

T-34B NORMAL PROCEDURES

PREFLIGHT

1. W_x & DENSITY ALT. DETERMINE
2. WEIGHT AND BALANCE CALC
3. PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS. CALC
4. FLIGHT PLAN / NOTAMs FILE AS REQ / REVIEW

FRONT COCKPIT

1. AROW / FLIPS CHECK / STOW
2. COCKPIT FOD REMOVE
3. BOOST PUMP OFF
4. FUEL SHUTOFF VALVE HANDLE OFF
5. TRIM TABS 0°
6. THROTTLE CLOSED
7. PROP. FULL INCREASE
8. MIXTURE IDLE CUTOFF
9. MAGS OFF
10. LANDING GEAR HANDLE DOWN
11. EMERG LDG GEAR RETRACT SW WIRED OFF
12. ACCELEROMETER RESET
13. BATTERY OFF
14. CONTROLS UNLOCKED
15. AVIONICS OFF
16. ELT ARMED
17. RADIO MASTER OFF
18. CIRCUIT BREAKERS IN
19. PROP. CLEAR
20. BATTERY ON
21. FUEL GAUGES. TRUE
22. LIGHTS INTERIOR / EXTERIOR
23. PITOT HEAT TEST
24. BATTERY OFF
25. CANOPY AND WINDSHIELD CHECK
26. CANOPY SEAL. CHECK

T-34B
MENTOR

T-34B NORMAL PROCEDURES

T-34B OPS LIMITS

REAR COCKPIT

1. AROW / FLIPS CHECK
 2. BOOST PUMP OFF
 3. EMERG LANDING GEAR RETRACT SWITCH . WIRED OFF
 4. FIRST AID KIT SECURED
 5. CANOPY AND WINDSHIELD CHECK
 6. CANOPY SEAL CHECK
 7. COCKPIT FOD REMOVE
- IF SOLO FLIGHT:*
8. SHLDR HARNESS, BELTS, LOOSE EQUIP . . SECURED
 9. GYRO CAGED
 10. CANOPY CLOSED AND LOCKED

FUEL SAMPLES & ENGINE COMPARTMENT

1. PORT ENGINE COMPARTMENT COWL OPEN
2. FUEL SHUTOFF VALVE HANDLE ON
3. BOOST PUMP ON
4. BATTERY ON
5. ENGINE FUEL DRAIN VALVE DRAIN
6. FUEL SUMP DRAIN
7. MAIN FUEL STRAINER DRAIN
8. FUEL VENT STANDPIPE CHECK
9. AUGMENTOR TUBES CHECK
10. BATTERY OFF
11. BOOST PUMP OFF
12. FUEL SHUTOFF VALVE HANDLE OFF
13. ENGINE FUEL DRAIN VALVE CHECK CLOSED
14. OIL LEVEL (COLD / WARM) . . 10-11 QTS
15. ENGINE & ACCESSORIES CHECK
16. LEFT ENGINE COMPARTMENT COWL LATCHED
17. RIGHT ENGINE COMPARTMENT COWL . . . OPEN
18. ENGINE & ACCESSORIES CHECK
19. RIGHT ENGINE COMPARTMENT COWL . . . LATCHED
20. BATTERY CHECK
21. DRAIN JAR CHECK

LEFT WING

1. FLAP CHECK
2. TRIM TAB CHECK
3. STATIC WICK CHECK
4. AILERON CHECK
5. NAVIGATION LIGHT CHECK
6. STALL VANE CHECK
7. LANDING LIGHT CHECK
8. TIEDOWN DISCONNECT
9. PITOT TUBE CHECK
10. FUEL QUANTITY CHECK VISUALLY
11. FUEL FILLER CAP SECURE
12. COCKPIT AIR INTAKE SCREEN CHECK
13. LANDING GEAR DOORS CHECK
14. WHEEL WELL CHECK

AIRSPEEDS KIAS

V _{S0}	51
V _R	55
V _{S1}	62
V _X	70
V _Y @ S/L	81
V _{MAX} GLIDE . (GLIDE RATIO = 2.5 NM / 1000' AGL)	90
V _{FE}	109
V _{LO/LE}	109
V _A	148
V _{NO}	152
V _{NE}	219

X WIND KTS

MAX DEMONSTRATED 22

ENGINE LIMITS

MINIMUM WITH ENGINE RUNNING	1500 RPM
MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS AND TAKE OFF	2600 RPM
ENGINE INSPECTION	2700 – 3200 RPM
ENGINE CHANGE	> 3200 RPM
MAX OIL TEMP.	107° C
MAX CHT	232° C
OIL PRESSURE MIN / MAX	30 - 80 PSI
FUEL PRESSURE MIN / MAX	9 - 15 PSI
MANIFOLD PRESSURE MIN / MAX	15" - 29.6" Hg

PROPELLER LIMITS RPM

OVERSPEED REQUIRING INSPECTION 3050 - 3380
 PROPELLER AND ENGINE CHANGE > 3380

MAX GROSS T/O & LDG LBS

MAXIMUM 2985

MAX ACCELERATION Gs

LOAD LIMITS +4.0 - -2.0
 ROLLING PULL OUT +2.5

T-34B NORMAL PROCEDURES

- 15. UPLOCK CABLE & SPRINGS CHECK
- 16. LANDING GEAR ROLLER CHECK
- 17. SHOCK STRUT CHECK (APPROX 3")
- 18. HYDRAULIC FITTINGS CHECK
- 19. BRAKE ASSEMBLY CHECK
- 20. TIRE CHECK (35 PSI)
- 21. CHOCK REMOVE

NOSE

- 1. CHOCK REMOVE
- 2. NOSE TIRE CHECK (40 PSI)
- 3. MUD SCRAPER CHECK
- 4. GROUNDING WIRE CHECK
- 5. NOSE STRUT CHECK (APPROX 5")
- 6. SHIMMY DAMPER CHECK
- 7. NOSE GEAR CENTERING ROLLER CHECK
- 8. UPLOCK MECHANISM CHECK
- 9. AIR FILTER CLEAR
- 10. PASSING LIGHT CHECK
- 11. ENGINE AIR INLETS CLEAR
- 12. PROP/SPINNER CHECK

RIGHT WING

- 1. COCKPIT AIR INTAKE SCREEN CHECK
- 2. FUEL QUANTITY CHECK VISUALLY
- 3. FUEL FILLER CAP SECURE
- 4. LANDING GEAR DOORS CHECK
- 5. WHEEL WELL CHECK
- 6. UPLOCK CABLE & SPRINGS CHECK
- 7. LANDING GEAR ROLLER CHECK
- 8. SHOCK STRUT CHECK (APPROX 3")
- 9. HYDRAULIC FITTINGS CHECK
- 10. BRAKE ASSEMBLY CHECK
- 11. TIRE CHECK (35 PSI)
- 12. CHOCK REMOVE
- 13. TIEDOWN DISCONNECT
- 14. LANDING LIGHT CHECK
- 15. NAVIGATION LIGHT CHECK
- 16. AILERON CHECK
- 17. STATIC WICK CHECK
- 18. TRIM TAB CHECK
- 19. FLAP CHECK

T-34B NORMAL PROCEDURES

PRESTART

- 1. HOBBS/TACH TIME RECORDED
- 2. PASSENGER BRIEF COMPLETE
- 3. SEAT AND RUDDER PEDALS ADJUST
- 4. HARNESS FASTEN
- 5. INERTIAL REEL LOCK CHECK
- 6. WING FLAP LEVER OFF
- 7. LANDING LIGHTS OFF
- 8. ALTERNATE AIR IN
- 9. INVERTERS OFF
- 10. GENERATOR ON
- 11. COCKPIT AIR HANDLES SET
- 12. LDG GEAR EMER HANDCRANK KNOB UP & LOCKED
- 13. ANTI-COLLISION LIGHTS CHECK ON
- 14. COCKPIT LIGHTING RHEOSTATS SET
- 15. PITOT HEAT OFF
- 16. CIRCUIT BREAKERS IN

START

- 1. CANOPY OPEN
 - 2. MIXTURE IDLE / CUTOFF
 - 3. FUEL SHUTOFF VALVE HANDLE ON
 - 4. FUEL BOOST PUMP ON
 - 5. THROTTLE SET
 - 6. PROP FULL FWD
 - 7. BRAKES HOLD
 - 8. BATTERY ON (OFF if external power is used)
 - 9. FUEL PRESSURE CHECK
- PRIME IF ENGINE COLD:*
- a. MIXTURE RICH
 - b. THROTTLE OPEN 5 SEC
 - c. THROTTLE 1/4" OPEN
 - d. MIXTURE IDLE CUTOFF
- 10. PROP AREA CLEAR
 - 11. MAGS BOTH
 - 12. STARTER ENGAGE (10 SEC)
 - 13. MIXTURE SLOWLY TO RICH
 - 14. STARTER RELEASE (WHEN ENG FIRES)
 - 15. THROTTLE 1200 – 1400 RPM
 - 16. OIL PRESSURE CHECK (30 PSI in 10 SEC or SECURE ENGINE)
 - 17. EXTERNAL POWER (if used) DISCONNECT BATTERY -- ON
 - 18. RADIO MASTER ON

T-34B NORMAL PROCEDURES

NOTE: DO NOT EXCEED 1400 RPM UNTIL OIL TEMP IS 40° C

- 19. GENERATOR WARN LIGHT OUT
- 20. VOLTAGE CHECK (27.7 - 28.8V)
- 21. FUEL BOOST PUMP OFF
- 22. MIXTURE LEAN

PRE-TAXI

- 1. FLAPS CYCLED & UP
- 2. TRIM TABS SET 6° R, 3° UP, 0° AILERON
- 3. LANDING GEAR WARNING LIGHT . . CHECK
- 4. LANDING GEAR INDICATORS DOWN
- 5. FUEL QUANTITY NOTED
- 6. COMM / NAV / XPNDR ON / ON / STBY
- 7. INVERTERS CHECKED / MAIN
- 8. ATIS / AWOS COPY
- 9. CLOCK SET
- 10. GYROS UNCAGED / SET
- 11. AIRSPEED INDICATOR CHECK
- 12. VSI CHECK
- 13. ALTIMETER SET / CHECK
- 14. TAXI CLNC CNTC GND
- 15. PARKING BRAKE CHECK OFF
- 16. PNL / NAV / TAXI LIGHTS AS REQUIRED

TAXI

- 1. BRAKES TEST
- 2. ATTITUDE INDICATOR CHECK
- 3. TURN-AND-SLIP INDICATOR CHECK
- 4. HEADING INDICATOR CHECK
- 5. MAGNETIC COMPASS CHECK

T-34B NORMAL PROCEDURES

FUSELAGE & EMPENNAGE

- 1. RIGHT STATIC PORT CLEAR
- 2. ANTENNAS CHECK
- 3. LEFT ELEVATOR CHECK
- 4. TIEDOWN DISCONNECT
- 5. RUDDER CHECK
- 6. NAVIGATION LIGHT SECURE
- 7. STATIC WICKS CHECK
- 8. TRIM TABS CHECK
- 9. RIGHT ELEVATOR CHECK
- 10. LEFT STATIC PORT CLEAR
- 11. BAGGAGE DOOR LATCHED

T-34B NORMAL PROCEDURES

T-34B NORMAL PROCEDURES

RUN-UP

- 1. BRAKES HOLD
- 2. OIL TEMP. CHECK
- IF OIL TEMP < 40°C:*
 - a. OIL BYPASS PULL
- 3. PROP FULL INCREASE
- 4. MIXTURE BEST POWER

PROP GOVERNOR CHECK:

- 5. THROTTLE 1800 RPM
- 6. PROP CYCLE 6 TIMES (4 IF WARM)
(DROP TO 1600 – 1650 RPM)
- 7. PROP FULL INCREASE

IGNITION SYSTEM CHECK:

- 8. THROTTLE 2000 RPM
- 9. MAGS (R & L) CHECK
(100 RPM MAX DROP, 50 RPM MAX DIFFERENTIAL)

CAUTION: IF MAGS ARE INADVERTENTLY TURNED OFF:

- THROTTLE CLOSE*
- MIXTURE IDLE / CUTOFF*
- NORMAL START PERFORM*

- 10. ALTERNATE AIR CHECK (APPROX ½” MP DROP)
- 11. THROTTLE CHECK FOR 2475 (± 75) RPM
- 12. THROTTLE 1700 RPM
- 13. FUEL BOOST PUMP ON (15-20 PSI)

IDLE MIXTURE:

- 14. OIL PRESSURE CHECK
- 15. OIL TEMPERATURE CHECK
- 16. OIL BYPASS IN
- 17. THROTTLE CLOSED (600-750 RPM)

MIXTURE – RETARD TO IDLE CUTOFF, CHECK FOR 5-10 RPM RISE, CHECK FOR FALL OFF, THEN RAPIDLY TO FULL RICH

- 18. THROTTLE 1000 RPM

AIRSPEEDS

KIAS

- V_R **55**
- V_X **70**
- V_Y **81**
- CRUISE CLIMB **100**

CLEARED FOR TAKEOFF:

- 1. LANDING LIGHTS ON
- 2. TRANSPONDER ON / ALT
- 3. HEADING INDICATOR SET
- 4. NOSE WHEEL CTRD
- 5. TAKE OFF TIME NOTE

OBSTACLE CLEARANCE TAKEOFF

- 1. FLAPS 75%
- 2. BRAKES HOLD
- 3. THROTTLE FULL PWR
- 4. A/S . . (RAPID BUT SMOOTH L/O) . 55 KIAS
- 5. GEAR . . . (WHEN CLR OF GND) . UP
- 6. CLIMB 70 KIAS
- 7. OBSTACLE CLEAR
- 8. ACCELERATE 100 KIAS
- 9. FLAPS RETRACT

AFTER TAKEOFF

- 1. LANDING GEAR UP
- 2. FLAPS UP
- 3. FUEL BOOST PUMP OFF
- 4. FUEL CAPS SECURE
- 5. ENGINE INSTS / ELEC SYS CHECK
- 6. LANDING LIGHTS AS DESIRED
- 7. FLIGHT PLAN OPEN

T-34B NORMAL PROCEDURES

T-34B NORMAL PROCEDURES

CRUISE

1. THROTTLE (20 – 23") MAP
2. PROP 2000 RPM
3. MIXTURE AS REQ
4. ENGINE INSTS / ELEC SYS. CHECK
5. HEADING INDICATOR. SET
6. FUEL QUANTITY CHECK
7. LOCATION DETERMINE
8. W_x (WHEN EN ROUTE) . . CHECK

AEROBATICS / STALLS

1. HEADING INDICATOR. CAGED
2. LOOSE GEAR STOWED
3. FUEL BOOST PUMP ON
4. HARNESS LOCKED
5. THROTTLE 23" MAP
6. PROPELLER. 2400 / FULL RPM
7. CANOPY LOCKED
8. AREA CLEAR

POST AERO / STALL

1. HEADING INDICATOR. UNCAGE / SET

DESCENT

1. MIXTURE AS REQ
2. A/S (90 / 120) KIAS
3. POWER (OFF / 13")
4. PITOT HEAT AS REQ
5. ATIS / AWOS. COPY
6. ALTIMETER SET
7. NAVAIDS TUNED / IDENT
8. HEADING INDICATOR. SET
9. ENGINE INSTS / ELEC SYS. CHECK
10. FUEL QTY CHECK
11. LANDING LIGHTS ON

PRE TAKEOFF

1. ANTI-COLLISION LIGHTS. ON
2. FUEL BOOST PUMP ON
3. FUEL SHUTOFF VALVE HANDLE. . . . ON
4. FUEL PRESSURE NORMAL
5. FUEL QUANTITY CHECK
6. FUEL CAPS LOCKED
7. FLIGHT CONTROLS FREE & CORRECT
8. TRIM TABS. SET 6° R, 3° UP, 0° AILERON
9. ALTERNATE AIR OFF
10. GENERATOR OPERATING
11. INSTRUMENTS CHECKED & SET
12. MIXTURE BEST POWER
13. PROP FULL INCREASE
14. MAGS BOTH
15. FLAPS. SET (0-75%)
16. HARNESS LOCKED
17. CANOPY:
 - FRONT. OPEN / LOCKED
 - REAR. LOCKED
18. COMM / NAV / XPNDR. ON / ON / SET

TAKE OFF BRIEF

1. PIC. IDENTIFY
2. XFR OF CONTROLS. POSITIVE 3 WAY
3. EMERGENCY OPS. **BRIEF**
 - a. This will be a [Normal, Short or Soft Field] takeoff.
The wind is _____, computed T/O distance is _____ FT,
T/O PWR is 2400-2550 RPM and V_R is **55 KIAS**.
 - b. Any problem before rotation, takeoff will be aborted.
 - c. Engine Failure prior to _____ FT MSL, we will maintain
90/85 KIAS (gear up/down), then land straight ahead.
 - d. Engine Failure above _____ FT MSL, we will
[discuss options] and maintain **90 KIAS**.
4. T/O CLNC CNTC TWR

T-34B NORMAL PROCEDURES

T-34B ABNORMAL PROCEDURES

AIRSPEEDS	KIAS
DOWNWIND	90
PAST ABEAM (40% FLAPS)	80
BASE (60% FLAPS)	80
FINAL (0° FLAPS)	80
NORMAL/SOFT-FIELD FINAL (100% FLAPS) 70	
SHORT-FIELD FINAL (100% FLAPS)	50 (PWR ON)

LANDING

1. FUEL BOOST PUMP / FUEL QTY ON / CHECK
2. MIXTURE BEST POWER
3. ALTERNATE AIR IN
4. HARNESS LOCKED
5. LANDING GEAR DOWN
6. FLAPS AS REQUIRED
7. PROP FULL INCREASE
8. BRAKES PKG OFF / PUMP
9. A/S CALC
10. LDG LTS ON

AFTER LANDING

1. MIXTURE LEAN
2. FLAPS UP
3. FUEL BOOST PUMP OFF
4. LANDING LIGHTS OFF
5. TAXI LIGHT AS REQ
6. PITOT HEAT OFF
7. TRANSPONDER STBY
8. TRIM TABS SET 6° R, 3° UP,
0° AILERON

FLOODED ENGINE (NO START AFTER 10 SEC)

1. MIXTURE IDLE / CUTOFF
2. THROTTLE FULL OPEN
3. FUEL BOOST PUMP OFF
4. STARTER ENGAGE (10 SEC)

NO START AFTER 2ND 10 SEC ATTEMPT

1. MIXTURE IDLE / CUTOFF
 2. FUEL BOOST PUMP OFF
 3. BATTERY OFF
 4. MAGS OFF
 5. FUEL SHUTOFF HANDLE OFF
- ALLOW STARTER TO COOL FOR 5 MINUTES, THEN REPEAT NORMAL START FROM STEP 2. IF THIS FAILS, SECURE ENGINE.

GROUND BURNOUT

1. PROP FULL INCREASE
2. MIXTURE RICH
3. THROTTLE 2000 RPM
4. MIXTURE LEAN TO 50 RPM DROP
BELOW BEST POWER

AFTER 1 MINUTE:

5. MIXTURE RICH
6. MAGS RECHECK

RADIO FAILURE

1. VOLUME CHECK
 2. HEADSET CONNECTION CHECK
 3. AUDIO CONTROLS CHECK
 4. CIRCUIT BREAKERS CHECK
 5. FREQUENCY SWITCH
- IF IFR (OR VFR IN CLASS B, C, D AIRSPACE):
6. SQUAWK 7600

IF FAILURE OCCURS IN VFR CONDITIONS, OR VFR CONDITIONS ARE ENCOUNTERED AFTER FAILURE, CONTINUE FLIGHT UNDER VFR AND LAND AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE.

T-34B ABNORMAL PROCEDURES

VFR LANDING AT A CONTROLLED FIELD:

1. REMAIN OUTSIDE OR ABOVE CLASS D AIRSPACE UNTIL TRAFFIC FLOW DETERMINED.
2. TRANSMIT INTENTIONS "IN THE BLIND" ADVISING TOWER OF AIRCRAFT TYPE, POSITION, ALTITUDE, AND INTENTION TO LAND.
3. ENTER PATTERN, REPORT POSITION "IN THE BLIND", AND WATCH FOR LIGHT SIGNALS FROM TOWER.

IF FAILURE OCCURS IN IFR CONDITIONS, CONTINUE FLIGHT ACCORDING TO THE FOLLOWING:

ROUTE TO FLY (IN ORDER): (AVE F)

- A ASSIGNED
- V VECTORED
- E EXPECTED
- F FILED

ALTITUDE (HIGHEST OF FOR THE ROUTE SEGMENT BEING FLOWN): (MEA)

- M MINIMUM IFR ALTITUDE
- E EXPECTED AS ADVISED BY ATC
- A ASSIGNED BY ATC

DESCENT FOR APPROACH:

FROM EN ROUTE ALTITUDE UPON REACHING THE IAF BUT NOT BEFORE:

1. EXPECT-FURTHER-CLEARANCE TIME (IF GIVEN)
2. ETA AS CALCULATED FROM FILED ETE

T-34B NORMAL PROCEDURES

SHUTDOWN

1. THROTTLE 1000 RPM
2. PNL / NAV / TAXI LTS OFF
3. ELT CHECK (121.5 MHZ)
4. RADIO MASTER SWITCH. OFF
5. ENG INSTS. STABLE
6. THROTTLE CLOSE
7. MAGS GND CHECK
8. MIXTURE IDLE CUTOFF

NOTE: IF ENG SHOULD FAIL TO STOP

- THROTTLE OPEN SLIGHTLY*
- FUEL SHUTOFF VALUE OFF*

9. INVERTER OFF
10. FUEL SHUTOFF VALVE. OFF
11. MAGS OFF
12. BATTERY. OFF

SECURING

1. HOBBS/TACH TIME RECORDED
2. FLIGHT CONTROLS LOCKED
3. RUDDER PEDALS FULL FORWARD
4. BAGGAGE DOOR. CLOSED
5. CANOPY (FRONT / REAR). CLOSED / LOCKED

POST FLIGHT

1. FUEL. RECORD
2. WHEELS. CHOCKED
3. TIE DOWNS. SECURE
4. DISCREPANCIES. WRITE UP

CLOSE FLIGHT PLAN



EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Items marked with an asterisk (*) are memory items.

ENGINE FIRE DURING START

- * 1. Mixture IDLE CUTOFF
- * 2. Fuel shutoff valve handle OFF
- * 3. Throttle FULL FWD
- * 4. Continue cranking to clear engine, attempting a start.

If no start:

- * 5. Ignition OFF
- * 6. Battery OFF
- * 7. ABANDON AIRCRAFT

ENGINE FIRE AFTER START ON GROUND

- * 1. Mixture IDLE CUTOFF
- * 2. Fuel shutoff valve handle OFF
- * 3. Throttle FULL FWD
- * 4. Ignition OFF
- * 5. Battery OFF
- * 6. ABANDON AIRCRAFT

ABORTED TAKEOFF

- * 1. Throttle CLOSED
- * 2. Brakes APPLY

If unable to stop on runway:

- * 3. Canopy OPEN
- * 4. Mixture IDLE CUTOFF
- * 5. Fuel shutoff valve handle OFF
- * 6. Ignition OFF
- * 7. Battery OFF
- * 8. ABANDON AIRCRAFT after it stops



LOW ALTITUDE ENGINE FAILURE

If engine fails at or below 1000 feet AGL:

- * 1. Assume safe gliding attitude. 75 KIAS FLAPS DOWN
80 KIAS FLAPS UP
- * 2. Select best available landing area and turn to intercept the emergency landing pattern at the maximum altitude practicable.
- * 3. Gear AS DESIRED
- * 4. Flaps AS DESIRED
- * 5. Fuel shutoff valve handle OFF
- * 6. Battery OFF
- * 7. Canopy OPEN
- * 8. Harness LOCKED

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HIGH ALTITUDE / PARTIAL ENGINE FAILURE

- * 1. Assume safe gliding attitude. Best glide is 90 KIAS
- * 2. Select best available landing area and turn to intercept the emergency landing pattern at the maximum altitude practicable. If power is available, climb to an altitude from which the aircraft can glide to a high key position.
- * 3. Gear and flaps. AS DESIRED
(aircraft clean will extend glide)
- * 4. Fuel boost pump ON
- * 5. Fuel shutoff valve handle ON
- * 6. Mixture FULL RICH
- * 7. Propeller FULL INCREASE
- * 8. Throttle FULL FWD
- * 9. Ignition ON, BOTH

If engine still not running:

- *10. Mixture IDLE CUTOFF
- *11. Fuel shutoff valve handle OFF
- *12. Propeller AS REQD
- *13. Ignition OFF
- *14. Gear AS REQ'D
- *15. Flaps AS DESIRED
- *16. Transmit appropriate radio call.
- *17. Battery OFF
- *18. Generator OFF
- *19. Canopy OPEN
- *20. Harness LOCKED

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EMERGENCY LANDING PATTERN

TO BE USED FOR:

- ENGINE FAILURE OR MALFUNCTION
- PRECAUTIONARY
EMERGENCY LANDING
- SIMULATED ENGINE
FAILURE

1 DESCENT

- A/S - 90 KIAS
- Gear – UP
- Flaps - UP
- Canopy - CLOSED
(open prior to high key)
- Prop - HIGH PITCH ++

2 HIGH KEY (1,500 FEET AGL)

- 90 KIAS over intended point of landing. Turn to Low Key.
- Gear – DOWN, prepared surfaces. Transition to 85 KIAS.
- Gear – UP, unprepared surfaces or water. Maintain 90 KIAS.

3 LOW KEY (1,000 FEET AGL)

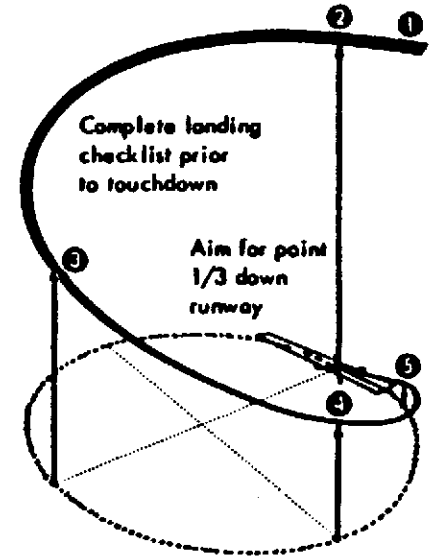
- 85 KIAS (gear down), 90 KIAS (gear up), wingtip distance abeam intended point of landing.

4 90-DEGREE (500-600 FEET AGL)

- Complete Landing Checklist.
- Flaps – AS DESIRED. Adjust to 75 KIAS with flaps down.

5 FINAL

- 800 feet straightaway.
- 200 feet AGL
- Canopy – OPEN
- ++ Only for actual engine failure.





ENGINE FIRE IN FLIGHT

- * 1. Mixture IDLE CUTOFF
- * 2. Fuel shutoff valve handle OFF
- * 3. Throttle CLOSED
- * 4. Ignition OFF
- * 5. Battery OFF
- * 6. Generator OFF
- 7. Do not attempt restart
- 8. Execute emergency landing

WING FIRE IN FLIGHT

A fire in the wing could be caused by fuel leakage and / or defective electrical wiring. Perform the following procedure:

- * 1. Battery and generator switches OFF
- * 2. Attempt to extinguish the fire by slipping aircraft away from fire.
- * 3. If fire does not extinguish or is obviously fed by fuel LAND ASAP

FUSELAGE FIRE IN FLIGHT

- * 1. Airspeed REDUCE
- * 2. Canopy CLOSED
- * 3. Cockpit air handles FULL OUT
(air shut off)
- * 4. Battery and generator switches OFF
- * 5. If fire persists LAND ASAP



ELECTRICAL FIRE IN FLIGHT

- * 1. Battery OFF
- * 2. Generator OFF
- 3. All circuit breakers PULL
- 4. All radio / electrical equipment OFF

If fire persists:

- 5. Make emergency landing

To isolate faulty circuit:

- 6. Generator circuit breaker IN
- 7. Generator ON
(if faulty) (OFF)
- 8. Battery ON
- 9. Check each necessary circuit one at a time by pushing IN circuit breaker and turning ON radio / electrical equipment it services.
- 10. Secure unnecessary radio / electrical equipment to conserve battery if generator is secured.

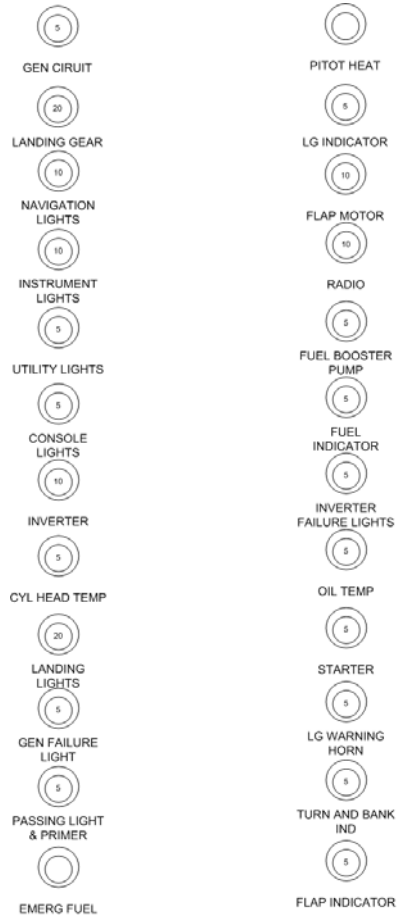
PROPELLER FAILURE

- * 1. Adjust throttle to maintain safe flight while minimizing overspeed.
- * 2. Climb to put load on propeller.
- * 3. Manipulate propeller control in an attempt to restore governing.
- * 4. Land as soon as practicable.

COCKPIT CIRCUIT BREAKERS

FORWARD COCKPIT ONLY

AFT RIGHT HAND CONSOLE



Above Right Hand Console



ELIMINATION OF SMOKE

- * 1. Airspeed REDUCE
(to minimize spreading of possible fire)
- * 2. Canopy OPEN
- * 3. Cockpit air handles FULL OUT
(air shut off)
- 4. Determine source of smoke and execute appropriate emergency procedures.

CARBON MONOXIDE FUMES

If carbon monoxide contamination is suspected:

- * 1. Canopy OPEN
- * 2. Cockpit air handles FULL OUT
(air shut off)

FUEL LEAK / FUEL FUMES

Check fuel system for secondary indications and proceed as follows:

- * 1. Maintain present airspeed
- * 2. Land as soon as practical
- * 3. Canopy OPEN
- * 4. Cockpit air handles FULL OUT
(air shut off)
- * 5. Battery and generator switches OFF
- * 6. Utilize landing gear emergency extension system.
- * 7. Accomplish landing, clear runway, secure engine, and ABANDON AIRCRAFT.

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DC POWER (GENERATOR) FAILURE

1. Generator OFF
(if warning light is on or voltage exceeds 30 volts)
2. Nonessential electrical equipment . . . OFF
(to conserve battery)

If complete electrical system failure:

3. Generator OFF
4. Battery OFF

AC POWER (INVERTER) FAILURE

1. Inverter switch SPARE
(if inverter out light is on)

LOST PLANE

1. Confess
2. Communicate
3. Climb
4. Conserve
5. Comply with enroute procedures
6. Know any peculiar local area procedures

DAMAGED AIRCRAFT AIRBORNE

1. If aircraft is controllable, climb to at least 5000 feet.
2. Communicate – state difficulty, request visual inspection.
3. Check flight characteristics:
 - a. Gear and flaps down 85 KIAS
 - b. Gear down, flaps up 90 KIAS
4. Fly wide approach, maintaining 10 knots above minimums obtained during flight tests.

//////
LANDING GEAR EMERGENCIES

If the gear cannot be lowered successfully, proceed with the following emergency procedures for the appropriate gear malfunction.



If an unsafe gear indication existed and the gear have been successfully lowered, do not attempt to raise the gear.

Raising the gear after a malfunction could cause further damage.

GEAR UP LANDING

1. Make normal approach FULL FLAPS
2. Canopy OPEN
3. Harness LOCKED

After touchdown:

4. Mixture IDLE CUTOFF
5. Fuel shutoff valve handle OFF
6. Battery OFF
7. ABANDON AIRCRAFT as soon as it stops.

NOSE GEAR MALFUNCTION

1. Reduce airspeed: lower gear and flaps.
2. Assume slow flight 70 KIAS
3. Make gentle pitching oscillations (use centrifugal force to swing nose gear into down position).
4. When landing, lower nosewheel to runway gently.
5. Use forward stick to keep nosewheel firmly on runway. Avoid wheel barrowing.



NOSE GEAR RETRACTED

1. Make a normal approach
2. Canopy OPEN
3. After touching main wheels down, hold nose up as long as possible with full nose down elevator trim and full backstick.

Before nose settles onto ground:

4. Mixture IDLE CUTOFF
5. Fuel shutoff valve handle OFF
6. Battery OFF
7. ABANDON AIRCRAFT as soon as it stops.

ONE MAIN GEAR RETRACTED

1. Have gear position checked visually by another pilot or by the tower on a flyby, if possible.
2. If verified that one gear is not fully extended and an attempt to retract it is unsuccessful, execute normal approach with full flaps and power on to reduce landing speed, carrying the wing slightly lower on the down and locked side.
3. Canopy OPEN
4. Touch down smoothly on the down and locked gear. Hold opposite wing up with aileron as long as possible after nosewheel touches down.
5. When wingtip strikes the ground, apply maximum opposite brake pressure.
6. As soon as aircraft stops:
Mixture IDLE CUTOFF
Fuel shutoff valve handle OFF
Battery OFF
7. ABANDON AIRCRAFT



EMERGENCY LANDING GEAR EXTENSION

1. Landing gear circuit breaker PULL OUT
2. Landing gear handle DOWN
3. Clutch knob UNLOCK
4. Push clutch knob DOWN to engage crank.
5. Crank gear DOWN
(crank until handle will not move any further)
6. Check gear indicators DOWN AND LOCKED

DITCHING

1. Plan to touch down before all fuel is exhausted to have power for controlled approach.
2. Make radio distress call.
3. Squawk 7700
4. Radio cords DISCONNECT
5. Harness LOCK
6. Canopy OPEN
7. Landing gear UP
8. Flaps DOWN
9. Battery OFF
10. Make normal approach with power, if possible. Approach stall attitude at a speed under which full control of aircraft can be maintained. Plan landing direction as follows:
Calm sea – Into wind
Moderate swells – Parallel to swells
High swells (25 knots of wind or more) – Into wind, attempting to land on upwind side of swell.
11. Release safety belt ONLY after aircraft has come to a full stop.
12. ABANDON AIRCRAFT



FLAT TIRE

1. Touch down well over opposite side of runway to allow room for a swerve and hold directional control with opposite brake.
2. Avoid hard applications of brake.
3. After landing with a flat tire, perform the Secure Checklist when the aircraft comes to a complete stop and have the aircraft towed clear of the landing area.
4. Do not taxi in with a flat tire.

BRAKE FAILURE

If no brake pressure was evident during landing pattern brake check, land aircraft as short as possible using full flaps to shorten landing roll. After touchdown, secure the engine. When the aircraft comes to a complete stop, complete the remaining items on the Secure Checklist and have the aircraft towed clear of the landing area.

HARD LANDINGS

If on the runway:

1. Runway permitting, execute a full stop.
2. Do not attempt to taxi the aircraft.

If airborne:

3. Have landing gear checked visually by another pilot or by tower on a flyby, if possible.
4. If the check reveals no visible damage, execute a normal full flap landing and proceed as in steps 1 and 2.
4. If visual damage is confirmed, execute appropriate emergency procedure.

GROUND RUN TAKEOFF

ZERO FLAPS — HARD SURFACE RUNWAY
GROUND ROLL DISTANCES

		PRESSURE ALTITUDE — FEET						
	RUNWAY TEMP. °C	SEA LEVEL	1000	2000	3000	4000	6000	WIND VELOCITY
GROSS WEIGHT 2775 POUNDS	0	615	675	745	815	910	1170	0 KNOTS
	15	720	785	865	970	1085	1380	
	30	810	910	1015	1140	1270	1600	
GROSS WEIGHT 2775 POUNDS	0	360	400	450	500	570	740	20 KNOTS
	15	425	490	550	610	695	900	
	30	495	570	655	725	820	1040	
GROSS WEIGHT 2775 POUNDS	0	280	315	360	390	460	600	30 KNOTS
	15	345	390	425	500	565	725	
	30	395	460	530	590	650	850	
GROSS WEIGHT 2775 POUNDS	0	890	950	1025	1115	1230	1550	0 KNOTS
	15	980	1070	1170	1305	1445	1850	
	30	1105	1230	1355	1520	1695	2170	
GROSS WEIGHT 2775 POUNDS	0	550	600	655	710	795	1010	20 KNOTS
	15	596	680	715	840	930	1210	
	30	705	800	870	990	1110	1400	
GROSS WEIGHT 2775 POUNDS	0	440	490	540	580	630	830	30 KNOTS
	15	480	540	600	680	775	990	
	30	580	640	705	810	910	1160	
GROSS WEIGHT 2975 POUNDS	0	1040	1140	1230	1350	1490	1880	0 KNOTS
	15	1185	1290	1420	1575	1750	2240	
	30	1315	1500	1630	1840	2050	2620	
GROSS WEIGHT 2975 POUNDS	0	655	710	780	860	970	1210	20 KNOTS
	15	730	830	935	1020	1145	1450	
	30	850	970	1070	1195	1340	1640	
GROSS WEIGHT 2975 POUNDS	0	550	590	635	700	785	1005	30 KNOTS
	15	595	640	750	830	940	1200	
	30	690	780	875	985	1100	1370	

Ground Run Takeoff

50-FOOT OBSTACLE TAKEOFF

ZERO FLAPS — HARD SURFACE RUNWAY
DISTANCE TO CLEAR 50-FOOT OBSTACLE

		PRESSURE ALTITUDE — FEET						WIND VELOCITY		
		SEA LEVEL	1000	2000	3000	4000	5000			
GROSS WEIGHT 2475 POUNDS	RUNWAY TEMP. °C	0	780	870	920	1180	1400	2050	}	8 KNOTS
	15	950	1090	1280	1520	1820	2490			
	30	1145	1375	1640	1970	2370	3480			
GROSS WEIGHT 2775 POUNDS	0	450	550	640	740	890	1340	}	20 KNOTS	
	15	580	680	810	970	1170	1800			
	30	725	880	1040	1300	1570	2340			
GROSS WEIGHT 2975 POUNDS	0	330	420	520	590	720	900	}	30 KNOTS	
	15	460	550	650	800	940	1520			
	30	570	720	850	1070	1280	1940			
GROSS WEIGHT 3275 POUNDS	0	1000	1140	1300	1540	1800	2440	}	8 KNOTS	
	15	1220	1410	1670	1970	2350	3440			
	30	1490	1780	2110	2540	3040	4540			
GROSS WEIGHT 3575 POUNDS	0	645	720	840	980	1170	1750	}	20 KNOTS	
	15	770	990	1040	1310	1570	2390			
	30	970	1160	1370	1680	2030	3220			
GROSS WEIGHT 3875 POUNDS	0	510	580	670	800	940	1440	}	30 KNOTS	
	15	610	800	870	1080	1290	1950			
	30	785	940	1120	1380	1640	2720			
GROSS WEIGHT 4175 POUNDS	0	1180	1340	1540	1790	2080	3040	}	8 KNOTS	
	15	1425	1640	1930	2280	2710	4030			
	30	1740	2040	2430	2920	3530	5320			
GROSS WEIGHT 4475 POUNDS	0	740	840	990	1140	1340	2040	}	20 KNOTS	
	15	900	1080	1250	1490	1800	2800			
	30	1125	1350	1620	1995	2370	3800			
GROSS WEIGHT 4775 POUNDS	0	600	700	810	910	1120	1480	}	30 KNOTS	
	15	730	880	1020	1220	1480	2320			
	30	925	1100	1320	1590	1970	3200			

50-Foot Obstacle Takeoff



EMERGENCY DESCENT

1. Throttle IDLE
2. Propeller FULL INCREASE
3. Landing gear DOWN
4. Flaps DOWN
5. Airspeed 110 KIAS

SPIN RECOVERY

Recovery from normal spins is effected most rapidly if started at the beginning of the steep half of the turn. Recovery is equally positive in the shallow portion, but is somewhat slower.

1. Apply opposite rudder to the neutral position followed by forward stick to the neutral position.
2. When the rotation stops; level the wings. The aircraft will be in a 60-to 80 degree dive. Start a pullout immediately to keep the altitude loss to a minimum, but avoid entering an accelerated stall.
3. With gear and flaps down, make pullout tight enough to keep from exceeding 100 KIAS.

FOULED DECK ENDURANCE

CLEAN AIRPLANE

ENDURANCE CLIMB SCHEDULE	
ALTITUDE	IAS
SEA LEVEL	91
5000	85
10,000	79

LOITER AIRSPEED 70 KIAS

DESCENT 93 KIAS

FUEL ON BOARD (POUNDS)	FLIGHT ALT (FEET)	ENDURANCE (MINUTES)	DESCEND OR CLIMB TO (FEET)	DESCEND WHEN FUEL IS (POUNDS)	FUEL REMAINING AT SEA LEVEL (POUNDS)
250	SEA LEVEL	440	5000	27	23
250	5000	431	5000	27	23
250	10,000	448	5000	27	23
200	SEA LEVEL	348	5000	24	20
200	5000	360	5000	24	20
200	10,000	356	5000	24	20
150	SEA LEVEL	261	5000	22	18
150	5000	268	5000	22	18
150	10,000	265	5000	22	18

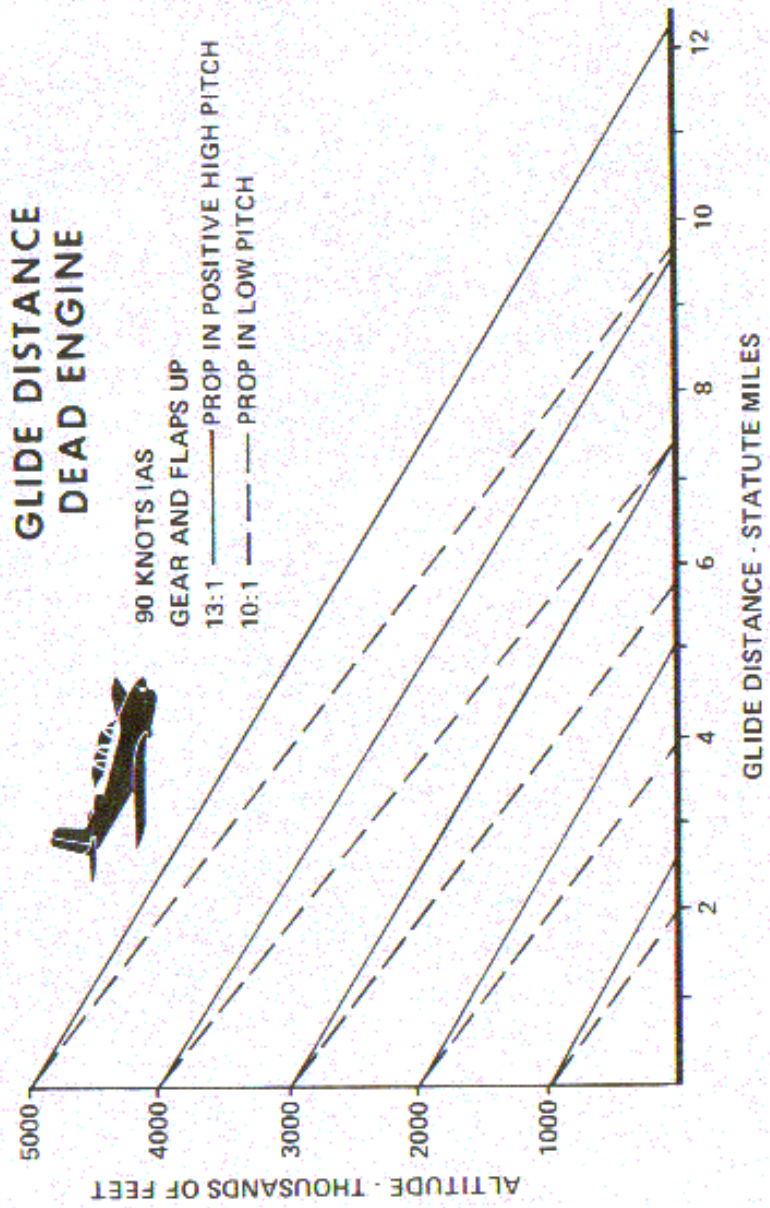
Fouled Deck Endurance

LANDING DISTANCE

FULL FLAPS — HARD SURFACE RUNWAY
GROUND ROLL DISTANCE — FEET

GROSS WEIGHT (POUNDS)	RUNWAY TEMP. °C	HEAD-WIND VELOCITY					PRESSURE ALTITUDE
		0 KN.	10 KN.	20 KN.	30 KN.	40 KN.	
2475	0	343	240	173	130	103	SEA LEVEL
	15	360	245	180	135	110	
	30	375	260	190	145	115	
3000	0	375	240	190	145	115	3000 FEET
	15	390	270	200	155	125	
	30	400	280	210	160	130	
4000	0	405	290	215	165	130	4000 FEET
	15	420	295	220	170	135	
	30	435	305	230	180	145	
2775	0	390	270	200	155	125	SEA LEVEL
	15	400	280	210	160	130	
	30	420	295	220	170	135	
3775	0	420	295	220	170	135	3000 FEET
	15	435	305	230	180	145	
	30	455	325	245	190	155	
4775	0	460	330	250	200	160	4000 FEET
	15	475	345	260	205	165	
	30	490	355	270	210	170	
2975	0	410	295	220	170	140	SEA LEVEL
	15	430	305	230	180	145	
	30	450	320	240	190	155	
3975	0	450	320	240	190	155	3000 FEET
	15	470	340	255	205	165	
	30	490	355	270	210	170	
4975	0	490	355	270	210	170	4000 FEET
	15	495	360	275	215	175	
	30	530	390	300	240	195	

Landing Distance



FOULED DECK RANGE

CLEAN AIRPLANE

RANGE CLIMB SCHEDULE		
ALTITUDE (FEET)	CLIMB IAS	CRUISE IAS
SEA LEVEL	91	105
5000	85	105
10,000	79	105

DESCENT AIRSPEED 115 KIAS

FLIGHT ALTITUDE (FEET)	FUEL ON BOARD (POUNDS)	DESCEND OR CLIMB TO OPTIMUM ALTITUDE (FEET)	MAXIMUM RANGE (MILES)	START DESCENT MILES FROM DESTINATION	TO ARRIVE AT SEA LEVEL WITH FUEL ON BOARD (POUNDS)
SEA LEVEL	250	5000	670	8	23
SEA LEVEL	200	5000	531	7	20
SEA LEVEL	150	5000	398	7	18
3000	250	5000	684	8	23
5000	200	5000	547	7	20
5000	150	5000	401	7	18
10,000	250	5000	682	8	23
10,000	200	5000	542	7	20
10,000	150	5000	396	7	18

Fouled Deck Range