COCKPIT

TROUBLESHOOTING TABS

APU

A

CH-47 AMTPC

CH-47
AIRCRAFT
MAINTENANCE
TEST FLIGHT
HANDBOOK

LIST OF CHARTS

Pedal Split Conversion Chart
Engine Fire Extinguisher Pressures
CH-47A Cockpit Controls Position
Envelope
CH-47B Cockpit Controls Position

Envelope
CH-47C Cockpit Controls Position

Envelope
Power Topping T55-L-5
Power Topping T55-L7/78

Power Topping T55-L7C (66:1)

Power Topping T55-L7C (64:1) Interstage Air Bleed Band

Closure

LOCATED AFTER EMERGENCY
PROCEDURES

INSTRUMENTS B

FLIGHT CONTROLS

ELECTRICAL

HYDRAULIC

SAS/SPEED TRIM

TRANSMISSIONS

FUEL

H

E

VIBRATIONS

COMM/NAV

EMERGENCY

1 October 1960

BEFORE EXTERIOR CHECK

Required paperwork completed and log book and records checked

Weight and balance forms checked (Compute if necessary)

Flight crew briefing on purpose and objectives of flight

BATTERY switch OFF

EXTERIOR CHECK

Entrance Door

- 1. Condition CHECK
- Upper section escape panel CHECK secure

General Inspection

- 1. Protective covers REMOVED
- 2. Blade tiedowns REMOVED
- 3. Wheels CHOCKED
- 4. Fuel leakage CHECK
- Area Clear of obstructions and loose objects

Right Cabin Fuselage Section

- 1. AC power equip compartment
 - a. Equipment CHECK
 - b. Door LATCHED

- Fwd Aux Fuel Tank CHECK leakage, servicing, and cap secure
- 3. Static port CHECK
- 4. Fuel vents CHECK clear
- 5. Navigation light CHECK condition
- Forward landing gear support structure open access panel CHECK for cracks or distortion
- Forward landing gear CHECK the following:
 - Tires for inflation, condition, and ply rating
 - b. Shock strut for inflation
 - c. Hoses and wheel brake assembly for leakage, chafing, and security
 - d. Fwd Aux fuel tank electrical connections and fuel lines — CHECK condition and security
 - e. Close access panel
- Fuel main tank CHECK leakage, required servicing, and cap secure
- Fuselage skin CHECK for dents, wrinkles, and loose or missing rivets
- Fuel vents CHECK clear
- Aft aux fuel tank CHECK leakage, servicing, and cap secure
- Windows CHECK for cracks and cleanliness

Top of Fuselage

- Forward rotor CHECK lag damper lockouts removed, security of components, oil level in all reservoirs, forward and aft blades for damage, sight cups ("A" Model only), Rotor — Phasing marks alignment, droop stops, pitch links, swashplate, upper boost actuators for condition security and leakage, and speed trim actuator for condition
- SAS Port and Lines CHECK condition and security "A" Model only
- Forward transmission CHECK for servicing
- Hydraulic filter buttons and hydraulic lines CHECK
- First and second stage mixing units CHECK for condition and security
- 6. Synch shaft adapter CHECK
- 7. Forward pylon fairing CHECK secure
- Drive shafting, lord mounts, Thomas couplings, and support brackets CHECK for condition, security, and foreign objects
- Push-pull tubes, bellcranks, oil lines, hydraulic lines and electrical wiring — CHECK for condition and security
- 10. Drive shaft fairing CHECK secure
- 11. Formation lights CHECK condition

- Top of fuselage CHECK for foreign objects
- 13. Fuselage skin CHECK condition
- 14. No. 1 engine CHECK as follows:
 - a. Inlet cover removed
 - b. Inlet for foreign objects
 - c. Oil level and cap secure
 - d. Fairing secure
 - Tailpipe for cracks, hot spots, security, and cover removed
 - f. Power turbine section, ignitors, and fire warning system
- 15. Aft rotor CHECK as follows:
 - a. Lag damper lockouts removed
 - b. Oil levels in all reservoirs, sight cups ("A" Model only) for oil
 - Droop stops, pitch links, swashplate, upper boost actuators, and speed trim actuator
 - d. Thrust bearing CHECK condition
- Upper boost actuator safety blocks REMOVED
- 17. Aft transmission CHECK condition
- Hydraulic filters, reservoirs and lines —
 CHECK for condition and security
- Rotor phasing marks CHECK for proper alignment

- 20. Anti-collision and formation lights CHECK
- Combining transmission area CHECK as follows:
 - a. Oil coolers and lines
 - b. Servicing
 - c. Phasing mechanism
 - d. Engine to transmission drive shafting
- 22. Doors and covers SECURE
- 23. No. 2 engine CHECK same as No. 1 engine

Aft Pylon Section

- Aft landing gear support structure CHECK for cracks or distortion
- 2. Aft landing gear CHECK the following:
 - a. Tires for inflation and condition
 - b. Tires for ply rating
 - Shock strut for inflation and static lock unlocked
 - d. Power steering actuator, wheel brakes, and hoses for leakage, chafing, and security
 - e. Electrical connections for condition and security
- 3. All access doors and covers SECURE
- Ramp control As required and close access door

- Hydraulic system test panel CHECK all caps secure
- Hydraulic oil cooler air inlet CHECK clear
- 7. Fluid vent and drain lines CHECK clear
- 8. APU air inlet CHECK clear
- 9. Cargo loading ramp CHECK condition
- APU exhaust outlet CHECK cover removed and outlet clear
- 11. Navigation light CHECK condition
- 12. Fluid vent and drain lines CHECK clear
- All access doors and covers CHECK secure
- Aft landing gear support structure CHECK for cracks or distortion
- 15. Aft landing gear CHECK the following:
 - Tires for inflation, condition, and ply rating
 - Static ground wire secure and contacting the ground
 - Shock strut for inflation and static lock unlocked
 - d. Hoses and wheel brake assembly for leakage, chafing, and security

Left Cabin Fuselage Section

 Windows — CHECK for cracks and cleanliness

- Fuselage skin CHECK for dents, wrinkles, loose or missing rivets
- 3. Aft aux tank fuel vent CHECK clear
- Main and aux fuel tanks CHECK leakage, required servicing, and caps secure
- 5. Fuel vents CHECK clear
- 6. Static port CHECK clear
- 7. Navigation lights CHECK condition
- 8. Anticollision lights CHECK condition
- 9. Antennas CHECK condition and security
- Forward landing gear support structure CHECK for cracks or distortion
- 11. Forward landing gear CHECK the following:
 - Tires for inflation, condition, and ply rating
 - b. Shock strut for inflation
 - c. Hoses and wheel brake assembly for leakage, chafing, and security
 - d. Fwd aux fuel tank electrical connections and fuel lines — CHECK condition and security
- DC power equipment CHECK battery connected, transformer rectifiers for condition and security, and sump jar
- 13. Access door SECURE
- 14. Escape panel SECURE

Forward Cabin Section

- Copilot's jettisonable door CHECK condition and security
- Copilot's hydraulic brake lines CHECK for leakage
- 3. SAS yaw ports CHECK clear
- 4. Pitot tube CHECK cover removed
- 5. Windshields CHECK for cracks and cleanliness
- 6. Windshield wipers CHECK condition
- 7. Nose access panel CHECK secure
- Rear view mirror CHECK condition and cover as required
- 9. Landing-search lights CHECK condition
- Pilot's hydraulic brake lines CHECK for leakage
- 11. Outside air thermometer CHECK
- Pilot's jettisonable door CHECK condition and security
- Heater intake and exhaust outlet CHECK clear

NEUTRAL RIG CHECK

Perform Neutral Rig Check Controls (left stick)

Pedals - Neutral (Even)

Longitudinal — $11\frac{1}{2}'' \pm \frac{1}{2}''$ from Emergency Switch

Lateral — $15\frac{1}{2}'' \pm \frac{1}{2}''$ from left side frame

Thrust — $5\%'' \pm \%''$ from top of pivot block

Stick positioner should be at "0"

All Upper Boost Actuators

$$6 {\frac{1}{4}}'' \pm {\frac{1}{8}}''$$

Ball Slider

Forward — $2\frac{1}{8}$ " $\pm \frac{1}{16}$ "

Aft — $2\frac{7}{8}'' \pm \frac{1}{16}''$

INTERIOR CHECK

Cabin Fuselage Section (right-hand side)

- Cabin and ramp lights forward control switches — As required
- 2. Interior CHECK for loose equipment
- Speed trim amplifier function switch CHECK at AC position

NOTE

During flight, if the switch is left at AFT, FWD, A/S, or MAN., longitudinal cyclic speed trim programming may be affected

- Heater compartment CHECK security of components, vibrator contact position, and ignition circuit fuse
- Winch and winch accessories CHECK security
- Emergency escape axe CHECK condition and security
- 7. Seats, litters, or cargo CHECK security
- 8. Heat outlets position as required
- 9. Cabin lights CHECK condition
- Jettisonable cabin windows CHECK security
- 11. First aid kits CHECK security
- Rescue hatch door CHECK and position as required
- Cargo hook CHECK and position as required check air charge 2100 PSI
- Lower rescue door CHECK and position as required
- Hoist control panel CHECK switches and stow grip
- 16. Litter straps CHECK stowed if not used

Aft Cabin Section

- Combining transmission area CHECK for leaks
- 2. Cabin and ramp lights switch As required
- 3. Ramp control sequence valve As required

- 4. Ramp control lever As required
- ENGine NO. 2 fuel valve CHECK CLOSED (Check Open "C" Model only)
- ENGine NO. 2 FUEL VALVE caution light PRESS-TO-TEST. The BATTERY switch must be at ON to check the light. (Light will not illuminate on "C" Model unless Fuel Valve is closed)
- CROSSFEED FUEL VALVE CHECK CLOSED
- CROSSFEED FUEL VALVE caution light PRESS-TO-TEST. The BATTERY switch must be ON to check the light
- 9. MANIFOLD VALVE As required
- MANUAL DEFUELING VALVE CHECK CLOSED
- 11. Hand pump CHECK condition and leaks
- 12. Manual control valve CHECK NORMAL
- Utility Filler and Pressurized Tank CHECK for leaks and fluid level
- 14. Utility hydraulic accumulators CHECK

NOTE

If pressure in the utility hydraulic accumulator is below 3,000 psi, it is necessary to pressurize the system with the hand pump before attempting to start the APU.

- Ramp area hydraulic lines CHECK for leaks and filter button position
- Utility bleed valve CHECK for contamination
- Ramp CHECK condition and position as required
- 18. Ramp escape panel CHECK security
- 19. Jettisonable cargo door CHECK secure
- 20. APU CHECK condition
- AGB area lines CHECK for leaks and condition
- Flight control accumulators CHECK 1,400 psi precharge
- 23. Flight boost manifolds CHECK for leaks
- 24. Aft transmission and AGB CHECK for oil level and condition (Use the OIL LEVEL CHECK light switch if necessary.)
- Engine fire extinguisher pressures CHECK (Refer to Table 2, Engine Fire Extinguisher Pressures)
- 26. Fire extinguisher circuit breakers IN
- 27. Troop alarm box CHECK condition
- 28. APU fuel solenoid valve CHECK
- APU manual fuel shutoff valve CHECK OPEN
- 30. Compass flux valve CHECK security

- Rearview mirror CHECK stowed (If not installed)
- 32. APU fuel pump CHECK for leaks and condition ("A" & "B" Model)
- Engine No. 1 fuel valve CHECK CLOSED (CHECK OPEN "C" Model)
- 34. ENGINE NO. 1 FUEL VALVE caution light PRESS-TO-TEST. The BATTERY switch must be ON to check the light. (The light will not illuminate on "C" Model unless Fuel Valve is closed)
- Ramp interphone control panel As required
- Hand fire extinguisher CHECK pressure and security

Cabin Fuselage Section (left-hand side)

- 1. First aid kits CHECK security
- 2. Litter straps CHECK stowed if not used
- 3. Jettisonable cabin windows CHECK secure
- 4. Handcrank CHECK stowed
- 5. Cabin heater thermostat CHECK

NOTE

If the left side of the A/C is exposed to the sun, the thermostat will heat up sufficiently to signal the heater not to light off.

Transformer-rectifier air intake screens — CHECK clear

- 7. Cabin escape panel CHECK security
- 8. Hand fire extinguisher CHECK pressure and security
- 9. Troop alarm box CHECK condition
- Avionic equipment CHECK security of components and connections
- CHECK SAS Electrical connections for condition and security
- 12. Litter poles CHECK secure
- SAS amplifier selector switches CHECK at AC position
- 14. First aid kit CHECK security
- 15. Troop CMDR seat

Flight Control Closet

- 1. Filters CHECK
- Hydraulic Lines CHECK for leaks and security
- SAS extensible links CHECK condition and security
- Electrical wiring and plugs check condition and security
- Lower Boost Actuators CHECK for condition, leaks, and security
- 6. DCP Speed and Stick Trim Actuator CHECK nominal length $34^{19}\!\!/_{32}{''} \pm 1/\!\!/_{16}{''}$ condition and security

 Flight Controls — CHECK all push-pull tubes, magnetic brakes and viscous dampers for condition and security



COCKPIT CHECK

Pilot/Copilot Seats — CHECK

- 1. Axis adjustment and lock in place
- 2. Seat belt and shoulder harness
- 3. "G" lock manual and automatic operation

Pilot/Copilot Windows and Doors

- 1. Open and close (50-lb maximum force)
- 2. Slide operation (15-lb maximum force)
- 3. Handle alignment CHECK
- 4. Jettison doors using inside and outside handles 50-lb maximum force (optional)

Fire Bottle Security

Spare Lamp Box — CHECK

Cockpit Placard

- 1. Takeoff and landing checklist
- 2. Radio identification
- 3. Magnetic compass card

Adjust Mirror (if installed)

Circuit Breakers — As required

Switches

- 1. Lights As required
- 2. Battery switch OFF

- 3. Generator switches OFF
- 4. Utility System switch As required
- 5. Anti-icing switches OFF
- 6. Ignition switches OFF
- 7. Start fuel switches CLOSE
- 8. Flight control centering switch ON
- 9. Hydraulic boost switch BOTH ON
- 10. SAS switch BOTH ON
- 11. Heater OFF
- 12. Troop jump lights switch OFF
- 13. Troop alarm switch OFF
- 14. Windshield wipers switch OFF
- Engine fuel valve switches CLOSE ("A" and "B" model only)
- Crossfeed fuel valve switch CLOSE
- 17. Fuel booster pump switches OFF
- Hoist control and cargo hook switches —
 OFF
- 19. Static discharger OFF

Instrument Panel

- 1. Magnetic compass free of bubbles
- 2. Fire extinguisher agent switch NEUTRAL
- 3. Fire control handles CHECK IN
- 4. Instrument range markings

a. Rotor tach

("A" Model)
Red radial at 204, 233, 261
Green arc from 204 to 233

("B" Model)

Red radial at 204, 233, 261 Yellow arc from 204 to 223 Green arc from 223 to 233

("C" Model)
Red radial at 214, 233, 261
Yellow arc from 214 to 223
Green arc from 223 to 233

b. Torque meter

("A" & "B" Model)
Red radial at 860
("C" Model)
Red radial at 890 (Dual Engine)
1015 (Single Eng.)

c. A/S IND

("A" Model)
Red radial at 132 knots
("B" & "C" Model)
Red radial at 174 knots

- d. N₁ Tach
 Red radial
 Per individual eng.
- e. EGT Gauge (L-7C Engine) Red radial: 740 and 816

Blue radial: 700

Green arc: 230 to 660 Yellow arc: 752 to 816

reliow arc. 752 to 816

(L-7/L-7B)

Red radial: 735, 816

Green arc: 230 to 635

Yellow arc: 746 to 816

(L-5)

Red radial: 638, 760

Green arc: 230 to 602

Yellow arc: 649 to 760

f. Eng. oil temp.

Red radial at 138°C

g. Eng. oil press.

Red radial 10 and 110 psi Yellow arc 40 to 50 psi Green arc 50 to 90 psi

h. Xmsn oil press.

Red radial 20 psi Green arc 20 to 90 psi

i. Xmsn oil temp.

Red radial 130, 140°C Green arc 60 to 130°C Yellow arc 130 to 140°C

j. Flight boost press.

Red radial 2500, 3200 psi Green arc 2500 to 3200 psi

k. Utility boost press.

Red radial 2500, 3400 psi Green arc 2500 to 3400 psi

- Transmission oil pressure selector switch AFT
- Transmission oil temp. selector switch SCAN
- Fuel quantity selector switch LH Tank, ("C" Model-Total)
- 8. Radar altimeter (if installed) SET
- 9. Compass slaving switches IN
- 10. VGI switches NORM
- 11. Clocks SET
- 12. Cockpit air knobs CLIMATIC

Console

- Navigation equip OFF
- Stick positioner ZERO
- Air control handles CLIMATIC
- Marker beacon sensitivity switch As required
- 5. Marker beacon switch OFF
- Aft wheel swivel lock switch As required
- 7. Engine condition levers STOP
- Emergency SAS release RELEASE (Guard up)

- 9. Speed trim function switch AUTO
- Pilot and copilot interphone panel switches As required
- 11. Communications equip OFF
- 12. Transponder (IFF) OFF
- 13. Power steering switch OFF
- Troop commander's interphone panel switches As required
- 15. Personal equip CHECK

IVIAIT	unction
Battery Switch — ON	D1
1. Check ICS all positions	J1
2. Cockpit lights	
a. Dome and utility lights	D2-5
b. Instrument flood lights	D6
c. Jump lights and troop alarm	D7,8
d. Cabin lights (jump lights go to dim on red cabin light postion)	D9,10
3. UHF radio — ON then OFF	J2
BATTERY Switch to Emergency Position	D11
1. ICS — CHECK	
2. Caution lights — OUT	
3. FM radio — ON then OFF	J2
4. Emergency beep	G1
5. BATTERY switch to ON	
Caution Lights	D12
1. Test switch (all lights illuminate)	D13
2. Master caution lights — press to reset	D14
3. Bright dim switch — Operation	D15
 Dome light switch to white position; dim caution lights go to bright 	D16
Utility Hydraulic Switch — ON	
Reset parking brake	E1

Malfunction

 Check parking brake caution light op- eration
3. Check swivel lock operation
APU Start
1. APU switch to APU position
 Three warning lights operation — (EXH. A2 TEMP. and OVSP illuminated) (OIL PRESS press to test)
APU to START (90% within 14 seconds maximum) A3
4. Stabilize 98 - 106%
Generator - Rectifier Operation
1. Turn on each generator D17
2. Each generator operates both T/Rs D18,19
Aft Transmission Pressure-Check
Hydraulic Boost Pressure Indications
Pressure within 30 seconds maximum after APU start
2. No. 1 and No. 2 boost pressure stabilize E4-6 at 2500-3200 psi
3. Utility boost press stabilize at 2500 - 3400 psi
4. ± 50 psi fluctuation maximum

Malfunction

Windshield Anti-Ice

CAUTION

Do not operate system above an outside air temperature of 24°C.

Pitot and SAS Port Heat

D22

1. Observe No. 2 A/C load meter

Lights

1. Search

D23-25

- a. Light
- b. Auto retract

2. Anti-collision

D26,27

3. Position and formation lights

D28,29

Instrument

D30,31

5. Emergency flood lights

D6

- a. Pilot instrument light rheostat ON
- b. GENerator CONTROL and BATTERY switches OFF
- c. Check emergency flood lights ON

D32

Center Flight Controls

Radios - ON

Fire Detection Lights

D33

Malfunction

T-Handle Fuel Shutoff		
1. Turn both fuel valves — ON	H1	
2. Operate T-Handles	Н1	
3. Fuel valve closed — CHECK	H1	
Crossfeed Valve Operation	H2	
VGI		
1. 90 seconds maximum to align	J3	
2. Pitch/roll adjustment and travel		
3. Emergency operation		
Turn and Slip Indicators		
1. Alignment between indicators		
Altimeters		
Set field barometric press on both altimeters	B1	
2. Observe both alt ± 50 feet of field elevation		_
Fuel Gauge		
1. Left side:		
2. Right side:	H3,4	(
3. Total (Full tanks-7000 lbs) "C" Model		

(Full tanks-4000 lbs) "A" "B" Models

Mai	functio
4. Left and right - total ± 300 lbs. "C" Model ± 50 lbs. "A" & "B" Models	H3-!
Control Interference 1. Perform control check a. Both boost b. Single boost	C1,2
NOTE	
Pedals adjusted full aft, will not contact floor	
NOTE	
As each boost is turned OFF, observe warning light ON at $2,000 \pm 50$ psi. As each boost is turned on, observe boost press to normal range within two seconds. Select No. 1 boost On and place APU/AGB switch to start, observe No. 1 boost drop to 500 ± 50 psi and No. 2 boost returns to normal range as No. 1 falls below 2,000 psi.	E9,10
Control Centering	C3-5
 Switch ON — holds control at full dis- placement 	
2. Switch OFF — CHECK control force feel	

Malfunction

Control Travels

C6

- Check cockpit indicator position vs measured neutral measurements obtained from previous rig check
 - a. Longitudinal travel 7.5" fwd 6.5" aft ± 0.5 " (Use indicator)
 - b. Trim wheel full fwd, travel $8'' \pm 0.5''$
 - c. Trim wheel full aft, long. aft travel $7 \frac{\mbox{\scriptsize \%}}{\mbox{\scriptsize \%}} \, ^{\prime\prime} \, \pm \, 0.5 ^{\prime\prime}$
- Lateral travel from measured neutral approximately equal
- 3. Directional travel approximately equal
- 4. Thrust travel detent to full down 1 to $1.5^{\prime\prime}$
- 5. Lateral play between cyclics 1/8" maximum

Control Break Out Forces

- 1. Longitudinal fwd and aft 1.2 to 2 lbs
- 2. Lateral left and right 1.2 to 2 lbs
- 3. Directional left and right 11 to 20 lbs
- 4. Detent (5 lbs max. up and 9 lb. max. down)

("A" Model detent — 4 lbs max. up and 5 lbs max. down)

Malfunction

NOTE

Break out forces should be approximately symmetrical.

Aft Transmission Pressure — SCAN

Engine Start and Operation

- 1. Prestart
 - a. Beep full decrease (hold for 8 sec.) G2,3
 - b. E.C.L. to GND.
 - c. Fuel boost pumps ON
 - d. Fuel Valve OPEN ("A" & "B" Models)
 - e. Start fuel ON
 - f. Ignition ON
- 2. Start
 - a. Depress Start Button and hold until $N_{\text{I}}\,\text{reaches}\,35\%$
 - b. Start fuel off at EGT 450° C or $N_1 = 35\%$
 - c. Engine motoring speed 18% within15 seconds
- 3. Start to ground idle speed 45 seconds maximum (N₁ 37.5 42.7%) EGT not to exceed 816°C for L-7, 760°C for L-5

Malfunction

4. Oil pressure 10 psi minimum

G8,9

- 5. Ignition off
 - a. Cross feed OPEN ("C" Model)
 - b. Repeat steps 1b, 1d, 1e, and 1f for other eng.
 - c. Repeat steps 2, 3, and 4
 - d. After engine stabilizes at ground idle Ignition OFF
- Ground idle to flight idle over 80 rotor rpm. (Torque not to exceed 1200 foot lbs) (On single engine "C" Model, 1300 foot lbs)
 - a. Boost Pumps ON

 Crossfeed CLOSED ("C" Model)
- 7. Beep switch operation, pilot and copilot No. 1 and BOTH
 - a. Pilot and copilot rotor tachometer B2-4 readings 4 rpm split max.
- 8. Bleed band check (optional) (Ref. Fig. 5)
 - a. Operate eng. at F.1. for 2 min.
 - b. Station C.E. at eng. to determine closure
 - c. Slowly increase beep (rate not to exceed 1% N₁ in 10 sec.)
 - d. Check N_1 speed with Fig. 5 (Tolerance +0, $-2\% N_1$)

Malfunction

9. Eng. oil press flux check ± 5 psi max.

APU OFF

NOTE

Rotors at 230 rpm (225 "B" Model)

Fuel Boost and Crossfeed — CHECK

1. All boost pumps off

H8,9

- a. Observe both warning lights ON
- 2. Crossfeed OPEN

H2,H10

- 3. Turn on boost pump (one at a time)
 - a. Observe both warning lights OUT
- 4. Check all boost pumps

H8,9,10

Underfrequency Check

- 1. Both engines to minimum beep
- 2. Both emergency beeps to full decrease
- 3. Remain at or below 193 ± 4 rpm for 5 seconds ("A" and "B" Model) 204 ± 4 rpm for 5 seconds ("C" Model and "B" Model w/2200 series xmsn)
- 4. Check generators remain on line above 197 or 208 rpm
- 5. Beep to 230 rpm (225 "B" Model)

D34

No Relative Torque Change From

Detent to Full Down Movement of Thrust

G17

Malfunction

Transmission Press Indicator Operation

B5-8

- Check individual readings. Maximum allowable flux (10% of nominal reading)
- 2. Scan reading $\pm\,3$ psi of low transmission
- 3. Test position to 0 psi
- 4. Warning lights ON at 20 \pm 2 psi

Transmission Temperature Indicator Operation

B9-14

- 1. Check individual readings
- 2. Scan reading $\pm\,5\,^\circ$ of high temp. Xmsn
- 3. Test position to -70 °C or below

Engine Vibration Check (optional)

Blade Track (SAS "OFF")

- 1. 230 rpm (225 "B" Model)
- 2. Thrust in detent
- ½" spread between each blade and master blade
- 4. 3/8" maximum total separation

Radio Operation

1. Ensure all radios are operating

Anti-Collision Lights — ON

Malfunction

TAXI AND HOVER CHECK

Brakes

Pilots and copilots, right and left

11-13

Power Steering Check

- 1. Left and right turns
 - a. Full 90° turns
- Wheel centering swivel locks LOCKED

E17,18

3. Directional control

E14-16

- a. Swivels unlocked 10° deviation per 100 ft.
- b. Swivels locked 5° deviation per 100 ft.

Lift Off

- 1. Check ground instability
- Apply brakes and lift front gear off ground and check rear brakes
- 3. Check flight control response
- 4. SAS "ON". Check for hardovers
- Check instruments for normal operating ranges
- 6. Lift off to hover

SAS Check

F1-6

1. Stabilize at a hover

Malfunction

2. Check pitch, roll, and yaw on Both, No. 1, and No. 2 SAS

NOTE

No return to trim in roll axis on "B" & "C" Model

3. Check engage error on each SAS

Control Positions

C8,9

NOTE

SAS off if engage error exists

- 1. Longitudinal
 - a. Crosswind hover
 - b. Measure position
 - c. Note indicator position
 - d. Tolerance ³/₈" forward to ⁵/₈" aft of neutral position
- 2. Lateral

C10

- a. Hover into wind
- b. Measure position
- c. 0 to 1/2" right of neutral position
- 3. Directional

C11

- a. Hover into wind
- b. Measure position
- c. ½" maximum split (Refer to Table 1.)

m m							
M	21	900	m	000	Pв	0	m
100	SO I	11 64		~		v	

C12,13

- 4. Trim wheel operation
 - Note longitudinal cyclic position
 on indicator
 - b. Rotate trim wheel full forward

NOTE

Position indicator should move 1.4 \pm 0.5 inch

c. Repeat for aft

Engine Anti-Ice — CHECK (Do not check D35 with screens installed)

- 1. Place A/C on ground. Thrust in detent
- 2. Engine Anti-Ice switch ON
 - a. Note EGT rise (both engines)
 - b. Note N_I drop (both engines)

Single Engine Operation

1. Hover on individual engines

G18

- 2. Note
 - a. N₁
 - b. EGT
 - c. TQ
- Torques should be within 12% differential

Emergency Beep Operation

1. Both generators — OFF

G1

	Ma	Ilfunction			
2.	Battery switch to emergency	G19			
3.	Check each emer beep switch for in-				
	crease then decrease				
EGT	— CHECK	B15			
1.	Match N _I 's				
2.	Note EGT readings				
Droo	p Eliminator	G20			
1.	Establish 230 rpm in detent (225 "B" Model)				
2.	Lift off to stabilized hover				
3.	Maximum stabilized droop $\pm 3\ \text{rpm}$				
Fuel Boost — CHECK H11					
1.	All boost pumps OFF for 2 minutes				
Heat	er Operation	D36-39			
1.	Check heater duct controls				
2.	Light off within 30 seconds				
3.	Switch heater OFF. Check that blower continues to run until combustion chamber cools				
4.	Vent position operation				
Flight Instruments					
1	Gyro compass 2° split between pilot and				

copilot indicators

Malfunction

- 2. Mag compass $\pm 5\,^\circ$ of gyro compass indication
- 3. VGI alignment
- 4. Turn and slip indicator
- 5. IVSI
- 6. Clocks

Instrument Check

Check all instruments for normal page 316,17 operation



Malfunction

FORWARD FLIGHT CHECK - CH-47A

Speed Sweep Check

NOTE

Record zero A/S long. cyc. position from hover check.

- 1. Airspeed 60 knots
 - a. Record long. cyclic pos. from indicator
 - b. Record lateral cyclic position
 - c. Record directional pedal split
 - d. Check airspeed on pilot and copilot indicators

B18,19

NOTE

- 7 knot differential between indicators
- 4 knot fluctuation all speeds
- 2. Airspeed 80 knots
 - a. Record long. cyc. position
 - b. Record cyc. speed trim lift off (lift off 80 knots \pm 10 knots)
- 3. Airspeed 100 knots
 - a. Record long. cyclic position
 - b. Note airspeed pilot and copilot indicators (5 knots difference maximum)

Malfunction

- 4. Airspeed 120 knots
 - a. Record long. cyclic position
- 5. Airspeed 132 knots or Vne
 - a. Record long, cyclic position
 - b. Record lateral cyclic position
 - c. Record directional pedal split
 - d. Check airspeed of pilot and copilot indicators (5 knots difference maximum)
 - e. Evaluate 1/Rev and 3/Rev vibration at rotor rpm closest to 230 for minimum vibration level
 - f. Check coordinated turns
- 6. Airspeed 100 knots
 - a. Record retraction of speed trim 100 \pm 10 knots
- 7. Airspeed 80 knots
 - a. Record full retraction of speed trim (80 knots \pm 10 knots)

Manual Operation

- 1. Establish 90 knots A/S
- Place speed trim switch to manual. F11
 Fully extend and retract both actuators, observing indicator movement. Switch to auto.

Malfunction

NOTE

Indicators return to mid range

SAS evaluation 100 knots

F12,13

- Check both No. 1 and No. 2 in pitch, roll and yaw axis.
- 2. Check coordinated turns on single SAS

FORWARD FLIGHT CHECK - CH-47B

Speed Sweep Check

NOTE

Record zero A/S long. cyc. position from hover check

- Stabilize A/S at 50 knots. Observe that both speed trim indicators are in the lower green block
- 2. Increase A/S to 60 knots
 - a. Record long, cyclic position from indicator
 - b. Record lateral cyclic position
 - c. Record directional pedal split
 - d. Check airspeed on pilot and copilot B18,19 indicators

NOTE

- 7 knot differential between indicators
- 4 knot fluctuation all airspeeds

Malfunction

- 3. Increase A/S to 70 knots. Observe that both indicators have started to move from retracted position. Record cyc. speed trim lift off. (Lift off 60 knots ± 10 knots)
- 4. Airspeed 80 knots. Record long. cyclic position
- 5. Airspeed 100 knots
 - a. Record long. cyclic position
 - Note airspeed, pilot and copilot indicators (5 knots difference maximum)
- 6. Airspeed 120 knots
 - a. Record long. cyclic position
 - b. Observe that both indicators are in the upper green block (Fully extended 120 knots \pm 10 knots)
- 7. Airspeed 140 knots
 - a. Record long. cyclic position
 - b. Record lateral cyclic position
 - c. Record directional pedal split
 - d. Check airspeed of pilot and copilot indicators. (6 knots difference maximum)

Malfunction

- 8. Airspeed 150 knots
 - a. Evaluate 1/Rev and 3/Rev vibration
 - b. Check coordinated turns
- 9. Airspeed 120 knots

Record retraction of speed trim 120 + 10 knots

10. Airspeed 60 knots

Record full retraction of speed trim

(60 knots \pm 10 knots)

Manual Operation

- 1. Establish 90 knots A/S
- Place speed trim switch to manual. F11
 Fully extend and retract both actuators observing indicator movement. Switch to auto, note indicators return to mid range.

SAS evaluation 120 knots

F12,13

- 1. Check both, No. 1 and No. 2 in pitch, roll and yaw axis.
- 2. Check coordinated turns on single SAS

Malfunction

FORWARD FLIGHT CHECK - CH-47C

Speed Sweep Check

NOTE

Record zero A/S long cyclic position from hover check

- Stabilize A/S at 50 knots. Observe that both speed trim indicators are in the lower green block
- 2. Increase A/S to 60 knots
 - a. Record long, cyclic position from indicator
 - b. Record lateral cyclic position
 - c. Record directional pedal split
 - d. Check airspeed on pilot and copilot indicators

 B18,19

NOTE

- 7 knot differential between indicators
- 4 knot fluctuation all airspeeds
- Increase A/S to 70 knots. Observe that both indicators have started to move from retracted position

Record cyclic speed trim lift off (lift off 60 knots \pm 10 knots)

Airspeed 80 knots
 Record long, cyclic position

Malfunction

- 5. Airspeed 100 knots
 - a. Record long. cyclic position
 - Note airspeed pilot and copilot indicators (5 knot difference maximum)
- 6. Airspeed 120 knots

 Record long. cyclic position
- 7. Airspeed 140 knots
 - a. Record long, cyclic position
 - b. Record lateral cyclic position
 - c. Record directional pedal split
 - d. Check airspeed of pilot and copilot indicators (6 knots difference maximum)
- 8. Airspeed 150 knots
 - a. Record long. cyclic position
 - b. Evaluate 1/Rev. and 3/Rev. vibration
 - c. Check coordinated turns
- 9. Increase airspeed to 160 knots. Observe that both indicators are in the upper green block (fully extended 160 knots ± 13 knots)

NOTE

If unable to reach 160 knots, estimate indicator position

Malfunction

- 10. Airspeed 150 knots Record retraction of speed trim (160 knots \pm 13 knots)
- 11. Airspeed 60 knots Record full retraction of speed trim (60 knots ± 10 knots)

Manual Operation

- 1. Establish 110 knots A/S
- Place speed trim switch to manual.
 Fully extend and retract both actuators observing indicator movement.
 Switch to auto, note indicators return to mid range

SAS Evaluation 120 knots

F12,13

- Check both, No. 1 and No. 2 in pitch, roll and yaw axis
- 2. Check coordinated turns on single SAS

Engine Power

- 1. Determine topping altitude from **G21-24** Figure 1, 2, 3, or 4
- 2. Single engine at maximum beep-droop rotor rpm to attain maximum N₁ reading
- 3. Record
 - a. Pressure altitude (Set altimeter at 29.92)
 - b. Outside air temp.

Malfunction

- c. Airspeed
- d. Torque
- e. RPM
- f. N_I
- g. EGT

NOTE

"C" Model — maximum torque single engine 1015 lb. ft. Dual engine 890 lb. ft.

Autorotation

C14,15

- 1. Establish 70 knots
- 2. Record
 - a. Pressure altitude
 - b. Outside air temp.
 - c. Fuel
 - d. RPM in detent
 - e. RPM in flat pitch
 - f. Pedal split (2" maximum) (Refer to Table 1.)

Navigation and Communication

1. UHF

J4

- a. Transmit and receive
- b. Preset and manual tune

Malfunction

2.	FN	1		
	a.	Transmit and receive		
	b.	Homing	J5	
		(1) Center needle note relative course		-
		(2) OFF flags concealed		
3.	Gy	ro and magnetic compass		
	a.	Synchronize compass	J6	
	b.	Magnetic compass $\pm5\%$ of gyro compass on North, South, East, West headings	J7	
	C.	2° maximum difference between pilot and copilot indicators		
4.	VC	DR .		
	a.	Tuning, reception, volume	18	
	b.	No. 2 needle on gyro compass $\pm 3^{\circ}$ of true magnetic course to station	J9	
	C.	Course direction indicator	J10	
		(1) $\pm 3^{\circ}$ of true magnetic course		
		(2) 10° off course gives full needle displacement		
	d.	Station passage		
	e.	Total No. 2 needle fluctuation 10 $^{\circ}$	J11	
5.	Αľ	DF .		
	a.	Tuning, reception, volume		

Malfunction

	b.	Check ADF, ANT, LOOP, and BFO operation	
	C.	No. 1 needle on gyro compass $\pm 3^\circ$	12,13
		of magnetic bearing to station	
	d.	Total No. 1 needle fluctuation $\pm 5^\circ$	J14
	e.	Station passage	
6.	M	arker beacon	
	a.	Push-to-test lights	J15
	b.	Check audio high and low	
	C.	Check light operation high and low	J16
7.	Tra	ansponder CHECK APX-44 or IFF	J17
	a.	$\begin{array}{ll} {\sf Master\ Control\ Switch\\ ST.\ BY.\ pilot} \\ {\sf light\\ ON} \end{array}$	
	b.	Warm up 3 to 5 minutes	
	C.	Audio switch — OFF	
	d.	I/P switch — OFF	
	e.	Function control switch — CIVIL	
	f.	Mode 2 and 3 switch — As required	
	g.	Mode 1 and 3 code control switch — As required	

Miscellaneous

- 1. IVSI
- 2. Turn and slip indicators
- 3. Altimeters

Malfunction

G25,26

- a. Pilot and copilot difference
 - 100 @ 0 to 500 feet
 - 150 @ 1000 2000 feet
 - 200 @ 2000 4000 feet
 - 300 @ 4000 8000 feet
 - 350 @ 8000 10,000 feet
- b. No needle sticking at any altitude
- 4. Heater operation

Record Instrument Indications

After Landing Check

- 1. Anti-collision lights OFF
- 2. Transponder (IFF) OFF
- 3. SAS OFF
- 4. Swivel locks As required
- 5. Power steering As required

Engine Shutdown

- 1. Parking brakes SET
- 2. Minimum beep CHECK
 - a. Both engines
 - (1) $204 \pm 4 \text{ rpm (L-5 engines)}$
 - (2) $208 \pm 4 \text{ rpm (L-7 engines)}$
 - (3) 220 \pm 2rpm ("C" Model)
 - b. Individual engines
 - (1) 204 ± 4 (L-5 engines)

Malfunction

- (2) 208 ± 4 (L-7 engines)
- (3) 216 ± 2 ("C" Model)
- c. Adjust for closest possible TQ match without excessive N_I split

NOTE

- "B" Model with -2200 series aft transmission installed, "C" Model minimum beep applies
- 2. During minimum beep check, record ground idle speed for each engine.
- Always beep up then down after each adjustment
 - d. No. 2 engine condition lever GROUND THEN STOP
 - e. Fuel boost pump switches OFF
 - f. Fuel valve switch CLOSE ("A" & "B" Models only)
 - g. Engine beep trim switch (No. 1 and2) Regain 230 ROTOR RPM 225ROTOR RPM "B" Model
 - h. APU START
 - i. Engine beep trim switch (No. 1 and2) DECREASE
 - j. No. 1 engine condition lever GROUND THEN STOP
 - k. Fuel boost pump switches OFF

Malfunction

- Fuel valve switch CLOSE ("A" & "B" Models only)
- m. All radios and navigation equipment — OFF
- n. Generator switches OFF
- o. APU STOP
- p. Battery switch OFF

Conclusion and De-Briefing

- 1. Check engine topping (See figure 1, 2, 3, or 4)
- 2. Check stick plot (See chart 1, 2, or 3)

SECTION A APU

Malfunction

Probable Cause

A1. APU will not start

- a. Precharge on accumulator too low
- b. No fuel to APU
- c. No ignition
- d. Acceleration schedule too low

A2. Warning lights do not press to test

- a. Battery disconnected
- b. Burned out bulb
- c. Battery low
- d. Faulty wiring

A3. APU does not read 90%RPM within 14 seconds

- a. Clogged start fuel nozzle
- b. Fuel control "acceleration schedule" requires adjustment
- c. Inadequate fuel supply
- d. Main fuel injectors clogged
- e. Defective fuel control

A4. APU operates below normal stabilized speed of 98 to 106%

a. Fuel control "rated speed adjustment" requires adjustment

Malfunction

- Defective hydraulic pump motor is causing APU drag
- c. APU bearing wear causing excessive drag

SECTION B INSTRUMENTS

Malfunction

- **B1.** Altimeters in excess of ± 50 feet of field elevation
 - a. Altimeter set wrong
 - b. Faulty altimeter
- **B2.** Pilots and copilots rotor tachometer indicator inoperative
 - a. Defective rotor tachometer generator
 - b. Defective wiring
- **B3.** Pilots rotor tachometer indicator inoperative
 - a. Defective rotor tachometer indicator
 - b. Defective wiring
- **B4.** Greater than 4 RPM split between pilots and copilots rotor tach indicators
 - a. Defective indicators
 - b. Defective wiring
- **B5.** Pressure on low individual indication is more or less than ± 3 psi of scan indication
 - a. Faulty indicator
 - b. Faulty selector switch
- **B6.** Fluctuation is more than 10% of nominal indication
 - a. Faulty transducer

Malfunction Probable Cause

- b. Defective pressure relief valve
- B7. Transmission oil pressure indicating system inoperative
 - a. Transmission oil pressure circuit breaker out
 - b. Defective indicator
 - c. Defective selector switch
 - d. Defective wiring
- **B8.** When scan select switch is placed to test, pointer moves to 0 psi but the transmission oil low caution light does not come on
 - a Defective indicator
 - b. Defective wiring
- **B9.** Temperature drops to -70°C (scan or individual positions)
 - a. Faulty temperature bulb
 - b. Broken wire
 - c. Faulty indicator
 - d. Faulty selector switch
- **B10.** Temperature goes to full high indication
 - a. Faulty temperature bulb
 - b. Faulty indicator
 - c. Faulty selector switch
- **B11.** Temperature indication on high individual indication is more or less than $\pm 5\,^\circ$ of scan indication
 - a. Faulty indicator

Malfunction Probable Cause

- b. Faulty selector switch
- c. Defective wiring
- **B12.** With scan selector switch in TEST position, the indicator pointer moves toward but not below -70°C
 - a. Defective indicator
 - b. Defective selector switch
- **B13.** Transmission oil temperature indicating system inoperative (all positions)
 - Transmission oil temperature circuit breaker out
 - b. Defective selector switch
 - c. Defective indicator
 - d. Defective wiring
- **B14.** One transmission does not indicate when selected
 - a. Defective selector switch
- **B15.** EGT's have excessive split with matched N_{\parallel} 's
 - Faulty EGT indicator
 - b. Faulty EGT harness
 - c. Check EGT system calibration
- **B16.** Engine oil pressure fluctuates in excess of ± 5 psi
 - a. Defective indicator
 - b. Defective transmitter
 - c. Filters clogged

Malfunction

- d. Sticky relief valve
- e. Defective oil pump
- B17. Unable to reduce angle box pressure
 - a. Stiff or hung up pressure relief spring
 - b. Crossed wires between combining and engine transmissions
- B18. Excessive A/S indicator fluctuations
 - a. Faulty indicator
 - b. Leak in pitot static lines
- **B19.** Greater than 7 knots difference between pilots and copilots A/S indicators
 - a. Faulty indicator
 - b. Leaking lines

SECTION C FLIGHT CONTROLS

Malfunction

- C1. Binding in controls
 - a. Connecting bolts overtorqued
 - b. Faulty rod ends
 - c. Improper rigging
 - d. Floor fasteners loose
 - e. Defective stick boost actuators
- C2. Trim wheel will not function
 - a. Disconnected DCP actuator motor
 - b. AC S/T circuit breaker out
 - c. Defective S/T amplifier
 - d. Trim wheel inoperative
 - e. DCP actuator inoperative
 - f. Defective wiring
- C3. Magnetic brake will not hold controls at full travel
 - a. Switch wired backwards
 - b. Magnetic brake slipping
 - c. Magnetic brake inoperative
 - d. Circuit breaker out
 - e. Control centering incorrectly rigged
 - f. Defective centering spring

Malfunction Probable Cause

- **C4.** Control system will not stay in displaced position
 - a. Twisted brake line (pedals)
 - b. Improper balance spring setting
 - c. Defective viscous dampers
 - d. Defective artificial feel system
 - e. Improperly adjusted balance and detent
- **C5.** Control centering lacks authority throughout range
 - Magnetic brake positioning arm not properly adjusted
 - b. Wrong magnetic brake installed
- C6. Control travel incorrect
 - a. Improper rigging; stops improperly set or upper boost actuator improperly set
 - b. Cockpit indicator incorrect
 - c. Binding in controls
- C7. Breakout forces not symmetrical
 - a. Balance springs improperly set
 - b. Binding in controls
 - c. Improper spring installed
- C8. In crosswind hover longitudinal cyclic stick position is greater than $\frac{3}{8}$ " forward or $\frac{5}{8}$ " aft of neutral
 - a. A/C improperly rigged

Malfunction

- b. Cyclic position indicator improperly positioned
- c. Trim wheel not centered
- d. Speed trim not properly set
- e. Pitch link adjustment required
- C9. Excessive control displacements
 - a. A/C incorrectly rigged
 - b. SAS engage error
- C10. Lateral stick is out of tolerance during an intothe-wind hover
 - a. A/C incorrectly rigged
- C11. Excessive pedal split in hover
 - a. SAS engage error
 - b. A/C incorrectly rigged
- C12. With trim wheel rotated full forward cyclic stick moves aft 1.4 ± 0.5 inches as noted on stick position indicator
 - a. Trim wheel installed backwards
 - Wiring reversed to trim wheel electrical connector
- C13. With trim wheel moved full aft, cyclic stick position indicator indicates less than 1.4 \pm 0.5 inch aft cyclic stick travel
 - a. Defective servo-amplifier card in speed trim amplifier
 - b. Defective trim wheel

Malfunction

- c. Defective (DCP) stick trim actuator
- C14. Autorotation rpm low
 - a. A/C incorrectly rigged
 - b. Blade pitch angle too high
- C15. Excessive pedal split
 - a. A/C improperly rigged
 - b. SAS engage error

SECTION D ELECTRICAL

Malfunction

- **D1.** No indication of battery power supplied to the helicopter
 - a. Caution lights circuit breaker out
 - b. Battery disconnected
 - c. Battery low
 - d. Faulty battery relay
 - e. Faulty battery switch
 - f. Defective wiring
- D2. Cockpit dome lights inoperative
 - a. Circuit breaker out
 - b. Burned out bulb
 - c. Defective switch
 - d. Defective wiring
- D3. Cockpit dome lights will not dim
 - a. Defective rheostat
 - b. Defective wiring
- **D4.** Cockpit white dome lights only inoperative
 - a. Defective bulbs
 - b. Defective light selector switch
 - c. Defective wiring

Malfunction Probable Cause

- D5. Utility lights inoperative
 - a. Circuit breaker out
 - b. Defective light assembly
 - c. Defective wiring
- D6. Instrument flood lights inoperative
 - a. Defective bulbs
 - b. Defective instrument panel flood light switch
 - c. Defective wiring
- D7. Jump lights and TROOP ALARM inoperative
 - a. Defective jump light relay
 - b. Defective wiring
- D8. Troop alarm bells inoperative
 - a. Circuit breaker out
 - b. Defective alarm bell switch
 - c. Defective wiring
- D9. Cabin and ramp lights inoperative
 - a. Defective cabin light relay
 - b. Defective switch
 - c. Defective wiring
- D10. Cabin and ramp lights inoperative in RED
 - a. Defective switch
 - b. Defective bulbs
 - c. Defective relay

Malfunction

- d. Defective wiring
- D11. No power to emergency bus
 - a. Feeder circuit breaker out
 - b. Defective BATTERY switch
 - c. Defective emergency bus relay
 - d. Defective wiring
- D12. Caution lights inoperative
 - a. BATTERY switch OFF or in EMERGENCY
 - b. Caution light circuit breakers out
 - c. Defective caution light panel
 - d. Defective wiring
- **D13.** Caution lights do not come on when test switch is depressed
 - a. Defective test switch
 - b. Defective caution light panel
 - c. Defective wiring
- **D14.** Master caution light (MCLC) won't cancel when reset
 - a. Master caution capsule sticking in panel
 - b. Defective master caution light panel
- D15. Caution lights do not dim
 - a. Defective dim switch
 - b. Defective dimming relay
 - c. Defective caution light panel
 - d. Defective wiring

Malfunction Probable Cause

- D16. When dome light switch is placed to WHITE (caution lights dimmed) the caution lights do not go to bright
 - a. Defective dimming lock-out relay
 - b. Defective wiring
- D17. No. 1 generator won't come on line
 - a. Defective voltage regulator
 - b. Defective protection control panel
 - c. Defective frequency sensing and time delay relay (APU and generator control box)
 - d. Defective wiring
 - e. Defective generator
- D18. No. 1 or No. 2 generator OFF, No. 1 or 2 GEN OUT CAUTION light ON (no ac cross-tie indicated on load meter) No. 2 transformer/rectifier warning light ON
 - a. Ac bus control circuit breaker out
 - b. Defective ac bus-tie relay
 - c. Defective wiring
- **D19.** Both generators on line, No. 2 rectifier OFF caution light is on, indicating dc cross tie (No. 1 loadmeter indication increasing)
 - a. Secondary bus insufficiently loaded
 - No. 2 transformer/rectifier 3-phase ac circuit breaker out
 - c. Defective No. 2 transformer/rectifier

Malfunction Probable Cause

- d. Defective wiring
- **D20.** Windshield anti-ice system will not cycle at present temperature of 45°C
 - a. Defective windshield temperature sensor element
 - b. Defective windshield anti-ice controller
 - c. Defective anti-ice control relay
- **D21.** Windshield anti-ice system will not operate below an outside air temperature of 24°C
 - a. Windshield anti-ice ac circuit breaker out
 - b. DC circuit breaker out
 - c. Defective temperature sensing element
 - d. Defective windshield
 - e. Defective controller
 - f. Defective wiring
- D22. No pitot heat and SAS port heat
 - a. Pitot heat circuit breaker out
 - b. Defective pitot heat switch
 - c. Defective heating elements
 - d. Defective wiring
- **D23.** Searchlight-pilots or copilots search light will not come on
 - a. Searchlight circuit breaker out
 - b. Defective searchlight filament (SLT-FIL) switch on thrust lever

Malfunction

- c. Defective bulb
- d. Defective searchlight assembly
- e. Defective wiring
- **D24.** Pilot's or copilot's searchlight will not extend
 - a. Searchlight control circuit breaker out
 - Defective SEARCHLIGHT control switch on thrust lever
 - c. Defective SEARCHLIGHT switch (SLT CONT)
 - d. Defective wiring
 - e. Defective searchlight assembly
- **D25.** Pilot's or copilot's searchlight will not rotate left or right
 - a. Defective SEARCHLIGHT control switch
 - b. Defective wiring
 - c. Defective searchlight assembly
- **D26.** Top and bottom anti-collision lights will not rotate or come on
 - a. Anti-collision lights circuit breaker out
 - b. Defective anti-collision light switch
 - c. Defective wiring
 - d. Defective light assembly
- **D27.** Anti-collision light rotates but will not come on
 - a. Defective bulb

Malfunction

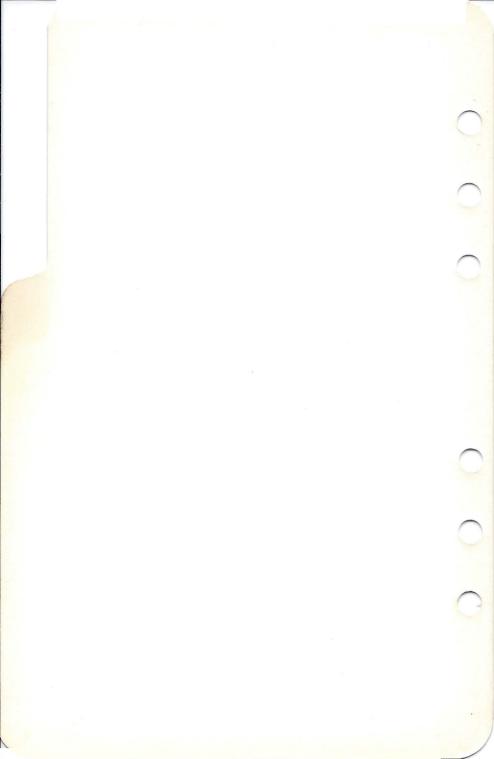
- b. Defective light assembly
- D28. All position lights inoperative
 - a. Position lights circuit breaker out
 - b. Defective position lights switch
 - c. Defective wiring
- D29. Position lights will not dim
 - a. Defective position lights switch
 - b. Defective position lights dimming resistor
 - c. Defective wiring
- D30. Instrument lights inoperative
 - a. Circuit breaker out
 - b. Defective rheostat
 - c. Defective dimming rheostat
 - d. Defective wiring
- D31. Instrument lights will not brighten
 - a. Defective rheostat
 - b. Dimming rheostat requires adjustment
- D32. No emergency flood lights when GENerator CONTROL and BATTERY switches are OFF
 - a. SECONDARY COCKPIT LIGHTS circuit breaker out
 - b. Pilot's instrument light's rheostat is OFF
 - c. Defective flood light relay
 - d. Defective wiring

Malfunction

- D33. Fire detection lights inoperative
 - a. Burned out bulb
 - b. Defective PRESS-TO-TEST switch
 - c. Defective wiring
 - d. Defective eng detection element
 - e. Defective controller
- **D34.** At emergency minimum beep, generators drop off the line at 198 or 209 rpm
 - a. Defective frequency and time delay relay
 - b. Defective PMG section on generator
- D35. When engine anti-ice switch is placed to ON, a decrease in N_1 is not detected and EGT does not rise
 - a. Defective switch
 - b. System blocked
 - c. Defective valve
- D36. Heater blower inoperative
 - a. Heater blower circuit breaker out
 - b. Defective blower relay
 - c. Defective blower
 - d. Defective wiring
- D37. Heater will not light off but vent works
 - a. Plug fouled
 - b. Thermostat hot

Malfunction

- D38. Heater does not light off within 30 seconds
 - a. Defective blower
 - b. Defective air pressure switch
 - c. Defective relays
 - d. Defective wiring
- D39. Heater inoperative
 - a. Defective blower system
 - b. Defective fuel system
 - c. Defective ignition system



SECTION E HYDRAULIC

Malfunction

- E1. Parking brake won't reset
 - a. Utility hydraulic switch inoperative
 - b. Brake incorrectly rigged
- E2. Parking brake warning light won't stay on
 - a. Brake incorrectly rigged
 - b. Microswitch incorrectly rigged
- E3. No boost pressure indication
 - a. Defective transmitter
 - b. Inoperative pump
- **E4.** Fluctuating pressure
 - a. Defective transmitter
 - b. Low service level
 - c. Defective gauge
 - d. Trapped air in the system
 - e. Defective flight control hydraulic boost pump
- **E5.** No. 2 flight boost pump pressure does not build up within 30 seconds after APU start
 - a. AGB overloaded
 - b. AGB hydraulic motor defective
 - c. Defective frequency sensing and time delay relay

Malfunction

- d. Defective wiring
- **E6.** No. 1 boost pressure is below 2500 psi
 - a. Low reservoir level
 - b. Trapped air in system
 - c. Hoses kinked
 - d. Defective flight control hydraulic boost indicator
 - Defective flight control hydraulic boost transmitter
 - f. Defective flight control hydraulic boost pump
- E7. Hydraulic boost switch OFF, caution light out
 - a. Defective hydraulic boost pressure switch
 - b. Defective wiring
- **E8.** Hydraulic boost pressure does not indicate within 2 seconds after switch is turned on
 - a. Defective hydraulic boost switch
 - b. Defective hydraulic boost solenoid valve
 - c. Defective hydraulic boost pump
- E9. Able to turn off both flight boosts
 - a. Interlock malfunction
- **E10.** No. 1 boost will not drop to 500 \pm 50 PSI
 - a. AGB switch malfunction
 - b. Defective boost pump solenoid valve
 - c. Defective No. 1 hydraulic boost pump

Malfunction

Probable Cause

- d. Defective wiring
- E11. Brakes are spongy
 - a. Air in brake line
- E12. Brakes are leaking
 - a. Over serviced
 - b. Faulty seal
- E13. Brakes will not hold
 - a. Defective utility hydraulic system
 - b. Defective wheel brake
- E14. Intermittent power steering

NOTE

When power steering or swivel lock switch is cycled, if hydraulic pressure drops approximately 200 pounds, stays there for short duration and returns to previous value, the problem is hydraulic; if no drop, the problem is electrical

- a. Faulty actuator
- b. Faulty control box
- **E15.** Power steering turns left or right with control in neutral
 - a. Struts uneven
 - b. Aft gear misaligned
 - c. Power steering not properly adjusted
 - d. Defective actuator

Malfunction

- e. Defective hydraulic system
- f. Defective wiring
- E16. Aircraft turns left or right with swivels locked
 - a. Struts uneven
 - b. Aft gear misaligned
 - c. Swivels not locking
- E17. Wheels will not center with swivel locks turned ON
 - a. Aft gear misaligned
 - b. Swivel lock inoperative
- E18. Wheel does not center after liftoff
 - a. Defective utility hydraulic system
 - b. Defective centering cam assembly

SECTION F SAS/SPEED TRIM

Malfunction

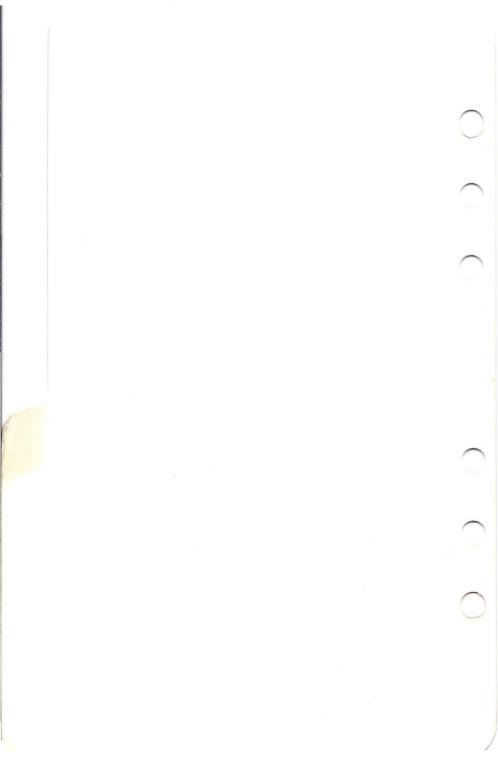
- F1. Yaw kicks
 - a. Water in side slip lines
 - b. Defective SAS link
- F2. No pitch or roll response
 - a. Failed gyro in SAS box
- F3. Hardover
 - a. Defective card in SAS box
- F4. Oscillation
 - a. Faulty link
 - b. Gain too high in given channel
- **F5.** Excessive left pedal with helicopter trimmed in hover and SAS on
 - a. Pedals incorrectly rigged
 - b. Yaw extensible link not adjusted for neutral
- F6. In a hover SAS is switched from BOTH ON to single SAS ON and a kick is felt in the yaw axis (engagement error)
 - a. Yaw channel for given SAS requires balancing
 - b. Yaw link feedback potentiometer requires adjustment

Malfunction

- c. Defective demodulator-modulator card in yaw channel
- d. Defective SAS box
- **F7.** Forward or aft cyclic trim actuator does not start to extend at 60 or 80 knots indicated air speed
 - Forward or aft cyclic trim channels out of adjustment
 - b. Failed actuator
 - c. Defective amplifier
 - d. Leak in pitot static lines to the amplifier
- **F8.** Cyclic speed trim does not fully extend or is fully extended too soon
 - a. Speed trim out of adjustment
- F9. Cyclic position plot too high or low
 - a. DCP schedule out of adjustment
 - b. A/C incorrectly rigged
- **F10.** Cyclic speed trim completely inoperative in automatic mode
 - a. Speed trim ac circuit breaker out
 - b. Defective amplifier
 - c. Defective wiring
- F11. Cyclic speed trim does not operate manually
 - a. Failed actuator
 - b. Faulty switch
 - c. Defective wiring

Malfunction

- F12. Uncoordinated turns
 - a. SAS roll yaw circuit faulty
 - b. Leak in side slip lines
- F13. Yaw hunting
 - a. High gain in yaw channel in SAS box
 - b. Leak in side slip lines



SECTION G ENGINES AND TRANSMISSIONS

Malfunction

- G1. Emergency beep inoperative
 - a. Faulty relay
 - b. Faulty or failed actuator motor
 - c. BATTERY switch OFF
- **G2.** Normal N_{II} system inoperative
 - a. No AC power, circuit breaker not reset
 - b. Defective remote control box
 - c. Defective wiring
- **G3.** Both normal and emergency engine control systems inoperative
 - a. Defective N_{II} actuator
 - b. Defective emergency trim relay
 - c. Defective wiring between remote control box and actuator
- **G4.** No. 1 engine will not motor with START button depressed
 - a. Engine start circuit breaker out
 - b. Defective start switch
 - c. Defective engine start solenoid valve
 - d. Defective start relay
 - e. Defective utility hydraulic system
 - f. Defective wiring

- **G5.** Engine will not accelerate to 19% within 15 seconds during start cycle
 - a. Insufficient starting fuel
 - Defective utility hydraulic start solenoid valve
 - c. Defective utility hydraulic system
 - d. Defective hydraulic starter motor
- **G6.** Engine will not accelerate to ground idle
 - a. N₁ improperly rigged
 - b. Faulty start motor
 - c. G.I. ADJ screw requires adjustment
- **G7.** Engine will not accelerate from ground idle to flight range within 45 seconds
 - a. N_I actuator slow
 - Fuel control acceleration and start fuel requires adjustment
 - c. Bleed band defective
 - d. Defective engine fuel control
- G8. No oil pressure
 - a. Transmitter disconnected
 - b. Transmitter failed
 - c. Gauge inoperative
- G9. Engine oil pressure below 10 psi
 - a. Clogged No. 2 bearing filter
 - b. Engine oil pump not adjusted properly

- c. Defective indicator
- d. Defective engine oil pressure transmitter
- e. Improper transmitter installed
- **G10.** Transient torque exceeds 1200 foot pounds (1300 foot pounds, single engine)
 - a. Acceleration schedule set too high
 - b. Faulty fuel control
 - c. Faulty torque indicating system
 - d. Engine beep trim switches not at minimum beep prior to moving ECL to FI
- **G11.** Pilot and copilot beep trim switches inoperative
 - a. Engine trim dc circuit breaker out
 - b. Defective wiring
- G12. Pilot's NO. 1 AND 2 ENGINE BEEP TRIM switch inoperative
 - a. Defective switch
 - b. Defective wiring
- G13. To match engine torques, engine beep trim switches must be beeped in opposite directions
 - a. Excessive N $_{\rm II}$ actuators speeds between engine No. 1 and No. 2
 - Beep trim actuator speeds in the No. 1 and No. 2 engine remote control box vary excessively

- G14. Engine torques will not match
 - a. N_{II} system not rigged properly
 - b. Defective N_{II} actuator
 - c. Defective engine fuel control
 - d. Defective engine torque transmitter
 - e. Defective torque indicator
 - f. Defective engine
- G15. While beeping engines to match torque, No. 1 engine beeps up much faster than No. 2 causing an excessive torque split, and No. 1 engine must be beeped in the opposite direction to match torques (engines stabilized, torques remain matched)
 - a. Excessive difference in $N_{\rm II}$ actuator speeds between the No. 1 and No. 2 engine
 - b. Defective N_{II} actuator
 - c. Defective remote control box
- **G16.** Excessive hunting with engine torques matched
 - a. Defective N_{II} actuator
 - b. Defective remote control box
 - c. Defective wiring
- **G17.** Excessive change in engine torque when thrust lever is moved to full down
 - a. Flight controls (thrust system) incorrectly rigged

- Engine droop eliminator potentiometer out of adjustment
- **G18.** Difference in engine torque indications during single engine operation greater than 6% of average TQ between engines
 - a. Faulty torque indicator
 - b. Faulty torque indicating system of engine
 - c. Emergency engine trim circuit breaker out
 - d. Defective emergency beep trim switch
 - e. Defective wiring
- **G19.** Engine emergency beep trim switch operates in increase but inoperative when placed to decrease
 - a. Defective switch
 - b. Defective actuator
 - c. Defective emergency trim relay
 - d. Defective wiring
- **G20.** Droop greater than ± 3 rpm
 - a. Droop potentiometers improperly adjusted
 - b. Engine improperly rigged
 - c. Defective droop eliminator potentiometer
- G21. Excessive torque fluctuation of topping
 - a. Faulty transducer
 - b. Faulty indicator
 - c. Excessive A/C vibration

- **G22.** Excessive N₁ fluctuation at topping
 - a. Faulty indicator
 - b. Faulty tachometer generator
 - c. Defective wiring
- G23. Topping too low
 - a. N₁ improperly rigged
 - b. N_{II} improperly rigged
 - c. Topping adjustment low
 - d. Torque rate limiter adjustment low
 - e. Improper bleed band adjustment
- **G24.** Torque low at topping (N₁ and EGT appear normal)
 - a. Defective torque indicating system
- **G25.** At minimum beep, rotor rpm not 208 \pm 4, 204 \pm 4, or 216 \pm 2
 - Minimum beep trim resistor in RH pod requires adjustment
- G26. Unable to adjust minimum beep
 - a. N_{II} engine controls improperly rigged
 - b. Defective minimum beep trim variable resistor
 - c. Defective N_{II} actuator (feed back pot)

SECTION H FUEL

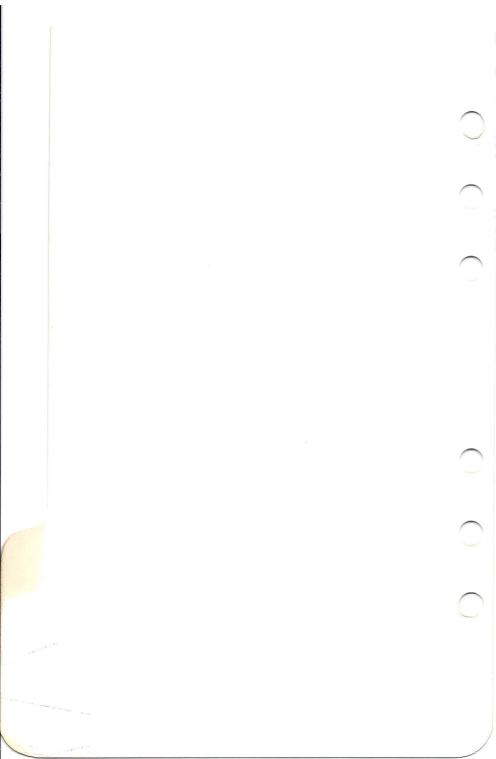
Malfunction

- H1. Main fuel valve does not close when fire Thandle is pulled out
 - a. Faulty T-handle micro switch
 - b. Defective wiring
- **H2.** Crossfeed valve does not open when switch is placed to ON
 - a. Crossfeed control circuit breaker out
 - b. Defective crossfeed valve switch
 - c. Defective crossfeed valve
 - d. Defective wiring
- H3. Indicator pointer pegged full scale for all positions of fuel selector switch
 - a. Open shielded wiring from tank probes
- **H4.** No fuel indication all switch positions
 - a. FUEL QTY system requires calibration
 - b. Defective indicator
 - c. Defective selector switch
 - d. Defective wiring
- **H5.** Indicated total does not equal computed total by \pm 50 pounds or \pm 300 pounds
 - a. FUEL QTY system requires calibration
 - b. Defective selector switch
 - c. Defective wiring

- **H6.** Fuel quantity indicator pointer erratic
 - a. Open shielded wiring from tank probes
 - b. Defective indicator
 - c. Defective wiring
 - d. Defective probes
- H7. Tanks full, no single tank indication. Total indication OK.
 - a. Defective selector switch
 - b. Defective wiring
- **H8.** No fuel pressure warning lights when fuel boost pumps are OFF
 - a. Caution lights circuit breaker out
 - b. Defective wiring
- **H9.** Boost pump inoperative
 - a. Fuel boost pump circuit breaker out
 - b. Defective boost pump relay
 - c. Defective pump
 - d. Defective wiring
- H10. With crossfeed switch at OPEN and single boost pump turned on, only the caution light for the tested system turned on goes out
 - a. Crossfeed circuit breaker out
 - b. Defective crossfeed valve
 - c. Defective caution light
 - d. Defective wiring

Malfunction

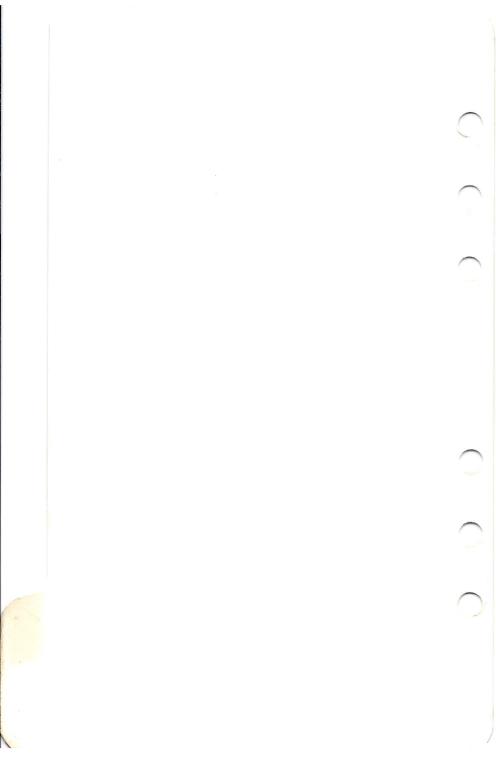
- H11. Engine flames out with boost pumps off
 - a. Failed engine driven boost pump



SECTION I VIBRATIONS

Malfunction

- Excessive 1/Rev vibration
 - a. Blades out of track
 - b. Weak lag damper
 - c. Blades unbalanced
- 12. Excessive 3/Rev vibration
 - a. Loose aft pylon splice bolts
 - b. Loose component support fitting
 - c. Loose engine, fairing, or tail cone
 - d. Loose landing gear, work platforms, access doors, ramps, escape panels, windows, or doors
- 13. High frequency vibration
 - a. Sync shaft out of balance
 - b. Engine out of balance or has F.O.D.
 - c. Excessive radial play on transmission shafts
 - d. Defective lord mount on sync shafting



SECTION J COMMUNICATION/NAVIGATION

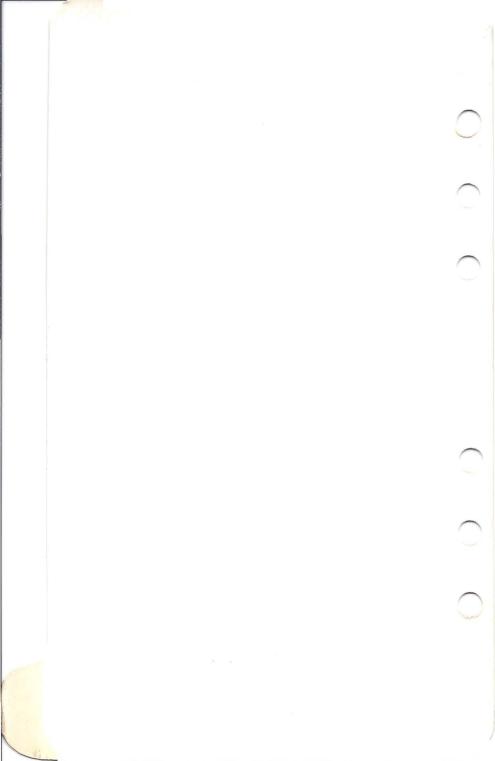
Malfunction

- J1. No ICS
 - a. Intercom switches off
 - b. Failed intercom box
 - c. Broken jack cord
 - d. Broken or improper headset
 - e. Faulty interphone junction box
- J2. Radio inoperative
 - a. Defective R/T unit
 - b. Defective wiring
- J3. VGI will not align
 - a. Faulty gyro
 - b. Faulty indicator
 - c. Circuit breaker out
- J4. UHF continues to channel
 - a. Faulty control head
- **J5.** FM homing will not center, always gives full right or left deflection
 - a. Faulty antenna
 - b. Faulty home sensing unit
 - c. Shortened coaxial cable
 - d. Weak receiver

- J6. Gyro compass will not hold sync
 - a. Faulty gyro
 - b. Faulty flux valve
 - c. Faulty indicator
- J7. Gyro compass will not sync
 - a. Faulty indicator
 - b. Flux valve needs re-swinging
- J8. VOR volume weak
 - a. Faulty receiver
 - b. Low sensitivity
- J9. VOR off heading (No. 2 needle)
 - a. Faulty receiver
- J10. Course direction indicator does not give 10° sweep
 - a. Receiver requires adjustment
- J11. Excessive needle flux
 - a. Faulty receiver
- J12. ADF indicates OFF heading greater than 3°
 - a. Antenna loop requires compensation
 - b. Faulty receiver
- **J13.** No. 1 needle more than \pm 3 $^{\circ}$ off magnetic bearing to station
 - a. Gyro compass not synchronized
 - b. Faulty antenna
 - c. Faulty receiver

Malfunction

- J14. Excessive No. 1 needle flux
 - a. Faulty receiver
 - b. Faulty antenna
- J15. Marker beacon audio weak or inoperative
 - a. Low sensitivity (place adjustment to position 5)
 - b. Faulty receiver
- J16. Marker beacon light inoperative or inoperative on low position
 - a. Low sensitivity
 - b. Faulty receiver
 - c. Antenna not peaked
- **J17.** Transponder malfunction: pilot light not on; press the test button. If pilot light still fails to light, either the bulb is burned out or no power is reaching the set



FAILURE OF ONE ENGINE DURING TAKEOFF

Maintain Necessary Control and Power (Continued Flight)

Engine beep trim switch (No. 1 & 2) — MAINTAIN 230 ROTOR RPM

Airspeed — BEST SINGLE-ENGINE CLIMB

Cleanup Dead Engine

Engine condition lever (affected engine) — STOP

Presence of fire - CHECK

Fuel valve switch (affected engine) - CLOSE

Crossfeed switch - AS REQUIRED

Fuel booster pump switches (affected engine) — AS REQUIRED

Maintain Necessary Control and Power (Discontinued Flight)

Thrust control rod — MAINTAIN SETTING

Cyclic stick and directional pedals — ADJUST

Thrust control rod — RAISE

FAILURE OF BOTH ENGINES DURING FLIGHT

Maintain Necessary Control

Thrust control rod — ADJUST

Airspeed — MAINTAIN 70 OR 90 KNOTS

Engine or engines — RESTART

Cleanup Dead Engines

Engine condition levers — STOP

Presence of fire - CHECK

Fuel valve switches - CLOSE

Crossfeed switch - CLOSE

Fuel booster pump switches - OFF

FAILURE OF ONE ENGINE DURING FLIGHT

Maintain Necessary Control And Power

Engine beep trim switch (No. 1 & 2) — MAINTAIN 230 ROTOR RPM

Airspeed — BEST SINGLE-ENGINE CRUISE

Cleanup Dead Engine

Engine condition lever (affected engine) — STOP

Presence of fire - CHECK

Fuel valve switch (affected engine) — CLOSE

Crossfeed switch - AS REQUIRED

Fuel booster pump switches (affected engine) — AS REQUIRED

ENGINE RESTART DURING FLIGHT

Engine condition lever — GROUND

Fire control handle - CHECK IN

Fuel booster pump switches (affected engine) — CHECK ON

Crossfeed switch - AS REQUIRED

Fuel valve switch — OPEN

Ignition switch - ON

Start fuel switch - OPEN

 ${\sf Start\ pushbutton-DEPRESS\ AND}$

HOLD

Start fuel switch — CLOSE (600°C)

Engine oil pressure — CHECK

Ignition switch — OFF

Engine instruments — RECHECK

Engine condition lever — FLIGHT

Rotor rpm - 230

Engine torque — MATCH

FUEL PRESSURE DROP — ENGINE OPERATING NORMALLY

Below 6,000 Feet — Engine Operating Normally

Master caution light — PUSH TO RESET

Crossfeed switch - OPEN

Master caution panel — CHECK

Above 6,000 Feet — Engine Flames Out

Engine condition lever (affected engine) — STOP

Master caution light — PUSH TO RESET

Crossfeed switch - OPEN

Master caution panel — CHECK

Engine — RESTART



GO-AROUND WITH ONE ENGINE INOPERATIVE

Cyclic stick - ADJUST

Engine beep trim switch (No. 1 & 2) — MAINTAIN 230 ROTOR RPM

Thrust control rod - ADJUST

TAKEOFF WITH ONE ENGINE INOPERATIVE

Prior to Takeoff

Thrust control rod — 3-DEGREE DETENT Rotor rpm — 230

Takeoff

Thrust control rod — RAISE AND MAINTAIN 230 ROTOR RPM

Cyclic stick - ADJUST

Trim wheel - ADJUST

Airspeed — BEST SINGLE-ENGINE CLIMB

NORMAL ENGINE BEEP TRIM SWITCH FAILURE

Both ac eng trim circuit breakers — PULL IMMEDIATELY

Emergency beep trim switches - USE

EMERGENCY ENGINE SHUTDOWN

During Failure of Ac and Dc Electrical Systems

Fuel valves — CLOSE (Manually)

All other switches and controls - OFF

EMERGENCY ENGINE SHUTDOWN

During Gas Producer Actuator or Condition Lever Failure

Fuel valve switch (affected engine) — CLOSE

All other switches and controls - OFF

LOW OIL QUANTITY

Master caution lights — PUSH TO RESET

Oil temperature and pressure indicators (affected engine) — CHECK

TRANSMISSION OIL TEMPERATURE OR PRESSURE CAUTION LIGHT ON

Master caution lights — PUSH TO RESET

Thrust control rod - LOWER

Transmission oil temperature and pressure indicators — CHECK

ENGINÉ FIRE DURING STARTING OR SHUTDOWN

Engine condition lever (affected engine) — STOP

Fuel valve switch (affected engine) — CLOSE

Engine start pushbutton (affected engine) — PRESS AND HOLD

Start fuel switch (affected engine) — CLOSE

Ignition switch (affected engine) — OFF Fuel booster pumps — OFF

AUXILIARY POWĖR UNIT FIRE

APU switch — STOP

Engine condition levers - STOP

Fuel valve switches - CLOSE

Portable fire extinguisher — USE

ENGINE COMPARTMENT FIRE IN FLIGHT

Engine condition lever (affected engine) — STOP

Fire control handle (affected engine) — PULL

Fire extinguisher agent switch — SELECT BOTTLE NO. 1 OR BOTTLE NO. 2

Fuel valve switch (affected engine) — CLOSE

Crossfeed switch — AS REQUIRED

Fuel booster pump switches (affected engine) — AS REQUIRED

ELECTRICAL FIRE

Personnel — ALERTED

Airspeed — 100 KNOTS OR BELOW

Battery switch - EMERGENCY

Generator switches - OFF

Hand fire extinguisher — AS REQUIRED

Helicopter — LAND AS SOON AS PRACTICAL

SMOKE AND FUME ELIMINATION

Airspeed - 80 to 100 knots

Cargo loading ramp — OPEN

Upper half of main cabin door — OPEN

Pilot's sliding window — OPEN

Helicopter attitude — 20° LEFT YAW

FUEL BOOSTER PUMP FAILURE

Master caution light — PUSH TO RESET

Engine condition lever (affected engine) — STOP

Crossfeed switch - OPEN

Master caution panel — CHECK

Fuel booster pump switches (affected tank) — OFF

Engine — RESTART

FUEL LOW CAUTION LIGHT ON

Master caution light — PUSH TO RESET

Fuel quantity indicator — CHECK

Fuel quantity — BALANCE

FAILURE OF ONE AC GENERATOR

Master caution lights — PUSH TO RESET

All circuit breakers - CHECK

Generator switch — RESET AND THEN ON

Master caution panel — CHECK

FAILURE OF BOTH AC GENERATORS

Airspeed - 100 KNOTS OR BELOW

Helicopter — LAND AS SOON AS PRACTICAL

Altitude — DESCEND BELOW 6,000 FEET

Generator switches - TEST

Ac bus cont circuit breaker — PULL Generator switch — RESET THEN ON

To isolate

Generator switch - OFF

Circuit breakers - PULL

Generator switch - RESET THEN ON

Circuit breakers - PUSH IN

Ac bus cont circuit breaker - PUSH IN

Battery switch - AS REQUIRED

Emergency engine beep trim switches — AS REQUIRED

Helicopter — LAND AS SOON AS PRACTICAL

FAILURE OF BOTH TRANSFORMER-RECTIFIERS

Master caution lights — PUSH TO RESET

Airspeed — 100 KNOTS OR BELOW

Battery switch — AS REQUIRED

All dc equipment not essential to flight — OFF

EMERGENCY DESCENT

Thrust control rod — LOWER

Airspeed — ESTABLISH AN AIRSPEED WHICH WILL PRODUCE MAXIMUM RATE OF DESCENT

AUTOROTATIVE LANDING

Thrust control rod — LOWER IMMEDIATELY

Airspeed — MAINTAIN 70 OR 85 KNOTS

Longitudinal cyclic speed trim — CHECK RETRACTED

Personnel — ALERT

Iff — EMERGENCY

Radio call — COMPLETE

Shoulder harness - LOCK

Parking brake — CHECK RELEASED

Flare — 100 FEET

Thrust control rod - RAISE

Wheel brakes - AS REQUIRED



PRACTICE AUTOROTATION

Entry

Aft wheel swivel locks - LOCKED

Rotor rpm - 230

Thrust control rod - LOWER

Airspeed - 70 OR 85 KNOTS

Longitudinal cyclic speed trim — CHECK RETRACTED

At Approximately 100 Feet

Cyclic - FLARE

Thrust control rod — AS REQUIRED

At Approximately 15 Feet (Aft Wheel Height)

Thrust control rod — RAISE

Cyclic stick and directional pedals —

AS REQUIRED

After Touchdown

Cyclic stick - FORWARD

Thrust control Fod - LOWER

Wheel brakes - USE

EMERGENCY LANDING IN HEAVILY WOODED AREAS

Engine condition levers — STOP

Generator switches — OFF

Battery switch — OFF

LONGITUDINAL CYCLIC SPEED TRIM SYSTEM FAILURE

Airspeed — AS REQUIRED

Ac and dc speed trim circuit breakers — CHECK IN

Speed trim function switch — SELECT OTHER FUNCTION

SINGLE SAS FAILURE — BOTH ON

Helicopter — MAINTAIN CONTROL

Airspeed — REDUCE TO 60 TO 80 KNOTS IAS

Longitudinal cyclic speed trim — CHECK RETRACTED

Altitude — INCREASE IF AT EXTREMELY LOW GROUND CLEARANCE

Malfunctioning system — ISOLATE

Malfunctioning SAS, SAS dc circuit breaker — PULL

BAILOUT CHECKLIST

Alarm bell - RING

Airspeed — 80 KNOTS

Flight controls - TRIM

Helicopter — EXIT

PILOT AND COPILOT JETTISONABLE DOOR

Exterior Ground Jettisoning

Trigger button — PUSH

Jettisoning handle — TURN HANDLE UP OR DOWN

If door does not fall away - PULL

In-Flight Jettisoning

Jettisoning handle — ROTATE

If door is not carried away - PUSH

Table 1
Pedal Split Conversion Chart

Difference at Floor Pedal Neutral/Pedal Displaced	Actual Pedal Split
% % % % % % % % 1 1 % 1 ½ 1 % 1 ½ 1 % 1 ½	3/8 3/4 11/8 11/2 11 ¹⁵ /16 25/16 21 ¹ /16 3 37/16 31 ³ /16 41/4 45/8

All dimensions are in inches.

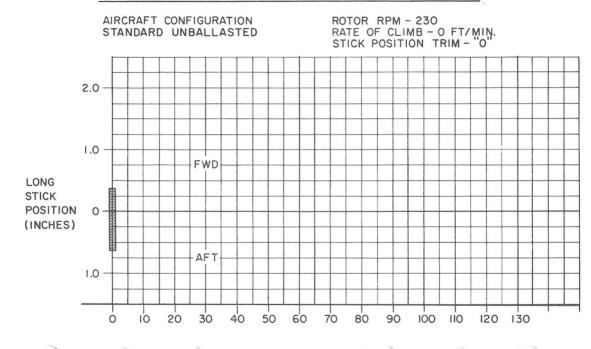
Table 2

Engine Fire Extinguisher Pressures

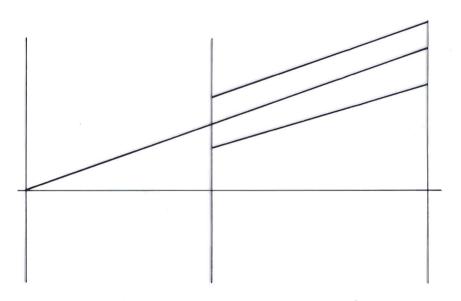
Ambient	Minimum Indication (Psi)	Maximum Indication (Psi)
Temperature (Fahrenheit)		
-60°	275	350
-40 °	292	370
-20 °	320	400
O°	355	437
20°	396	486
40 °	449	540
60 °	518	618
80 °	593	702
100°	691	784
125°	785	902

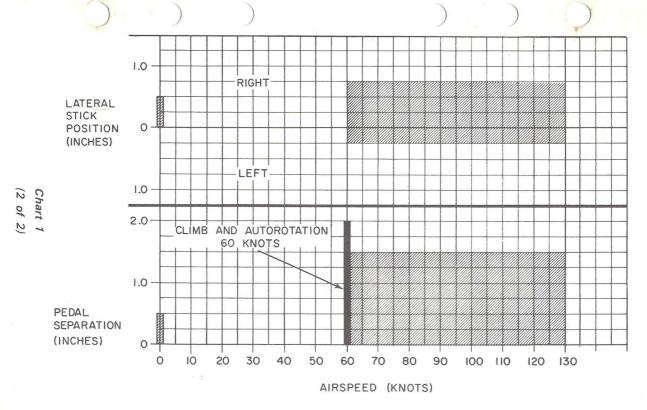
Chart 1 (1 of 2)

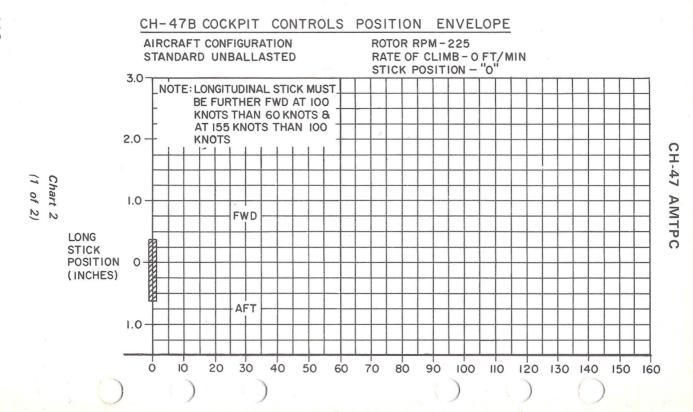
CH-47A COCKPIT CONTROLS POSITION ENVELOPE



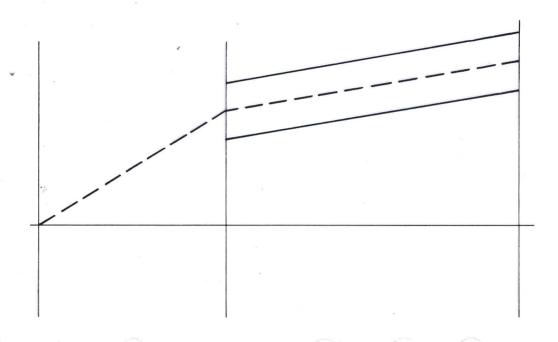
CH-47A COCKPIT CONTROLS POSITION ENVELOPE

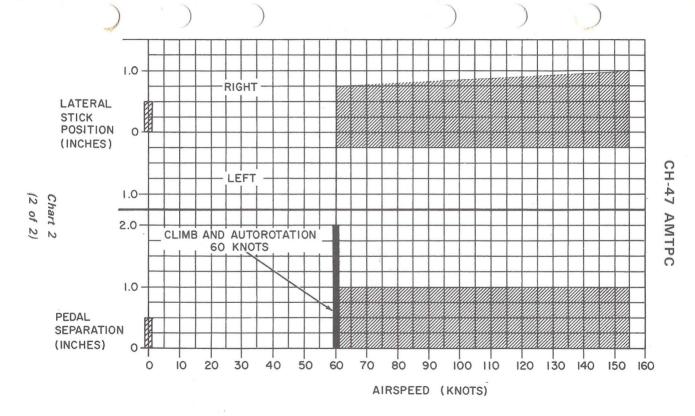


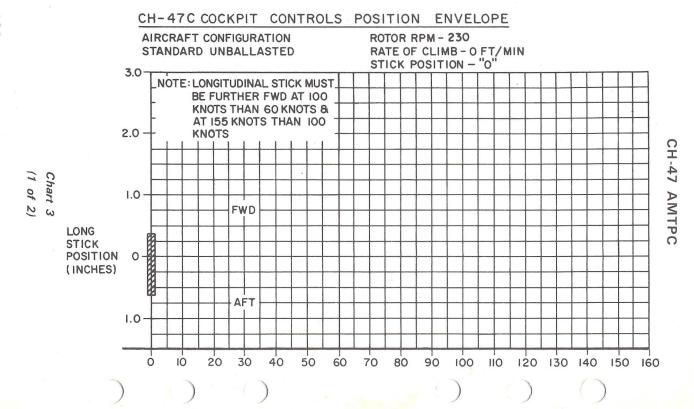




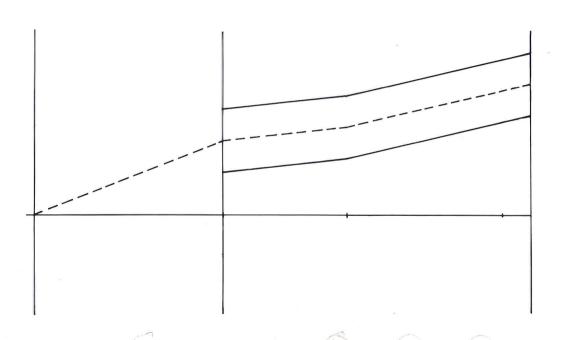
CH-47B COCKPIT CONTROLS POSITION ENVELOPE

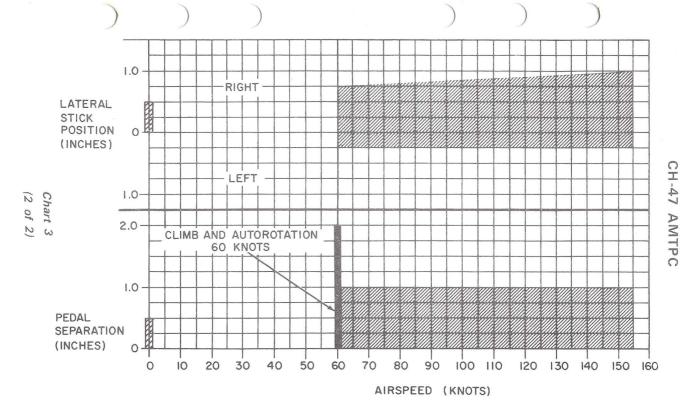






CH-47C COCKPIT CONTROLS POSITION ENVELOPE







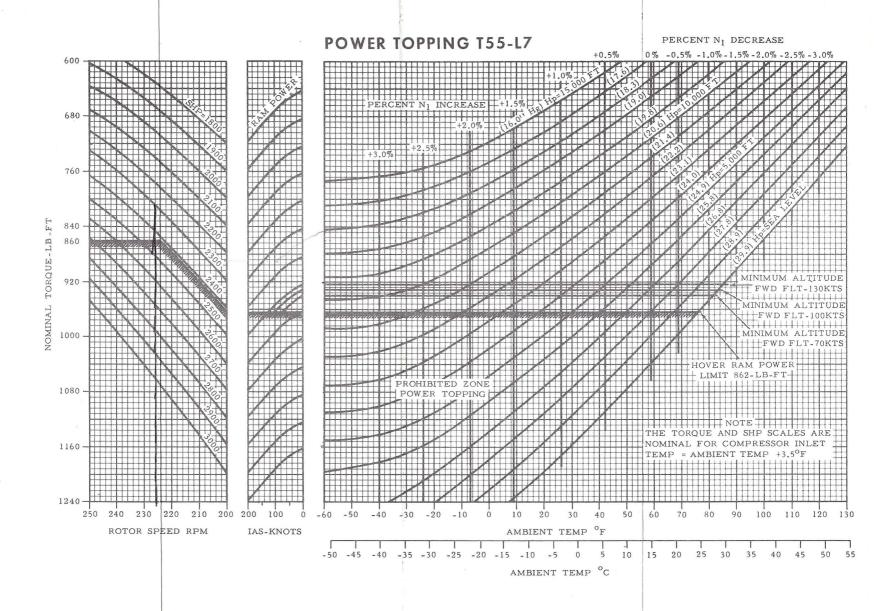


Figure 2

POWER TOPPING T55-L7C (66:1)

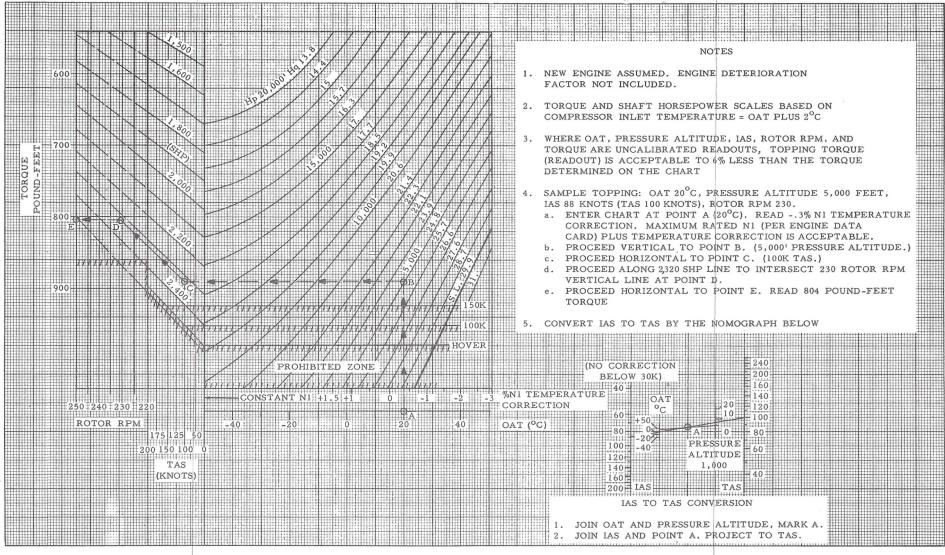


Figure 3

POWER TOPPING T55-L7C (64:1)

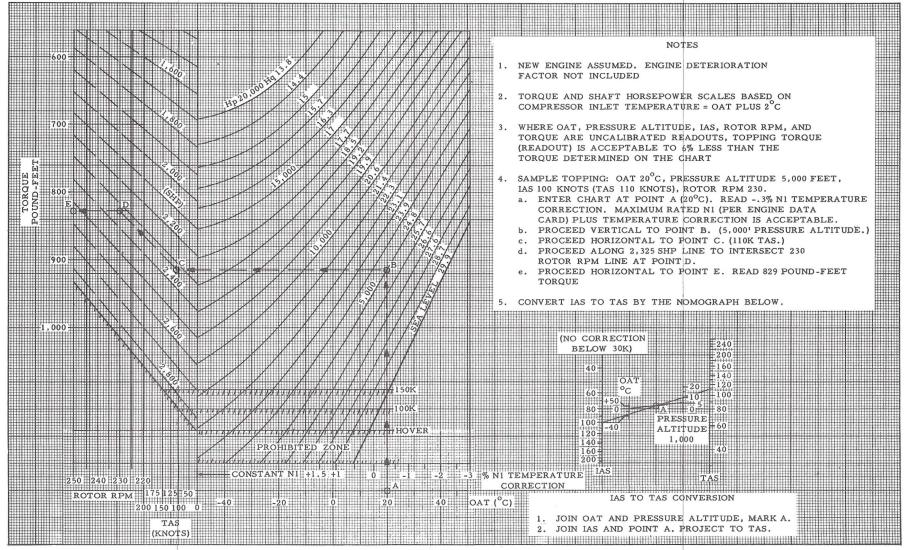


Figure 4

INTERSTAGE AIR BLEED BAND CLOSURE

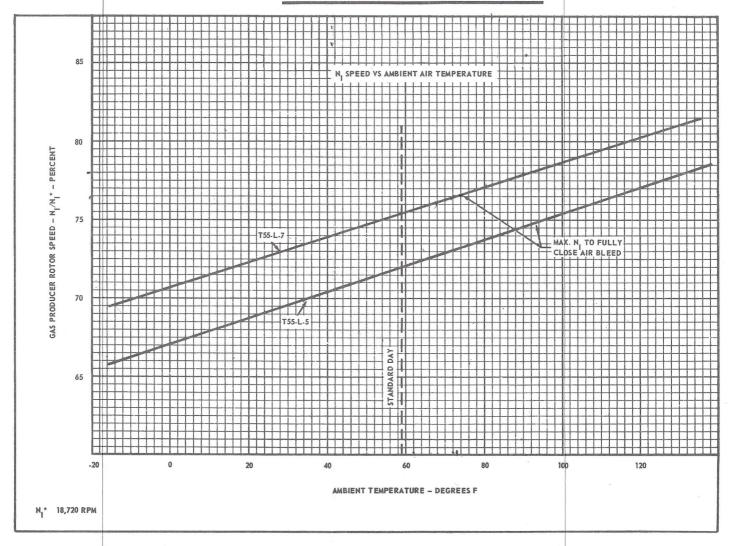


Figure 5

