

1 Air 'moving map' fields

- **AGL:** Altitude from Ground Level.
- **Air speed:** Difference between our speed and the speed of the wind component in same direction (or opposite). Indicates the speed of the air that is running through our plane.
- **Alt. at next:** Predicted altitude in next waypoint, if current trajectory is maintained.
- **Alt:** Altitude over sea level.
- **Battery:** Remaining energy in PC/PDA.
- **Barometric altitude:** Altitude from sea level received from barometer (if available).
- **Brg. next:** Bearing to next waypoint.
- **BRN:** Orientation of our course in horizontal plane (0 = N, 90 =E, 180 = S, 270 = W)
- **Col. Dist.:** Distance that can be covered before running into the ground, if current trajectory is maintained.
- **Demora:** Diferencia, en grados, entre el rumbo programado (al siguiente waypoint) y el rumbo que realmente estamos siguiendo.
- **Dif. Speed to Fly:** Speed to fly – Current speed.
- **Diferential:** GPS gives differential signal (submetric accuracy).
- **Dist. to next:** Distance to next waypoint.
- **Dist. Dest.:** Distance to destination (last waypoint of the route).
- **E.T. Dest:** Estimated time to reach destination (last waypoint of the route) (at current speed).
- **E.T. Next:** Estimated time to reach next waypoint (at current speed).
- **Free memory:** Free space in PDA's memory.
- **Goto Arrow:** An arrow will point to next waypoint.
- **GPS altitude:** Altitude from sea level received from GPS.
- **HDOP:** Horizontal Dilution Of Precision (estimated current accuracy of the GPS).
- **Hour Dest:** Estimated hour to reach destination (last waypoint of the route) (at current speed).
- **Hour Next:** Estimated hour to reach next waypoint (at current speed).
- **L. Alt.:** Altitude of the land we are overflying.
- **L/D Goal:** Minimum glide ratio required to reach the Goal (going through all intermediate waypoints) (distance to goal divided by goal's altitude over ground level).

- **L/D Req.:** Minimum glide ratio required to reach next waypoint (distance to waypoint divided by waypoint's altitude over ground level).
- **L/D:** Glide ratio, dividing horizontal distance by vertical (descending). A high glide ratio means a good gliding, while a low one means a fast descent.
- **Max. sp.:** Maximum speed in current flight.
- **Maximum height:** In current flight.
- **Mean speed:** Mean speed from start to now.
- **Norm. Acc:** Normal acceleration (perpendicular to movement, in circular movements).
- **Num. of satellites in use:** Amount of satellites from which our position is calculated.
- **Number of points:** Track points saved up to this moment.
- **Partial Odom.:** Covered distance from current flight start (reset keeping the pencil pressed on the field).
- **Pgps:** Position from GPS.
- **Place:** When a vector map is loaded with information about the zone, this will show the name of the element which fits with our current position.
- **Rad.T:** Radius of turn.
- **Speed to fly:** Using the polar of your plane (if available), calculates the recommended speed to cover the longest distance in current wind conditions.
- **Tang. Acc.:** Tangential acceleration (same direction as movement).
- **Temper.:** Temperature
- **Total Odom.:** Aggregate distance of all your flights (it can be reset).
- **V:** Current speed.
- **Vario:** Vertical speed.
- **Wind Dir.:** Wind direction (If you don't have an anemometer, the program will calculate it from movement data, obviously losing accuracy).
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