SHS /	Aviation VOR Intercept Lab 2:	Name:	
Direct	ions: Follow the directions very carefully	as this will be vital to complete this lab.	
<u>PreLak</u>	O Questions: You will be flying to a differ	ent airport than you did in the previous lab.	
1.	What airport are you departing from?		
2.	What airport are you heading to?		
3.	What VOR are you using?	its frequency?	
4.	What Bearing Radial will you intercept	? (TO/FROM)	
<u>Lab Pr</u>	ocedure:		
	Equipment needed:		
	 Laminiated New York Sectional ma Dry Erase marker Plotter Simulator with a co-pilot 	p	
<u>Lab Pu</u>	urpose: To navigate from one airport to a	another via VOR navigation, not GPS.	
1.	L. Obtain the laminated New York Sectional map we have been using. Identify airport you are departing and the closest VOR to your destination airport		
2.	Line up on the airport runway and dial in the radio frequency for into NAV 1 on the instrument panel. Can hear the Morse Code Identifier (yes/no).		
3.	This is now something you should have done prior to getting into your airplane as part of a preflight planning session. Locate the TO and FROM Radial at VOR that would take you directly to your destination airport. Write this down below.		
	VOR Hz Radial Bear	ing TO Radial Bearing FROM	
4.	practice this procedure on your Chrom VOR in a similar manner as you see on	rau.edu/coa-flight/trainingaids/navigation/vor.html and nebooks prior to making this flight. Set up the airplane and the Sectional and with your mouse, move the airplane as arn it towards the Bearing Radial you want to intercept.	

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- 5. Follow normal take off procedures and after reaching an MSL of 1200 feet begin to turn from the runway heading towards Danbury and intercept your bearing. Climb to 2500 feet MSL and continue to head towards Danbury Airport.
- 6. Fly this bearing on a TO indication, the Bearing Radial and Heading should be the same when there is no wind.

7.	When you see the airport begin landing procedures and safely land to a full stop.	
Post La	b Questions:	
1.	Name to Airspace you flew through from Oxford (OXC) to Danbury (DXR).	
2.	Name three land marks you crossed as you were flying to help identify where you are located. Pilots who do not use any instruments to fly use these landmarks to guide themselves cross country. This is known a Dead Reakoning Flying.	
3.	What are the ceiling heights of the airspace around departure and arrival airports, respectively?	
4.	When might your heading and your bearing be different when approaching your destination airport?	