **Select** H

Destination       Virtual Wpt Exit

Runway      Rwy Approach X

MA045	40	273	48.398847	10.814025
MA046	45	270	48.367183	10.673578
MA047	39	284	48.525233	10.853381
MAGAT	12	267	48.341522	11.496439
MALAB	79	290	48.826320	9.951784
MAMOR	36	25	48.885834	12.222222
MANAL	27	Non un numero reale	47.899353	11.800000
MATIG	72	101	48.058592	13.541495

There is a difference between the 2 Intersection selections.

The Flight Plan Intersection (observe the Heading that could be useful)

- Search by Name – Input a Name - Example “Abruk” or “Abr”
- Search by Distance. Input a Distance (80). Distance is related to the destination Rwy.

The Flight Panel Intersection [ I ] selection (maximum Rwy deviation = 5°)

- Search by Name
- Search by Distance. Input 30 into the Distance Field. Default = 50 nm.
- You select 073MR that is aligned (4° deviation) and behind the virtual Wpt (20nm) at 39nm. The selected 073MR Intersection Name is copied into the Flight Plan Intersection Field for your Flight Plan use. Here, each distance is relative to the Rwy!

- Or use the Radar [ Vor/Adf/Int ] Button. Read the Tooltip and select + copy into the FLPL Field.
- L-Click on Radar, select the distance to the Rwy (MouseWheel). You get a better visual view.

Rwy deviation max 5° destination Rwy

Flight Panel - FSX

Distance  Icao  Apt's

T	Icao	rwy	nm	hdg	km	freq	Elev	Rwy
0	~	CF35C	7		>46,866378			
0	~	DM06A	7		>46,857056			
0	~	GR206	7		>46,858186			
0	~	LENIZ	11		>46,791667			
0	~	WG001	12		>46,786217			
0	~	WG002	9		>46,835350			
0	~	WG014	10		>46,819658			
0	~	WG015	6		>46,885170			
1	~	GRZ12	13		>46,758286			
2	~	PODET	49		>46,171375			
4	~	073MR	39		>46,331845			
4	~	LAPNA	27		>46,535497			

vor  adf  rwy  wpt  Int  H

V  NOSE GEAR  C





Flight Plan x FSX

Departure  Rwy   **Select** **H**

Destination       Virtual Wpt

Runway         Rwy Approach

00CA	GOLDSTONE_GTS	3038	35.350525	-116.888367	^
00M	THIGPEN FIELD	351	31.953700	-89.234500	
00R	LIVINGSTON MUNICIPAL	151	30.685900	-95.017900	
00V	MEADOW LAKE	6874	38.945400	-104.569500	
00WI	NORTHERN_LITE	860	44.304283	-89.050111	
00XA	WISKEY_RANCH	271	30.224039	-96.014153	
01G	PERRY WARSAW	1557	42.741800	-78.049500	
01ID	LAVA_HOT_SPRINGS	5268	42.608250	-112.032461	v

int LAPNA 46.535497 15.520431

wpt

rwyt

**flp** Range  nm Zoom     **H**

**R-Click > Close**

Change the Main TimerSpeed.

Select the Timer speed in milliseconds ?  
Default = 200ms. Pls. read the explanation!

When terminated CLOSE. (click on the Label [ . ]).

## The Timer Speed

Bottom Left corner. There is a very small Label with a point [ . ]

The Timer speed affects both the program and the Joystick.

A value of 150 ms is acceptable. Less than 150 ms is only depending on your System.

Below 150 ms the Joystick response is very fast.

Try it.

Departure  Rwy   **Select** **H**

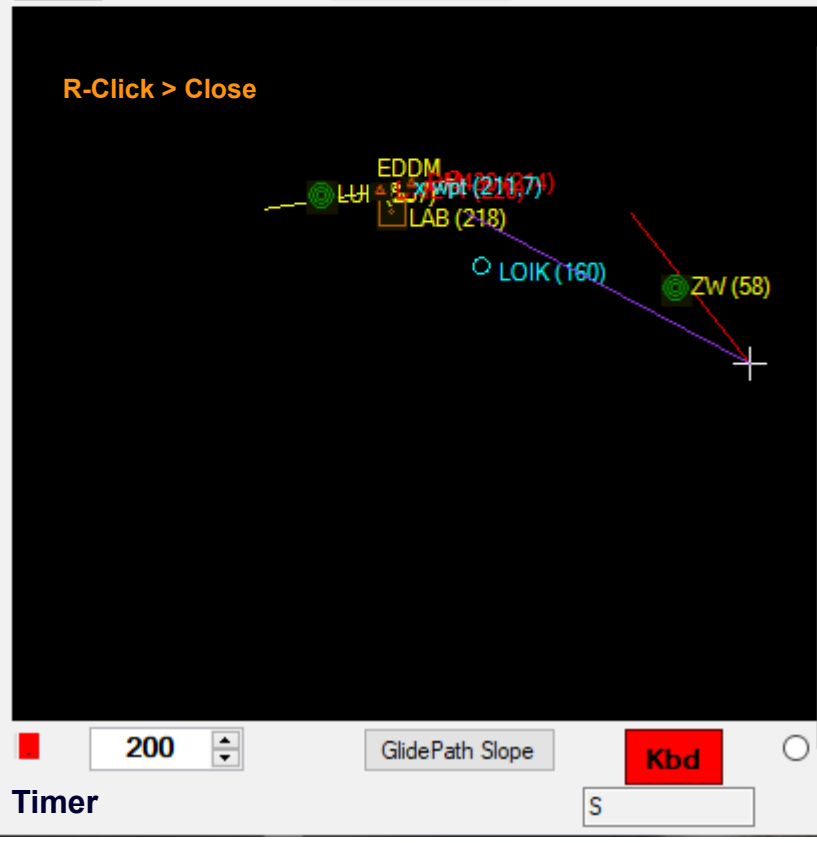
Destination  **VOR** **ADF** **Intersection** **via Apt**  Virtual Wpt

Runway       Rwy Approach

00CA	GOLDSTONE_GTS	3038	35.350525	-116.888367	^
00M	THIGPEN_FIELD	351	31.953700	-89.234500	
00R	LIVINGSTON MUNICIPAL	151	30.685900	-95.017900	
00V	MEADOW LAKE	6874	38.945400	-104.569500	
00WI	NORTHERN_LITE	860	44.304283	-89.050111	
00XA	WISKEY_RANCH	271	30.224039	-96.014153	
01G	PERRY WARSAW	1557	42.741800	-78.049500	
01ID	LAVA_HOT_SPRINGS	5268	42.608250	-112.032461	v

adf ZW	47.198056	14.756667	418.00	:ZELTWEG	^	
apt LOIK	LANGKAMPFEN		1588	47.564167	12.127500	
vor LAB	48.065333	10.880833	112.15	:LANDSBERG		
adf LUP	48.218042	9.910872	407.00	:LAUPHEIM		
int DME14	48.285617	10.765858				
int DM430	48.315661	11.177758				v

**flpl** Range  nm Zoom     **H**



**Info**  
Flight Plan Control.

Remember:  
The Flpl List Items are starting with zero (0).  
So, the 2nd item = Index 1

Control the correct Rwy Approach on big Radar.  
From xWpt (virtual Wpt) before RWY To RWY approach

FLPL with 2 waypoints > wpt + rwy  
The correct final data after heading from wpt to rwy:

- > Wpt-Hdg Any Wpt - Apt-Hdg, Vor-Hdg, Adf-Hdg ecc.....
- > Index Nr. for any wpt Item
- > Wpt Idx: 1 Only virtual Wpt fly-to + Index nr.
- > Rwy Idx: 1 "Intersection" info or Rwy + Index nr.

Toggle button  
.

**Keyboard On/Off + Key edit.**

**Flight Plan interruption.**

- When you interrupt a flight plan the plane is continuing and therefore when you return to the flight plan you have to consider whether the plane is in front of or behind the waypoint before the interruption.  
Change the waypoint item.  
Chose (click) select a Waypoint (Flight Plan or Radar) Item and then close and re-activate the flight plan.

- You could also fly back and repeat a different section.

**Flight Plan Control**  
Click the small button at the Bottom right corner.

**Flight Plan Control**  
Used only for checking User behaviour.  
Must be sent together with your issue in order to understand what you are doing wrong.

**Timer**



Departure  Rwy   **Select** **H**

Destination  **VOR** **ADF** **Intersection** **via Apt**  Virtual Wpt

Runway   S  S  S  S  Rwy Approach

00CA	GOLDSTONE_GTS	3038	35.350525	-116.888367	^
00M	THIGPEN_FIELD	351	31.953700	-89.234500	
00R	LIVINGSTON_MUNICIPAL	151	30.685900	-95.017900	
00V	MEADOW_LAKE	6874	38.945400	-104.569500	
00WI	NORTHERN_LITE	860	44.304283	-89.050111	
00XA	WISKEY_RANCH	271	30.224039	-96.014153	
01G	PERRY_WARSAW	1557	42.741800	-78.049500	
01ID	LAVA_HOT_SPRINGS	5268	42.608250	-112.032461	v

```
adf ECG 48.397050 12.749781 393.00 :EGGENFELDEN
int DM449 48.388450 12.395345
wpt
rwy
```

**flpl** Range  nm Zoom     **H**

**MSFS.ini** R-Click > Close

**[Shift]**

1

**[RunwayHeading]**

0

**[WaypointHeading]**

0

**[VirtualRunway]**

0

**[ALT Autopilot]**

4096

**[HDG Autopilot]**

EDDM  
26L

# ATlasHold 2.0.0

## Nov/2022

### Flight Plan

A quick overview.

View your actual selected Joystick data.

View your actual Joystick + Keyboard Mouse-Clicks.

Reset all Views to the Default Position.



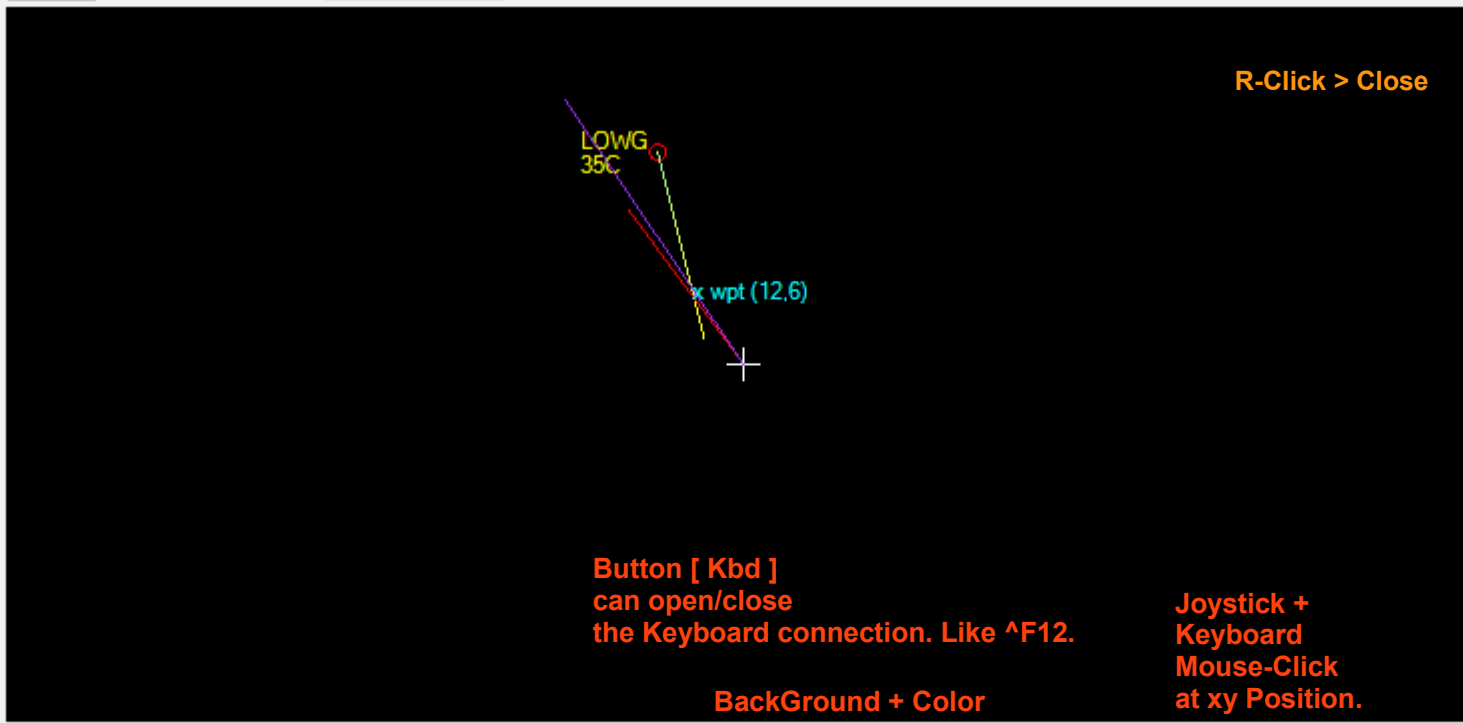
Departure  Rwy   **Select** **H**

Destination  **VOR** **ADF** **Intersection** **via Apt**  Virtual Wpt

Runway   **S**  **S**  **S**  **S**  Rwy Approach

00CA	GOLDSTONE_GTS	3038	35.350525	-116.888367	^
00M	THIGPEN_FIELD	351	31.953700	-89.234500	
00R	LIVINGSTON_MUNICIPAL	151	30.685900	-95.017900	
00V	MEADOW_LAKE	6874	38.945400	-104.569500	
00WI	NORTHERN_LITE	860	44.304283	-89.050111	
00XA	WISKEY_RANCH	271	30.224039	-96.014153	
01G	PERRY_WARSAW	1557	42.741800	-78.049500	
01ID	LAVA_HOT_SPRINGS	5268	42.608250	-112.032461	v

**flpl** Range  nm Zoom     **H**



[ . ] Timer

# ATlasHold 2.0.0 Nov/2022

## Flight Plan

Menu overview.

[ . ] Flight Plan control data fields.

Reset all Views to the Default Position.



## Prepare the Flight Plan

AtlasHold Radar x FSX

Range 100  Air  Grd 10 **LJMB-32-LOWG-35C** Apt's Alt **881** KFT > 473.461:Klagenfurt **323,3°** **0** **32,1** **VOR**

↓ 0 360

○ STO (89) ILS Marker. O, M, I  
○ TUN (82) ○ WGM (90)   
○ LNZ (92) ○ FMD (82) R-Click > Close  
○ SNU (63)

**On Air with a Flight Plan active you can stop/interrupt the FLPL.**  
**Free flight is now possible.**  
**Use the [ Vor/Adf/Int ] Button. Only for VOR + ADF.**  
**Read about " FREE Flight "**  
**On AIR > when you click into the small circle the airplane is flying in automatic to this VOR or ADF Wpt.**

L-Click > Mouse Wheel > Zoom  
**ON Ground**  
Click into the circle > select.  
Vor copied into the FLPL Field.  
You can add to your Flight Plan.

270 90

LOWG 35C GRZ (2)  
○ VIW (65) ○ KFT (43)  
○ DOL (61)  
○ ZAG (75)  
○ IZA (80)

**Spoiler** **Brakes**

Select VS Distance 180 GP Alt

# ATlasHold 2.0.0 Nov/2022 – Radar Intersection select 2/9

## Prepare the Flight Plan



ATlasHold Radar x FSX

Range 45  Air  Grd 10 **LJMB > LOWG** Apt's Alt 879 073MR 323,3° 0 rwy 32,1 INT x N T

↓ 0

360

Intersections must be first selected / loaded

Flight Panel > [ I ]

Read the ToolTip

R-Click > Close

L-Click > Mouse Wheel > Zoom

INT copied into the FLPL Field.  
You can add to your Flight Plan.

270

90

LOWG  
35C

LJMB > xWpt (13) > wpt (20) x

Dev	Distance	Name	Latitude	Longitude
0 ~	10 nm	WG014	46,819658	15,486658
0 ~	11 nm	LENIZ	46,791667	15,495000
0 ~	12 nm	WG001	46,786217	15,495795
1 ~	13 nm	GRZ12	46,758286	15,499472
2 ~	49 nm	PODET	46,171375	15,626797
4 ~	27 nm	LAPNA	46,535497	15,520431
4 ~	39 nm	073MR	46,331845	15,564200

○ 073MR (39)

**Brakes**

GP Alt

180

Vor/Adf/Int Runway 5000 MagVar: E 2,9° flip Spoiler 40% NOSE GEAR Lat/Lon 15:05 1 V/S Dist. V/S Rwy 0

# ATlasHold 2.0.0 Nov/2022 – Radar ADF select 3/9

## Prepare the Flight Plan



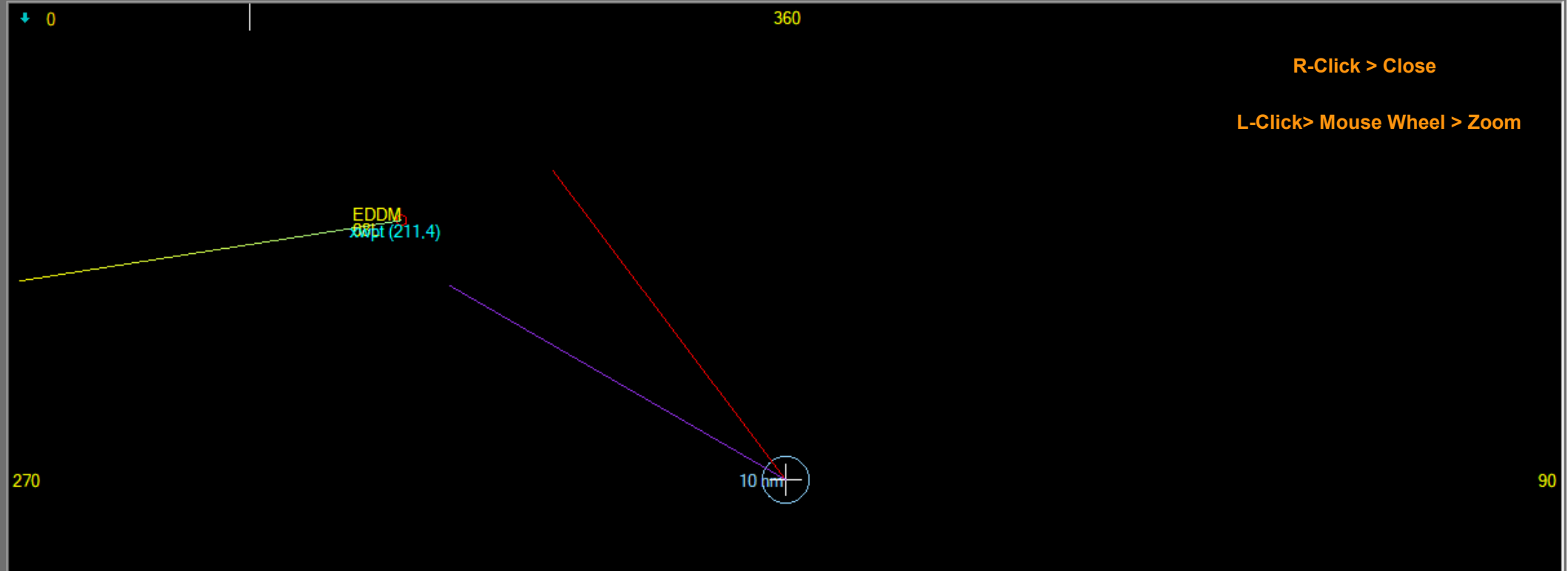
# ATlasHold 2.0.0 Nov/2022 – Radar Fly FLPL 4/9

## The Flight Plan View Options



ATlasHold Radar x FSX

Range 200  Air  Grd 10 **LJMB-32-EDDM-08L** Apt's Alt **879** Int **360** Vor **323,3°** Adf **0** rwy **195,7** kbd x N T



R-Click > Close

L-Click > Mouse Wheel > Zoom

**Info**  
 The big Radar [flpl] button  
 -----  
 L-Click > Start the Flight Plan (on/off)  
 or  
 Activate the Keyboard Hook System!  
 Ctrl + F12 (^F12) - (Toggle)  
 Now use the Kbd ShortCut >  
 Ctrl + Return (^Return)

R-Click > Open the Flight Plan View.  
 > Select a Flight Plan  
 > Create a FLPL  
 > Open the Background View (4 colors)  
 > Open the ApproachALT View. (GlidePath Slope Editor)  
 > Select the Timer-Speed  
 > Register FlightPlan sequences.  
 > Toggle the Keyboard Hook system. [Kbd] button.

las Speed Input Field

Set AP las Speed  
 Open on Rwy Landing View  
 [ spd ] button.

**New – The Turn  
 Read the Tooltip  
 Explanation.**

8487 ft at 20nm > |  
 GP Alt

58 nm	adf	ZW	418.00	: ZELTWEG
109 nm	apt	LOIK	LANGKAMPFEN	1588 A
59 nm	vor	LAB	112.15	: LANDSBERG
40 nm	adf	LUP	407.00	: LAUPHEIM

Vor/Adf/Int **Runway** 12000 MagVar E 2,9° **flpl** **3** **Spoiler 40%** **NOSE GEAR** **Lat/Lon** 13:23 **1** **V/S Dist.** **V/S Rwy** **0**



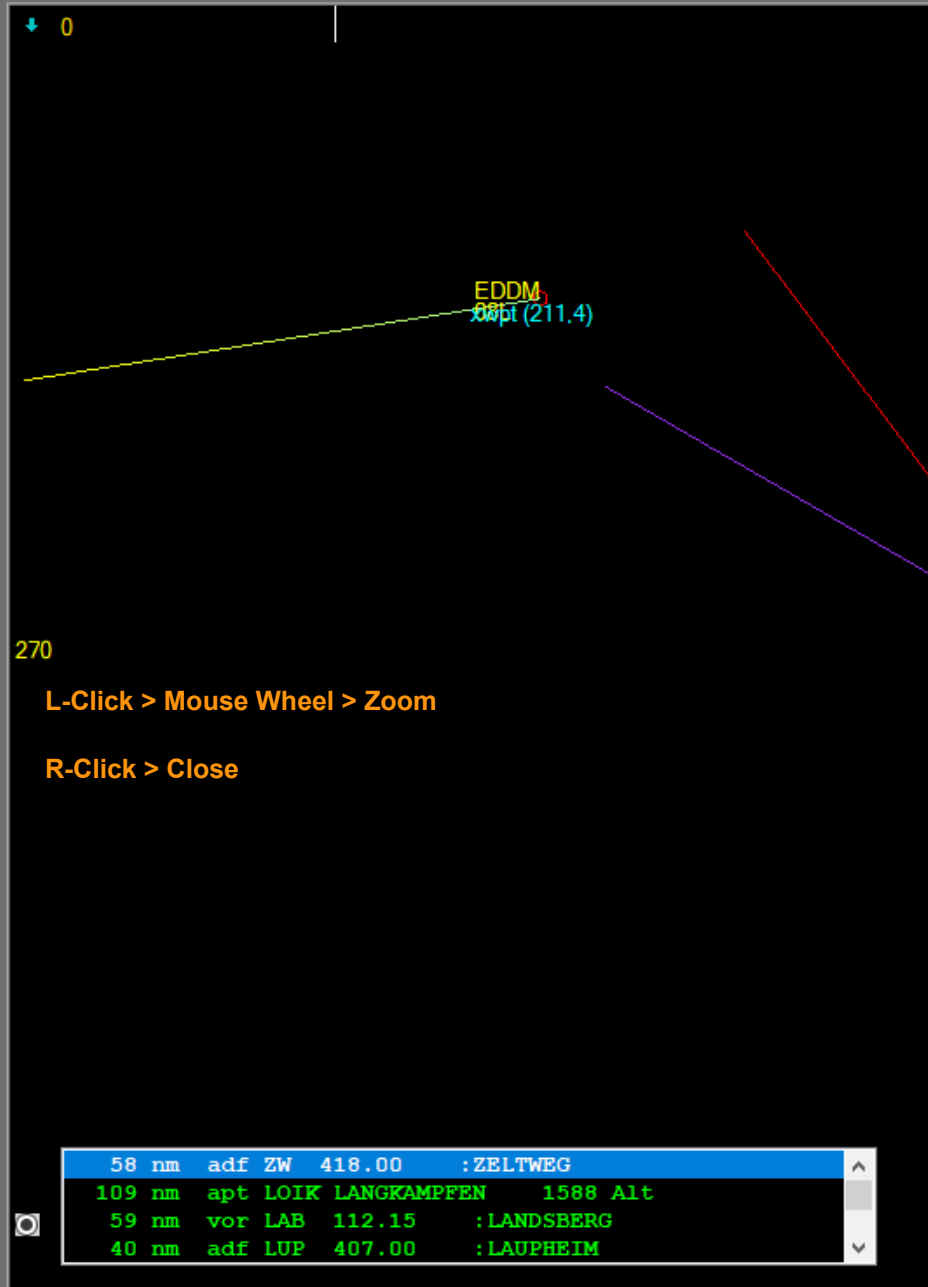
# ATlasHold 2.0.0 Nov/2022 – Radar Fly FLPL 5/9

## The Descentometer



ATlasHold Radar x FSX

Range 200  Air  Grd 10 **LJMB-32-EDDM-08L** Apt's Alt **879** Int **323,3°** **0** **195,7** **kbd** **x** **N** **T**



**Automatic Descentometer**  
 You Set the AP ALT value.

**IMPORTANT**  
 -----  
 Don't fly full speed! Reduce to about 60 to 70% total engine pressure.  
 The aircraft V/S system is not supporting heigh speed.

Check if the Descentometer is really ascending or descending.  
 If you notice a failure reduce the speed and activate the Aircraft [ VS ] if present.  
 This has nothing to do with this software!

For X-Plane + MSFS you should " Toggle " the AP "ALT" using the "ALT" Buttons as explained.  
 This is necessary because this Simulators are not responding correctly. We must "Free" the AP Altitude "ALT".  
 Also several Arplanes for this 2 simulators are not responding correctly.  
 Click the Autopilot ALT > Main View or Joustick or Keyboard settings.

With no ALT indicated / selected V/S is using the Default ALT of 10000 feet.  
 (interrupt the V/S Decentometer > click on th [V/S Dist.] Button.

Descentometer is reading the Autopilot Altitude " ALT ".

**IMPORTANT**  
 Input the desired Altitude into the [Dist nm] Number Field]. (Flight Panel)  
 or  
 Use the ALT Selection near the [ Runway ] Button. Step 500 feet. Read the ToolTip.

Get the Rwy-Approach ALT  
 -----  
 Get the final Approach ALT at 10 or 20 nm distance from the Runway Start. Button > [ GP Alt ]  
 Then use the ALT Selection near the [ Runway ] Button.

The Blue-Circle range is set to the Distance calculated.

The V/S speed +/- is calculated in automatic.

Change distance (VS value) to reach the desired Hight-ALT. Use the " blue " circle range selection box.

Left-Click > close the automatic Descentometer.

Always control your Autopilot. Autopilot (AP) controls like ALT, HDG, AP, V/S must be on or off depending on the "Selection".  
 ATlasHold is doing the AP-selection in automatic but " ADD-Ons " might be different.

You can select a Joystick or Keyboard command for this selection.

Vor/Adf/Int **Runway** 12000  MagVar E 2,9° **flpl** **3** **Spoiler 40%** **NOSE GEAR** **Lat/Lon** 13:24 **1** **V/S Dist.** **V/S Rwy** **0**

# AtlasHold 2.0.0 Nov/2022 – Radar Fly FLPL 6/9

## Select VS Distance



AtlasHold Radar x FSX

Range 200  Air  Grd 10 **LJMB-32-EDDM-08L** Apt's Alt 879 Int Vor Adf 323,3° 0 rwy 195,7 kbd X N T

0 360

EDDM apt (211.4)

10 nm

270 90

L-Click > Mouse Wheel > Zoom  
R-Click > Close

Info  
Set the Distance Altitude ALT in steps of 500 feet.  
Value is copied into the Flight-Panel [ Distance ] Field.  
Use it in place of the Keyboard input.  
If the Distance Field is empty > Default ALT = 10000 feet  
If the Distance Field is empty but a ALT is selected then this ALT is used.  
Mouse-Wheel > step 1500  
Arrows > step 500

las Speed Input Field  
Set AP las Speed  
Open on Rwy Landing View  
[ spd ] button.  
150

New – The Turn  
Read the Tooltip  
Explanation.  
8487 ft at 20nm > i  
GP Alt

58 nm adf ZW 4  
109 nm apt LOIK  
59 nm vor LAB  
40 nm adf LUP

Vor/Adf/Int Runway 12000 MagVar E 2.9 Spoiler 40% NOSE GEAR Lat/Lon 13:26 1 V/S Dist. V/S Rwy 0

180 0

# ATlasHold 2.0.0 Nov/2022 – Radar Fly FLPL 7/9

## The VS Rwy Approach



ATlasHold Radar x FSX

Range 200  Air  Grd 10 **LJMB-32-EDDM-08L** Apt's Alt **879** Int **323,3°** **0** **195,7** kbd X N T

0 360

R-Click > Close

L-Click > Mouse Wheel > Zoom

EDDM  
Wpt (211.4)

270 10 nm 90

**Info**

L-Click > Open / Close the FlightPlan Fly-To Listbox.

L-Click on a ListBox Item. This Wpt is selected Fly-To.

- Flightplan must be active
- Close the FlightPlan + Re-Open the FlightPlan [ flpl ] buttons.

R-Click on the ListBox. The vertical Bar is opening or closing.

58 nm	adf	ZW	418.00	: ZELTWEG	^
109 nm	apt	LOIK LANGKAMPFEN	1588	Alt	
59 nm	vor	LAB	112.15	: LANDSBERG	
40 nm	adf	LUP	407.00	: LAUPHEIM	v

**Info**

The VSApproach Parameter.

Descentometer " descent " V/S Value only. Default = " 0 ".  
( minus value = up, positive value = down )

The most important thing is, on Rwy approach you should follow a perfect Apt ASSET!  
Don't fly to slow. Set the Flaps at the right Rwy-Distance.

For X-Plane + MSFS you should " Toggle " the AP "ALT" using the "ALT" Buttons as explained.  
This is necessary because this Simulators are not responding correctly. We must "Free" the AP Altitude "ALT".  
Also several Arplanes for this 2 simulators are not responding correctly.

This procedure is adjusting the Height in automatic. Depending on the distance to the Rwy.

The ATlasHold Descentometer is absolutely precise but not all Airplanes are including a perfect mathematical system.

Change the Landing Approach Height

-----

Open the Flight-Plan View.  
Click the [GlidePath Slope]-Button.

180

Vor/Adf/Int **Runway** 12000 MagVar E 2,9° **flpl** **3** **Spoiler 40%** **NOSE GEAR** Lat/Lon 13:29 **1** **V/S Dist.** **V/S Rwy** **0**

# ATlasHold 2.0.0 2022 – Big Radar - 8/9

Read the updated ToolTips

ATlasHold Radar x FSX



- **Range:** is selected in automatic based on the Dist To Destination (1 to 3000 nm).  
- Can be selected only when the [ **Apt's** ] Listing is selected. L-Click then use the Mousewheel. [See >Troubleshooting](#)
- [ **Air** + [ **Grd**: in use with FSX, MSFS. Air + Ground traffic.
- **The Blue Circle Range:** [V/S Dist] Descentometer is calculating in automatic the Range (nm) based on a smooth V/S. You can select a shorter Distance *but be careful!*. If you exaggerate the ascending is changing into a Negative V/S (Engine Power limit). [See > Troubleshooting](#)  
During flight, on cruise, you can select a circle Range and using it as a visual distance reference.
- [ **Apt's** ] : Airports and distance are visible within the selected [ **Range**]. On the right side a [ **L** ] Label is opening. The L-Label is opening the Airport List including all Airports within the **Range** selected. Selecting 1 Item the ICAO is copied into the Flight Panel Icao Field for direct access.
- **Int, Vor, Adf:** When selected, FLP flying to, the distance is indicated. Also visible on the TakeOff + Landing Panel.
- **Rwy:** During a Runway Approach this Label is evidenced with a Red Background color. Indicating the direct distance in nm to the Rwy.
- [ **Kb** ] : Now there is a new Label. Keyboard connection on / off. (in place of the [H])
- [ **N** ] : Map oriented or North oriented.
- [ **T** ] : Stay on Top. With the red color stay on top = Off.
- **Below the Range-Label:** > 16 is indicating the Wind-Direction and Value.
- **Below the 360 ° Label:** any course and Runway Center deviation is indicated with a Yellow or Red Color Strip. The width is the deviation value.
- **Right Side of the 360°** you see the Glide Path Slope that is opening at a 20 nm distance from the Runway. It is important to read the Glide Slope correctly. Here the indication is “too Low” = go Up. But when we approach a Rwy you can't get Up while the Airplane is moving forward. You should wait until the ALT is moving the Glide Slope (Diamond) to the Center, then engage > [ **V/S Rwy** ] . Only in a dangerous situation you must correct the ALT.

While otherwise the Glide Slope goes down we have to follow the indication and go down because we are too high. It is never wrong to keep a slightly higher ALT for a free flight or use the >>>

automatic Glide Path approach [ V/S rwy ]

# ATlasHold 2.0.0 2022 – Big Radar - 9/9

Read the updated ToolTips



- **[ Vor/Adf/Int ]** : Select/Show all Vor, Adf, Intersections display on Radar at a distance of [ Range ] related to the destination Runway only.  
R-Click into the small circle. Data is copied into the Flight Plan Field by Name > [S]earch and select. Intersections must be loaded first!  
See Radar page 2/9
- **Runway Display**: Open/close the Runway *TakeOff / Landing View* or use the ShortCut. Read the specific page [Runway Take Off and Landing View].
- **[ 10000 ]**: Select the Flight ALT. From 0 to 50000 feet, step 500 feet. Value is copied into the Flight Panel Distance Field. Used by [ V/S dist ].  
Avoid the manual Input. Refer to [ GP Alt ] on this page that should be used only as reference. Your choice should be LESS !
- **[ flp ]**: This button is activating the Flight Plan L-Double Click. R-Click open the Flight Plan View. (color yellow = Flight Plan selected)
- **[ 2000 1000 ]**: Open / Mark the RAD distance only when the ground is less than 2000 feet below. Similar to the Aircraft RAD alarm at 1000 ft. It is gradual.  
Ground Proximity Warning System is active.
- **[ Spoiler 40% ]** (60%) L-Click set Spoiler to 40%, R-Click retract Spoiler to “ 0 “. 40% with smaller Apl is setting 60%.
- The small green light is a additional alert, the Brakes state = On
- **Nose Gear**: Visible with the Gear extended.
- **[ Lat / Lon ] Button**: Indicates the latitude and longitude of the precise position in which the airplane is located. The program ADDAirports is using it.  
46,473908 – 15,691928 It is very important to verify any World location like Airports, Runways ecc... ATlasHold is only using real world Mathe formulas.
- When you set/modify/virtual rwy you can place your plane at any Rwy-Position. This is your touch down position.
- **[ 1 ]**: (0..5 nm) Default is 1 nm. At Any Waypoint, Vor, Adf, Int, Rwy, Apt ecc... The automatic fly ends with a acoustic signal. The Turn is starting.  
The type of aircraft and the speed must be taken into consideration for a reasonable choice.  
As the plane proceeds the Turn begins. For example, if a Adf is close to the Mountain and the next Wpt is on the left, perhaps we will chose the distance of 5nm. Example: ADF " RTT " before the Rwy Alignment to LOWI. Depending from which direction you approach.  
Read about the new “Turn” selection. ["Radar Turn selector."](#)
- **[ V/S Dist. ]**: Activate the Descentometer. First we have to indicate the height in the "Distance" field in the **Flight Panel**. (distance Field)  
Before you engage the [V/S Dist] make sure the Airplane Asset is stable. Circa 10 to 15 ° Horizon. SLOWLY Release the Yoke.  
(This is a most common Pilot Error) Make sure the Autopilot + ALT is ON. Read the Troubleshooting about this important argument !
- **[ GP Alt ]**: It is used to determine the precise ALT for a Runway Approach which is used for a gradual descent. (the green value)  
L-Click is returning the ALT for a Rwy approach starting at 10 nm. R-Click is returning the ALT for a approach starting at 20 nm distance.
- **[ V/S Rwy ]**: Enters the gradual descent along the Glide Slope line. Start only with the Glide Slope (Diamond) centered. The Pilot is responsible for maintaining the required asset such as Speed, Gear, Flaps and Trim. The right Flap setting is important for any aircraft!  
With the right asset as per instructions the plane lands without problem and without any Joy X / Y Axis intervention.

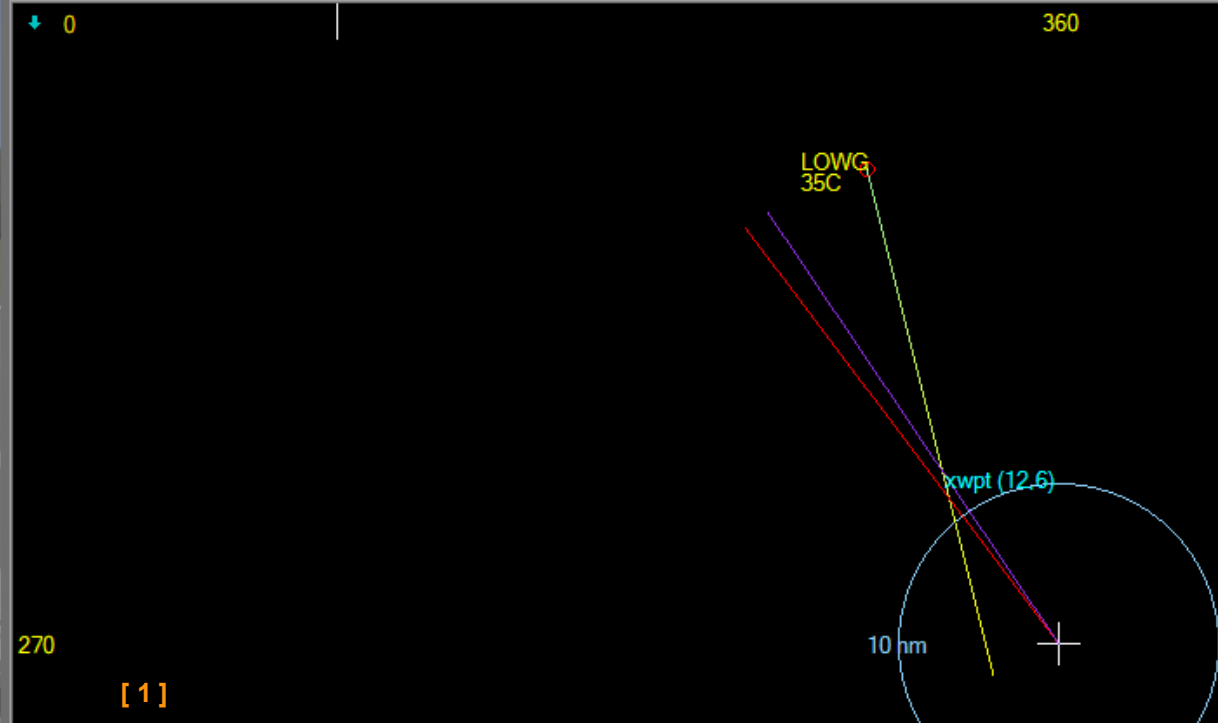
# AtlasHold 2.0.0 Nov/2022

## The Turn selection xWpt - Rwy



AtlasHold Radar x FSX

Range 40 Air Grd 10 **LJMB > LOWG** Apt's Ft 879 Int Vor Adf 323,3° 0 Rwy 32,1 kbd x N T



[ 1 ]  
Angle between xwpt and Rwy-Hdg

within 10° turn 0,5 nm or 1,0 nm before xwpt  
within 45° turn 1,0 nm before xwpt  
> 45 ° turn 2,0 nm before – Test  
You should not exceed the 45° difference.

In any case the "Rwy" approach selection is correcting the Angle in automatic. This is only depending on the distance to the Rwy.

A Turn is consuming Time + Distance.

[ 0 ]  
[ 1 ]

[ 1 ]

Start the TURN

The Stop\_Wpt\_Appr\_At\_Distance Parameter.

L-Click less value = 5 > 4 > 3 > 2 > 1 > 0.5 > 0

R-Click plus value = 0 > 0.5 > 1 > 2 > 3 > 4 > 5 nm

Default value = Stop automatic approach 1nm before reaching (start the Turn) any Wpt.

This value is terminating any automatic Wpt-Approach > to Adf, Vor, Intersections and virtual Wpt before reaching that Wpt and starting the Turn to the next Wpt or Rwy Glide Path.

With ( 1 nm) turning to the virtual waypoint (x wpt) or Rwy-Alignment you should reach the Wpt with a maximum speed of 210/220 Knots. You are near to the destination Runway!

Consider the degree Angle for your choice. (above this selection)

[ 0 ]

Info

Angle in Degrees between Actual Heading + any selected Wpt.

xWpt (virtual wpt) heading

The Degree difference is indicated with a "yellow" color.  
The value is the difference between actual Hdg + Runway Heading  
When the actual Hdg is on top of the virtual wpt BlueViolet Line or near to you read the degree value useful for selecting the Turn value in nm 0,5...5.0 from xwpt to the Runway. Stop and Turn before arriving to xwpt.

If NO Wpt is selected, FLPL, Vor, Adf, Int, Rwy, xWpt virtual then the Angle indicated is the last Angle calculated.

Vor/Adf/Int Runway 0 MagVar E 2,9° flpl 3 Spoiler 40% NOSE GEAR Lat/Lon 17:42 1 V/S Dist. V/S Rwy 0 GP Alt 0

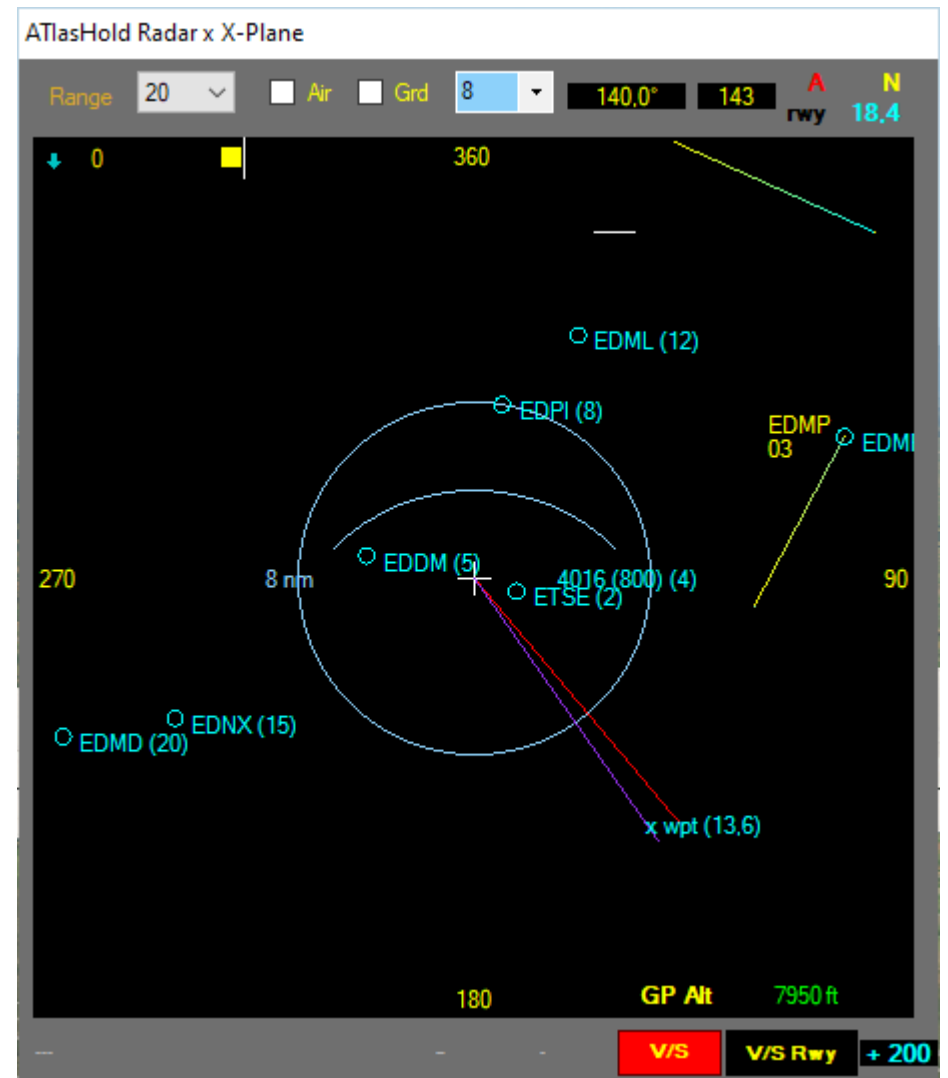
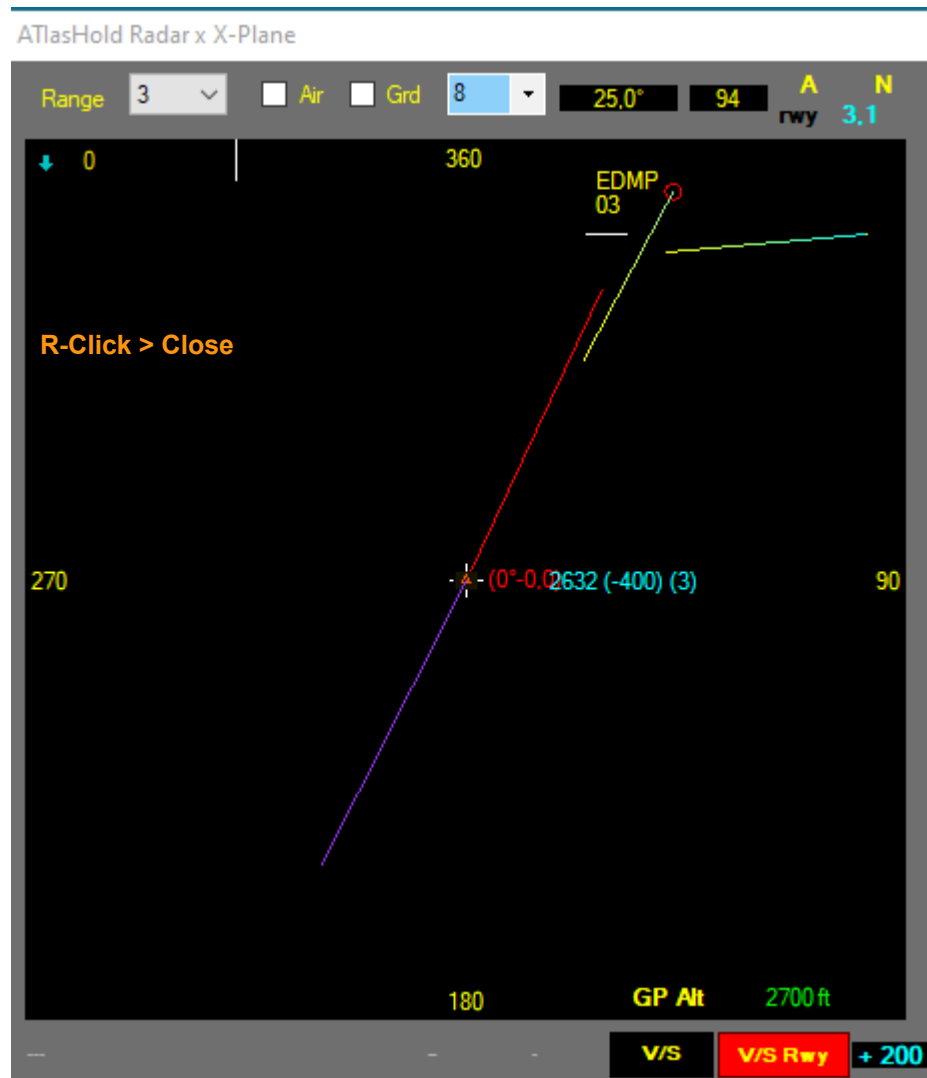
# ATlasHold 2.0.0 Nov/2022

Read the ToolTips

## Small Radar

[V/S Rwy] is selected.  
Map is North oriented.  
Glide Slope is requesting to decrease ALT.

[ A ] is opening the Airports View. Distance as per Range setting.  
[ V/S ] is active.  
Within the Blue circle the “half circle” is indicating the descentometer progress.



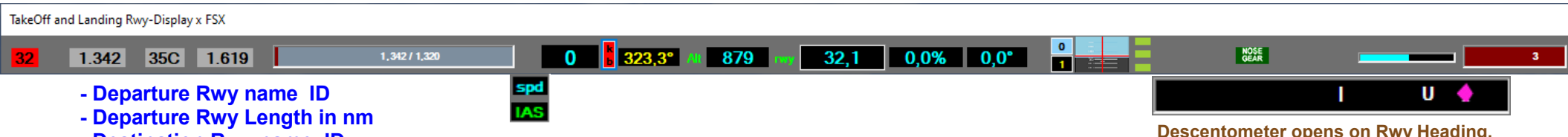


# ATlasHold 2.0.0 Nov/2022

## Runway Take Off + Landing View

Open using a **Shortcut, Joy, Kbd** or Click on the dedicated Button on the Big Radar. [ Runway ]  
 The Runway View is very useful during night. You see where you are on the Runway and the lateral deviation.  
 On the Air important Flight data is displayed.

**On Ground and On Rwy touch down the Rwy graphic is opening.**



- Departure Rwy name ID
- Departure Rwy Length in nm
- Destination Rwy name ID
- Destination Rwy Length in nm
- Runway graphic with Aircraft position. On Rwy + Rwy touch down. Total length / Length left. Less 20% left > Red color warning.  
 On the Air the actual Waypoint (Vor, Adf, Inters., Apt, Wpt ecc..) Distance is visible in place of the Rwy-graphic.
- [ las ] Aircraft speed in Knots / Groundspeed / Kilometer (Click)
- [ spd ] Click (on/off) > Set the Autopilot AP Speed using the MouseWheel. This View must have the Focus Or use the Input Field on the Radar.
- [Kb] Keyboard on/off sign.
- Actual aircraft heading. Click and open the Flight Plan List > "FlightRoute"
- Actual ALT > Feet / Meters (Click)
- rwy > DIRECT Distance to Destination Runway
- Engine Pressure (all engines). If not activated then click on the [ A,N,I ] selection below the PFD Instrument on ATlasHold Main-View.
- Trim position
- PFD Horizon Instrument. Indicating Bank + Rwy-Deviation + Rwy-ILS-Deviation
- The Autopilot buttons: AP, ALT + ALT-Lock, Heading
- Rwy approach Glide Slope + Diamond position U/D is opening when Rwy-Hdg.  
 Read the new Glide Path Slope View > opens on "Flight Plan" >
- Flaps position (over 50% color red)
- Ground Proximity Warning System. Active below 2000 ft AGL.

### Remember the correct use of the Glide Slope Descentometer.

1. The Glide Slope is opening at 20 nm Apt-Rwy distance.
2. If the aircraft does not follow the route runway the distance could be much less.
3. Consider the Glide Slope only if and when you take the runway course and the actual ALT is moving the "Diamond" into the center.
4. Simply approach the rwy at a reasonable distance or via the virtual xWPT.

**FSX** – Trim Value is evidenced + Joystick OK.

**X-Plane** – Trim Value is not visible BUT the Joystick Button Trim up/dn is working.  
 Some Apl like the Citation CJ4 v 1,07 is returning the Trim Value.  
 With [V/S dist] + [ V/S Rwy ] Toggle the AP ALT-Altitude before.

**MSFS** – Trim Value only visible on Ground with the Autopilot OFF. (is a MSFS Bug )  
 With [V/S dist] + [ V/S Rwy ] Toggle the AP ALT-Altitude before.

**Nota:** The Trim value is visible on the small ATlasHold Main View.  
 R-Click on the [ ET / AT ] Button. Now the Trim Mouse-Wheel is active. FSX only.





# ATlasHold 2.0.0 Nov/2022

## The Flight Route

TakeOff and Landing Rwy-Display x FSX

32 1.342 08L 2.155 ZW adf distance 34.1 94 312,2° Alt 10914 rwy 172,6 100,0% 8,3°

FlightRoute

49 nm	adf	ZW	418.00	: ZELTWEG
109 nm	apt	LOIK	LANGKAMPFEN	1588 Alt
59 nm	vor	LAB	112.15	: LANDSBERG
40 nm	adf	LUP	407.00	: LAUPHEIM

Open the “Rwy Take Off and Landing View”.

L-Click on the “Heading” Field. (toggle on/off)

The Flight Plan List is opening. Same use as the Fpl List on the big Radar.

L-Click on a Item. You change the “Fly to” sequence. Close the Flight Plan + Re-Open.

R-Click close



# ATlasHold 2.0.0 2022

## The Virtual ATlasHold Waypoint You never get Lost

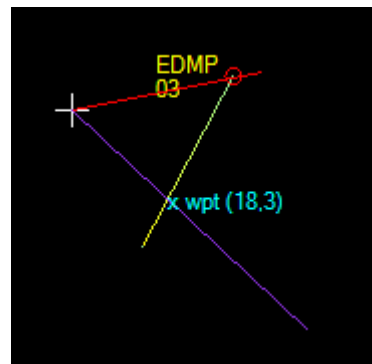
For any real Rwy, or Virtual, you select a virtual WayPoint is created at a distance of 20 nm in front of the Rwy you can fly to in automatic.

Distance in nm is indicated.

For any approach you can fly to this wpt in automatic; then turn to the Rwy.

Now decide for the final approach.

The correct wpt enter-angle should be max. 45 °.





# ATlasHold 2.0.0 Nov/2022

## The Virtual ATlasHold Runway You never get Lost

1/3

With one click create a Virtual Runway on Air, Ground, Carrier and return to

Create a Virtual Runway on the Fly just with 1 Click. **V-Button**

You create a virtual Rwy exactly on the coordinates where the Airplane is.

For example on the Sea. Fly and return exactly to this virtual runway.

All functions are considering this Rwy like a real Rwy.

Fly to the virtual Waypoint at 20 nm and approach the Rwy.

The Rwy Elevation is exactly the difference between your actual ALT and AGL to the Ground.

**Remember the correct use of the Glide Slope Descentometer.**

1. The Glide Slope is opening at 20 nm Apt distance.
2. If the aircraft does not follow the route runway the distance could be much less.
3. Consider the Glide Slope only if and when you take the runway course and the actual ALT is moving the "Diamond" into the center.
4. Simply approach the rwy at a reasonable distance or via the virtual WPT.

Flight Panel - FSX

Distance  Icao  Apt's

Icao	rwy	nm	hdg	km	freq	Elev	Rwy
SCHONEFELD	>hdg 345°						
EDDB	**	332		615		157	
	07L	066		110.70		52	
	25R	246		109.90		52	

vor  adf  rwy  wpt  Int  H

A-B 332/345°

NOSE GEAR - C

Connect to a real Airport Information Center.  
L-Click > connect to "flightaware" world apt information  
R-Click > connect to "SkyVector.com". World Apt's + Charts.

# ATlasHold 2.0.0 Nov/2022

## Virtual Rwy View – Save / Select Virtual Runways

2/3

[ V ] L-Click or R-Click

### ToolTip

(1)

L-Click > Create a Virtual Runway at this Position.  
Virtual Wpt xwpt is set at 20 nm in front of the virtual Rwy.

Fly and return to " xwpt " > " Rwy".  
Use only the Flight Panel " wpt " and " rwy " FlyTo commands.

(2) at your choice

R-Click

Open only the Virtual Runway View and:  
- Save this Position as Virtual Runway and then select  
or  
- Select a different saved virtual Runway

NOTA:

=====

You can't select a saved Destination Rwy without passing the Step (1) !

Virtual Runways

```

LOWG_FSX_35C
46.981339
15.442302
346
1115
2.8
KMHT_FSX_06
42.929528
-71.447522
58
266
-15.8
    
```

Name

Select Rwy

Delete Rwy

H

Save

Exit

[ V ] L-Click ( 1 )

Flight Panel - FSX

Distance  lcao EDDM Apt's I 195

T lcao rwy nm hdg km freq Elev Rwy

```

*** Virtual Runway ***
*** VIRT ***

Lat: 46,470875
Lon: 15,694864

Heading: 323°

Elevation: 876 f

MagVar: E 2,9°

xwpt at 20nm at 180°

Free Flight > [Vor/Adf/Int] Radar
Approach: Only [wpt] + [rwy] Btn !
    
```

vor  adf  rwy  wpt  Int

V

NOSE GEAR Kbd



# ATlasHold 2.0.0 Nov/2022

3/3

## The Virtual ATlasHold Runway Virtual Rwy View – Save / Select

With one click create a Virtual Runway on Air, Ground, Carrier and return to

[ V ] L-Click or R-Click

### ToolTip

[ V ] Virtual Runway - give it a name you remember

Any virtual Runway has the virtual waypoint "xwpt" in front at 20 nm distance

If you are sitting on a Airport Runway choose the Airport ICAO as Name.  
Same Airport + different Rwy's chose the Airport Name + "\_35C" as example.

For any different position choose short names you remember.

Different Simulators > Different Runway and Position Data

Name Example: LOWG\_MSFS\_34C or LOWG\_XPL\_35C or LOWG\_FSX\_35C

Name Example: ???Sea\_XPL

OK

Virtual Runways

<b>LOWG_FSX_35C</b>
46.981339
15.442302
346
1115
2.8
<b>KMHT_FSX_06</b>
42.929528
-71.447522
58
266
-15.8

Name

Select Rwy Delete Rwy

H

Save Exit

Selected ( 2 )

Flight Panel - FSX

Distance  Icao EDDM Apt's I 195

T Icao rwy nm hdg km freq Elev Rwy

```

*** Virtual Runway ***
> LOWG_FSX_35C < Selected

Rwy Lat: 46,981339
Rwy Lon: 15,442302

Rwy Heading: 346°

Rwy Elevation: 1115 f

xwpt at 20nm at 180°

MagVar: E 2,9°

Distance Km: 60
Distance Nm: 32

Free Flight > [Vor/Adf/Int] Radar
Approach: Only [wpt] + [rwy] Btn !

```

vor  adf  rwy  wpt  Int

V NOSE GEAR Kbd



# ATlasHold 2.0.0 2022

## The Manual Fly to Selection

A Flight Plan selection is using the Waypoints in automatic.

>>> [Free Flight](#)

Without Flight Plan:

- Flying to the virtual Wpt is requesting the [ **rwly** ] selection after arrival at the Wpt and/or at a reasonable distance to the Rwy.

The virtual Waypoint is always a precise heading reference.

- The [ **V/S Rwy** ] Glide-Path Approach should be selected after the Rwy-selection. Adjust ALT before and start the procedure with the Glide Slope (Diamond) centered.

### NOTA:

The Flight Plan is leading the Apl into the Runway-Path [ **rwly** ] BUT this is not like selecting the [ **V/S Rwy** ] automatic Landing Glide Slope descending.

Selecting Landing is your Pilot choice and duty.

The VOR, ADF + Int(Intersections) are only used by the Flight Plan system.

Fly without any Wpt selection (Free Flight).  
 The Virtual Wpt is then your main heading orientation.  
 For landing just use the Glide Slope indication, Radar or  
 the small Approach Radar on the Flight Panel [ **Rwy** ].

Fly to >

Flight Panel - FSX

Distance  Icao  Apt's

T	Icao	rwly	nm	hdg	km	freq	Elev	Rwy
	SCHONEFELD	>hdg 345°						
	EDDB	**	332		615		157	
		07L	066		110.70			52
		25R	246		109.90			52

vor  adf  rwly  wpt  Int

A-B 332/345°

NOSE GEAR

Connect to a real Airport Information Center.  
 L-Click > connect to "flightaware" world apt information  
 R-Click > connect to "SkyVector.com". World Apt's + Charts.








# AtlasHold 2.0.0 Nov/2022

## The Measure Data Selection

### las, GS, Km, Feet, Meter

### Autopilot speed ★

TakeOff and Landing Rwy-Display x MSFS

32 1.342 08L 2.155 LOIK apt distance 97,1     

32 1.342 35C 1.619 1,342 / 1,083 las






Runway Position is opening On Ground




35 nm	adf	ZW	418.00	: ZELTWEG
109 nm	apt	LOIK	LANGKAMPFEN	1588 Alt
59 nm	vor	LAB	112.15	: LANDSBERG
40 nm	adf	LUP	407.00	: LAUPHEIM

AtlasHold Radar x MSFS

Range 90  Air  Grd 25 LJMB-32-EDDM-08L Apt's Alt 12001 Int Vor Adf 1.1 277,0° 646 rwy 80,3 kbd x N T

- ★ Click – [ spd ] (on/off) > Set the Autopilot AP Speed using the MouseWheel. This View must have the Focus Or use the Input Field on Radar.
-  Click – las datafield > Knots > GS > Kilometer. Yellow = Km, Cyan = Knots, Salmon = Ground Speed. Same on Main-View “las” click.
-  Click – Hdg datafield > Open/Close the FlightPlan View. Fpl-View > R-Click > Close. Use it like the Radar Fpl List.
-  Click – Alt datafield > "Ft" Feet > "M" Meter.
-  Click – Alt datafield > "Ft" Feet > "M" Meter. Here you could select “Ft” and on the Rwy-Landing View “M”.
-  Speed. Yellow = Km, Cyan = Knots, Salmon = Ground Speed. No click. Select with the Runway View or the small Main-View (las).

-  Destination Rwy. If you *change* any flight plan data on Air *you must Re-initialize* the Rwy Data. Click > Close / Re-Open.
-  Select the Range for a better Radar View. Default is the Wpt or Dest-Apt Distance. L-Click on Radar > use the Scroll wheel or Range Field.
-  The blue Radar circle around the Airplane. Read the page: [The Big Radar \( 8 \)](#)

# ATlasHold 2.0.0 Nov/2022

## Glide Path Slope Editor

### Flight Plan > [Glide Path Slope]

Increasing a Minus value (-300) means (+ ascending) and less descending.  
The Default setting is leading you to the Rwy-Surface.

Enter only Minus values (-200). FULL 100 numbers.

Keep in mind the Slope Difference return value scale from "<10 to >60".  
Only the Altitude Difference is considered. Too Low.

If you lower the values you increase the descent rate.

When you start the first time the Default values are loaded.  
You can Input different values or select the suggested "+ ALT / ++ ALT".  
[ SAVE ]

Input errors are trapped and the default values loaded.

Speed and Flaps-setting is important. Don't fly too slow. ALT-Height is depending on it.

OK

ApproachALT

Change the Glide-Path SLOPE values.  
Only for ascending ALT. While approaching keep higher or lower.  
A heigher Minus value is increasing the approach height > Slope.

D

Slope Diff.	- is plus Actual Value	Default	+ ALT	++ ALT
< 10	<input type="text" value="-200"/>	-200	-300	-400
< 20	<input type="text" value="-300"/>	-300	-400	-500
< 30	<input type="text" value="-400"/>	-400	-500	-600
< 40	<input type="text" value="-500"/>	-500	-600	-700
< 60	<input type="text" value="-600"/>	-600	-600	-700
> 60	<input type="text" value="-600"/>	-600	-700	-700

H Save Exit





## BackGround View – 4 Colors

LightSteelBlue  
MidNightBlue  
DarkGray  
Black

[The Intrasystem ATlasHold Forum](#)

Background

**Flight Plan View > “ O “**

**Select 4 Colors**

**Cover your Desktop behind the  
ATlasHold Views.**



## Test Flights

### KJFK-13R-KMHT-06.FLP

adf BD 41.877383 -72.766206 388.00 :CHUPP  
 int KENAT 42.644197 -71.854542  
 wpt  
 rwy

### KMHT-24-KJFK-22R.FLP

adf BD 41.877383 -72.766206 388.00 :CHUP  
 wpt  
 rwy

### LJMB-32-EDDM-08L.flp

adf ZW 47.198056 14.756667 418.00 :ZELTWEG  
 apt LOIK LANGKAMPFEN 1588 47.564167 12.127500  
 vor LAB 48.065333 10.880833 112.15 :LANDSBERG  
 adf LUP 48.218042 9.910872 407.00 :LAUPHEIM  
 int DME14 48.285617 10.765858  
 int DM430 48.315661 11.177758  
 wpt  
 rwy

### YSSY-34L-YWLM-30.flp

int ENTRA -33.583056 151.696945  
 wpt  
 rwy



## Test Flights

### LJMB-32-LOWG-35C.flp

int LAPNA 46.535497 15.520431

wpt

rwyt

### LOWG-17C-LJMB-14.flp

wpt

rwyt

### LOWG-35C-LOWW-34.flp

int XANUT 47.116269 15.911881

apt LHSY SZOMBATHELY

732

47.282500

16.626389

int SOPRO 47.587778 16.802500

wpt

rwyt

### LSZH-LOWW-29.flp

int DEGES 47.412500 9.201944

int XEBIX 47.400011 10.479875

int BADVI 47.731111 11.945381

int NEMAL 47.918056 13.498333

int NUBRA 47.866667 17.500000

wpt

rwyt

## Test Flights - Aircrafts

3/3

[Read the Troubleshooting page](#)

The **LJMB-32-EDDM-08L.flp** is including all Flight Plan wpt's + a long distance.  
You have time to check all the features, Apt's, Vor, Adf >  
Interrupt the FLPL > Free Flight > return to the Flight Plan.  
Consider the transit Altitude and prepare your ALT before you reach the xWPT.  
MSFS-Boeing 747-8 Intercontinental – Set the speed with the Cockpit AP A/T – [Perfect Landing](#)

### FSX

- Beechcraft Baron 58 G1000 – No Autopilot problems

### MSFS

- Textron Aviation Cessna Citation Longitude – only for long distances (too fast)  
- Cessna 172 Skyhawk Textron Aviation  
- Boeing 747-8 Intercontinental – Set the speed with the Cockpit AP A/T – [Perfect Landing](#)

### X-Plane

- Lockheed L100-30 – Freeware – FSX native – and the B747 Default – [Perfect Landing](#)  
- Cessna Skyhawk (G1000)

# ATlasHold 2.0.0 2022

## Data Files



### In your Program Folder

- Adf.txt
- Vor.txt
- Apts.txt (for changes, Apt, Rwy use the AddAirports program)
- Intfix.txt (Intersections)
- Aptsradar.txt
- Rwylength.txt (calculation is made with the RwyLength program for new runways or changes)

Should you add or change data manually you must observe the precise COLUMN and Space order.

### Your Program Folders

- FlightPlan
- AddAirports
- FullSize
- Help Files
- Joystick Files
- MouseClicks
- RwyLenght



**CockpitStatus Approach System**

Arm I 4 AT Lever/Hold

112 -2 83,49609

wd\* 0 25 fps

Hdg Alt Rad ▲ las Cruise

112,7 1636 1068 112 180

90  
0 A 0

**Approach System / Airport Dist / FlightPlan**

Heading 112,7 Rad 1068 Apt's 112 las

T ADF 90 Rwy

10 nm Range 0,3° 113° ■ ■ UP

LOWW Align to Runway

11

600

LOWW  
113°/3,2

TUN vor (0) ▲ 84 + (0)

TUN-11  
114°/24,8

wprt: 292° / 12,9

MgVr: E 3,1° 293° Rwy Radial 0°

■ TUN (Out of Range)



# ATlasHold 1.7.0 2021

## ADD Airports/change Data

Included with ATlasHold

**Add Airports (© Raimund Forstmeier) x86**

FS Version: FSX Icao: **13054** **00CA** **00M** **00R** **00V** **Exit Edit** **Rwy Up** **Rwy Dn**

**Help** **Create New 'apts' File (Sorted)**

Airport Editor-List	Icao	Airport / Rwy	Course	Freq	Elev (ft)
<b>LOWG</b>	<b>GRAZ</b>				<b>46.</b>
		<b>17C</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>---</b>	<b>47.</b>

**Hdg** **346** **Load Apt's**  
**13054**

**ALT** **1120**

**AGL** **1112**

**LAT** **46.978391**

**LON** **15.443115**

Airport List: **09R**, **27**, **27L**, **27R**, **LOWG** **????**, **17C**, **35C**, **LOWI** **INNSB**, **08**

Apt's deleted: **LOWG** **GRAZ**

Icao	Airport Name	Elevation	Latitude (6 dec)	Longitude (6 dec)
<b>LOWG</b>	<b>GRAZ</b>	<b>1120</b>	<b>46.993056</b>	<b>15.439167</b>

Rwy - ID: **35C** Course: **347** Frequency: **110.90** **(1)**

Rwy Data: **C** Latitude (6 dec): **46.978128** Longitude (6 dec): **15.443187** **(2)** **(3)**

Dest Icao: **EDDB** **Help**  
**332** nm  
**614** km

**Distance** **nm** **km**

**Delete Rwy** **Clear Editor** **Copy to Editor** **Add/Save Apt to Airport List**

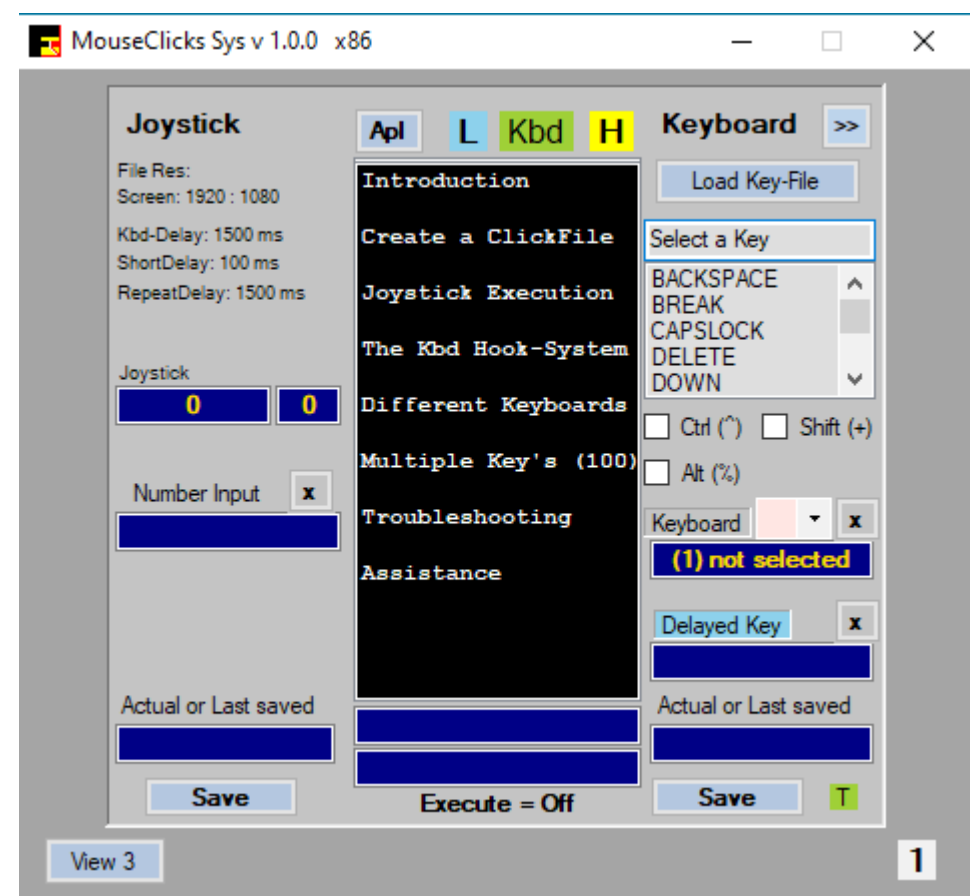
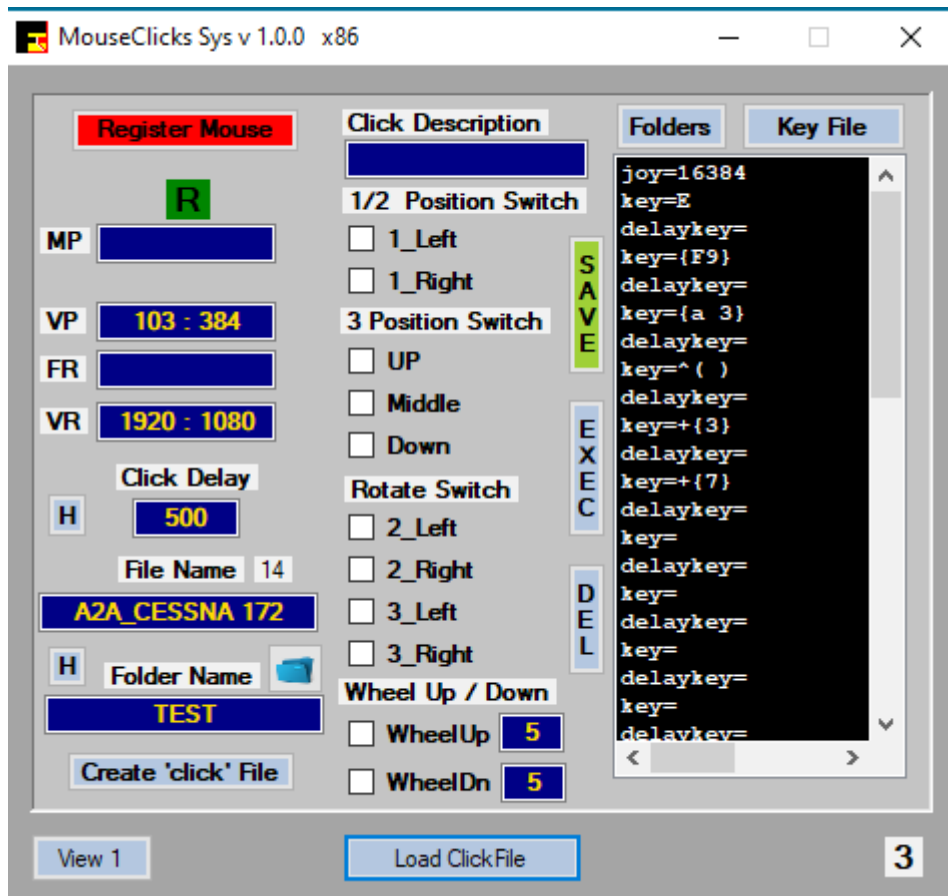


# ATlasHold 1.7.0 2021

## MouseClicks

### Included with ATlasHold

MouseClicks performs the movements of a human. example: Start the engines.



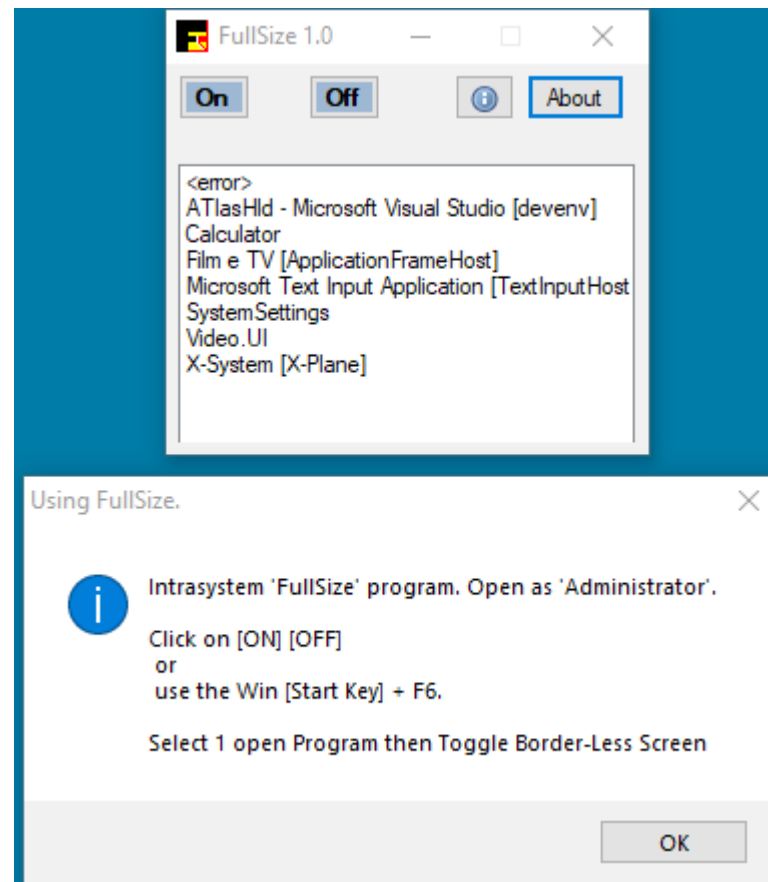




# ATlasHold 1.7.0 2021

Full Video Size

Included with ATlasHold





# ATlasHold 1.7.0 2021 1/2

## Runway Length

### Included with ATlasHold

Extract ICAO, Nation, Town, Apt-Name, Rwy-ID, Rwy-Length from MakeRunways

Start

C:\Users\Forstmeier\Documents\Visual Studio 2010\Projects\Rw

Airports

24530

Search

EDDM

EDDM GERMANY MUNICH MUNICH

Charts

Help

Rwy	feet	meter	nm
EDNX	Germany	Oberschleissheim	Oberschleissheim
8	2644	805,891	0,435
26	2644	805,891	0,435
EDMO	Germany	Oberpfaffenhofen	Oberpfaffenhofen
4	7490	2282,952	1,233
22	7490	2282,952	1,233
EDML	Germany	Landshut	Landshut
7	2946	897,941	0,485
25	2946	897,941	0,485
ETSE	Germany	Erding	Erding AB
8	8259	2517,343	1,359
26	8259	2517,343	1,359
ETSF	Germany	Furstenfeldbruck	Furstenfeldbruck
9	8975	2735,580	1,477
27	8975	2735,580	1,477
EDMD	Germany	Dachau-Grobenried	Dachau-Grobenried
10	2047	623,926	0,337
28	2047	623,926	0,337
EDDM	Germany	Munich	Munich
8R	13097	3991,966	2,155
26L	13097	3991,966	2,155
8L	13097	3991,966	2,155
26R	13097	3991,966	2,155
EDNK	Germany	Kirchdorf-Inn	Kirchdorf-Inn
4	2195	669,036	0,361
22	2195	669,036	0,361
		iburo	Vilsbiburo

L-Click > connect to "flightaware" world apt information  
R-Click > connect to "SkyVector.com". World Apt's + Charts.



# ATlasHold 1.8.2 2022 2/2

## Runway Length with Editor

### Included with ATlasHold

Extract ICAO, Nation, Town, Apt-Name, Rwy-ID, Rwy-Length from MakeRunways

Start Editor on/off

C:\Users\Forstmeier\Documents\Visual Studio 2010\Projects\Rw

Airports  
24530

Search  
KJFK S

KJFK UNITED STATES NEW YORK KENNEDY INTL

Charts  
Charts and Airport Data

Help 54845 54853 T

Runway Length Editor Help

Clear Input Fields ADD New Apt

Rwy	feet	meter	nm
KJFK	United States	New York	Kennedy Intl
13R	14564	4439,107	2,397
31L	14564	4439,107	2,397
4L	11353	3460,394	1,868
22R	11353	3460,394	1,868
13L	9992	3045,562	1,644
31R	9992	3045,562	1,644
4R	8401	2560,625	1,383

Up Dn

ICAO Country Name City Name  
KJFK United States New York

C Apt Name Kennedy Intl

Rwy ID Length in FEET  
22L 8401 C

SAVE

Hdr	GRAZ	LOWG17C09843167	47.002006	15.436614000.0016701115	74
Sub	GRAZ	LOWG35C09843347	46.977786	15.443281110.9034701086	74

0	GRAZ----- LOWG 17C 09843167 -47.002006 --15.436614 000.00 167 01115				Header
0	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXX XXX XXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXX XXX XXXXX				SubRec

Record Field Data	<click >	Length	Copy	L-Set	R-Set	Bind	Print Pos.	Header	Line LF	R-Align	Print Pos
GRAZ-----	1	24	Copy	30				Header	Line LF		1..30
LOWG	2	4	Copy			' '		Header	Line LF		1..5
17C	3	3	Copy			' '		Header	Line LF		6..9
09843167	4	8	Copy			' '		Header	Line LF		
-47.002006	5	10	Copy		12	' '		Header	Line LF		10..22
-15.436614	6	11	Copy		12	' '		Header	Line LF		23..35
000.00	7	6	Copy			' '		Header	Line LF		36..42
167	8	3	Copy			' '		Header	Line LF		43..46
01115	9	5	Copy					Header	Line LF		47..51
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	10	24	Copy					Header	Line LF		
xxxx	11	4	Copy			' '		Header	Line LF		1..5
xxx	12	3	Copy			' '		Header	Line LF		6..9
xxxxxxxx	13	8	Copy			' '		Header	Line LF		
xxxxxxxxxxx	14	10	Copy		12	' '		Header	Line LF		
xxxxxxxxxxxx	15	11	Copy		12	' '		Header	Line LF		
xxxxxxx	16	6	Copy			' '		Header	Line LF		
xxx	17	3	Copy			' '		Header	Line LF		
xxxxx	18	5	Copy					Header	Line LF		
	19		Copy					Header	Line LF		
	20		Copy					Header	Line LF		
	21		Copy					Header	Line LF		
	22		Copy					Header	Line LF		
	23		Copy					Header	Line LF		
	24		Copy					Header	Line LF		
	25		Copy					Header	Line LF		

Page 2 >> H Print ("123") >

**Delimiters**

Delimiter 1: [ ] DeltSub: [ ] Brackets: [ "" ]

Header by Pos.  SubRec by Pos.  **All by Pos.** H

Position	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	1/1
	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="25"/>	<input type="text" value="29"/>	<input type="text" value="32"/>	<input type="text" value="40"/>	
Position	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	X
	<input type="text" value="50"/>	<input type="text" value="61"/>	<input type="text" value="67"/>	<input type="text" value="70"/>	<input type="text" value="/"/>	
Position	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	>>
	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="25"/>	<input type="text" value="29"/>	<input type="text" value="32"/>	<input type="text" value="40"/>	

H Select File H Open with Editor

**Data File** Examples\MultiHdrToSubRec.txt E

Start Reading on Line Nr:  1. Data Record

Start Reading on Line Nr:  Sub Record

H Load Records

H Extract Header (1) H Extract Sub Fields (2)

**Multi Record Lines**

Search Data for dividing Header + SubRecords

1. Line = Header, next Lines = SubRec until Next Header

Search String - Empty Spaces or Header part

Search String - Multi Header only!

Search String Length:

Start Reading on Digit Nr:

Search in SubRecord

Search in Header

Search in MultiHeader H

H  Multi Line Close Panel

H Create a Hdr-File H (Header) Brackets >

H Start on Line Nr:  Translate dB

H   Local Test

Translate ALL

Add empty Line

H Top Text  Print List

---

H Load Session H Save Session

Filename:

H  Example > Explanation

18 X 1. Page X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X

Clear All

Multi Line

Header  PlaceHolder H

SubRec  PlaceHolder