

# T-6B EMERGENCY PROCEDURE CRITICAL ACTION MEMORY ITEMS & OPERATING LIMITATIONS

## EMERGENCY PROCEDURE CRITICAL ACTION MEMORY ITEMS

### ABORT START PROCEDURE

**\*1.**

### EMERGENCY ENGINE SHUTDOWN ON THE GROUND

- \*1.**
- \*2.**
- \*3.**

### EMERGENCY GROUND EGRESS

- \*1.**
- \*2.**
- \*3.**
- \*4.**

IF CANOPY CANNOT BE OPENED OR SITUATION REQUIRES RIGHT SIDE EGRESS:

- \*5.**
- \*6.**
- \*7.**
- \*8.**

### ABORT

- \*1.**
- \*2.**

### ENGINE FAILURE IMMEDIATELY AFTER TAKEOFF (SUFFICIENT RUNWAY REMAINING STRAIGHT AHEAD)

- \*1.**
- \*2.**
- \*3.**
- \*4.**

### ENGINE FAILURE DURING FLIGHT

- \*1.**
- \*2.**
- \*3.**
- \*4.**

IF CONDITIONS DO NOT WARRANT AN AIRSTART:

- \*5.**
- \*6.**

IMMEDIATE AIRSTART (PMU NORM)

- \*1.
- \*2.
- \*3.
- \*4.

IF AIRSTART IS UNSUCCESSFUL:

- \*5.
- \*6.
- \*7.

IF AIRSTART IS SUCCESSFUL:

- \*8.
- \*9.

UNCOMMANDED POWER CHANGES / LOSS OF POWER/ UNCOMMANDED PROPELLER FEATHER

- \*1.
- \*2.
- \*3.
- \*4.

IF POWER IS SUFFICIENT FOR CONTINUED FLIGHT:

- \*5.

IF POWER IS INSUFFICIENT TO COMPLETE PEL:

- \*6.
- \*7.
- \*8.
- \*9.

COMPRESSOR STALLS

- \*1.
- \*2.
- \*3.

IF POWER IS SUFFICIENT FOR CONTINUED FLIGHT:

- \*4.

IF POWER IS INSUFFICIENT TO COMPLETE PEL:

- \*5.
- \*6.
- \*7.

INADVERTENT DEPARTURE FROM CONTROLLED FLIGHT

- \*1.
- \*2.
- \*3.
- \*4.

FIRE IN FLIGHT

IF FIRE IS CONFIRMED:

**\*1.**

**\*2.**

IF FIRE IS EXTINGUISHED:

**\*3.**

IF FIRE DOES NOT EXTINGUISH OR FORCED LANDING IS IMPRACTICAL:

**\*4.**

IF FIRE IS NOT CONFIRMED:

**\*5.**

SMOKE AND FUME ELIMINATION/ELECTRICAL FIRE

**\*1.**

**a.**

**b.**

**c.**

CHIP DETECTOR WARNING

**\*1**

**\*2.**

OIL SYSTEM MALFUNCTION OR LOW OIL PRESSURE

IF ONLY AMBER OIL PX caution ILLUMINATES:

**\*1.**

**\*2.**

IF RED OIL PX WARNING ILLUMINATES AND/OR AMBER OIL PX CAUTION REMAINS ILLUMINATED FOR 5 SECONDS, OIL PRESSURE FLUCTUATIONS, OR OIL TEMPERATURE OUT OF LIMITS:

**\*3.**

**\*4.**

LOW FUEL PRESSURE

**\*1.**

**\*2.**

OBOGS FAIL MESSAGE

**\*1.**

OBOGS FAILURE / PHYSIOLOGICAL SYMPTONS

**\*1.**

**\*2.**

**\*3.**

EJECT

**\*1.**

FORCED LANDING

- \*1.
- \*2.
- \*3.
- \*4.

PRECAUTIONARY EMERGENCY LANDING (PEL)

- \*1.
- \*2.
- \*3.

ENGINE OPERATING LIMITS TABLE						
POWER SETTING	TORQUE %	ITT °C	N <sub>1</sub> % (1)	N <sub>P</sub> % (4)	OIL PRESSURE psi	OIL TEMP °C
TAKEOFF/MAX	___Max	___Max	___Max	___Max (2)	___ to ___(6)	___ to ___
IDLE	___ to ___% (9) (ground)	___Max	___ to ___ (ground) ___ Min (flight)	___ to ___ (ground)	___ Min	___ to ___ (Grnd) ___ to ___ (Flt) ___ to ___ (7)
START	---	___ (___ sec)	---	---	___Max	___ Min
TRANSIENT	___Max (___ sec)(8)	___ (___ sec)	___Max	___ (3) (___ sec)	___ to ___(5)	___ to ___ (___minutes)

**NOTES**

- N<sub>1</sub> values presented for PMU ON. With PMU OFF, N<sub>1</sub> may vary from these values.
- With PMU OFF, permissible maximum N<sub>P</sub> is \_\_\_ +/- \_\_\_%.
- Permissible at all powers for completion of flight in emergency.
- Avoid stabilized ground operation from \_\_\_ to \_\_\_% N<sub>P</sub>.
- Operation in this range permitted only during aerobatics or spins, and \_\_\_ to \_\_\_ psi for \_\_\_ seconds with PCL at IDLE.
- Normal oil pressure during steady state conditions is \_\_\_ to \_\_\_ psi. Operation at oil pressure less than \_\_\_ psi at flight idle or above is indicative of oil system malfunction.
- Acceptable for ground operation at and below \_\_\_% torque.
- Torque at \_\_\_% is a materials limit above which damage to the engine may occur. Torque above \_\_\_% is indicative of a system malfunction.
- Allowable torque range with N<sub>P</sub> stabilized and PCL at IDLE.

AIRSPPEED LIMITATIONS	STARTER CYCLE LIMITATIONS
MAXIMUM AIRSPEED GEAR DOWN (V <sub>LE</sub> ) & FLAP DOWN (V <sub>FE</sub> ) _____ KIAS	STARTER DUTY CYCLE IS LIMITED TO FOUR _____ CYCLES
MAX OPERATING (V <sub>MO</sub> ) _____ KIAS / MAX MACH (M <sub>MO</sub> ) _____ MACH	COOLING PERIOD AFTER FIRST STARTER CYCLE _____
TURBULENT AIR PENETRATION SPEED, MAXIMUM: _____ KIAS	COOLING PERIOD AFTER SECOND STARTER CYCLE _____
	COOLING PERIOD AFTER THIRD STARTER CYCLE _____
	COOLING PERIOD AFTER FOURTH STARTER CYCLE _____
PROHIBITED MANEUVERS	FLIGHT MANUEVERING LIMITATIONS
1.	INVERTED FLIGHT _____ sec
2.	INTENTIONAL ZERO G FLIGHT _____ sec
3.	NEGATIVE G FLIGHT
4.	Negative G Operations _____ sec
5.	Do not exceed -2.5 G for longer than _____ sec
6.	Min. pos. Gs upright before additional neg. Gs _____ sec
7.	ACCELERATION LIMITATIONS
8.	SYMMETRIC CLEAN _____ TO _____ Gs
9.	SYMMETRIC GEAR & FLAPS EXTENDED _____ TO _____ Gs
10.	ASYMMETRIC CLEAN _____ TO _____ Gs
11.	ASYMMETRIC GEAR & FLAPS EXTENDED _____ TO _____ Gs
THE AIRCRAFT HAS BEEN APPROVED ONLY FOR TRANSIT THROUGH _____ FEET OF _____ ICE.	FOR UNCOORDINATED ROLLING MANEUVERS INITIATED AT ___ G, THE MAXIMUM BANK ANGLE CHANGE IS _____ DEGREES
MINIMUM BATTERY VOLTAGE: _____ VOLTS	OTHER LIMITATIONS
HYDRAULIC CAUTION: < _____ PSI, > _____ PSI	MIN VOLTAGE FOR BATTERY START _____ VOLTS
FUEL CAUTION LIGHT: < _____ POUNDS IN RESPECTIVE WING TANK	MAX CROSSWIND FOR DRY RUNWAY _____ KNOTS
COCKPIT PRESSURIZATION SCHEDULE LIMIT: _____ +/- _____ PSI	MAX CROSSWIND FOR WET RUNWAY _____ KNOTS
	MAX CROSSWIND FOR ICY RUNWAY _____ KNOTS
	MAX TAILWIND COMPONENT FOR TAKEOFF _____ KNOTS