

Card 1
(AL3)

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AP 101B-5510-14
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FLIGHT REFERENCE CARDS

CHIPMUNK T Mk 10

NORMAL DRILLS

Prepared by Procurement Executive,
Ministry of Defence, in collaboration with
RAF Handling Squadron

BY COMMAND OF THE DEFENCE COUNCIL

NOTES TO USERS

1. These cards are complementary to the Chipmunk T Mk 10 Pilot's Notes (AP 101B-5510-15) the same conventions are used and amendment procedure is similar.

Comments and suggestions relating to these cards should be forwarded to the Officer Commanding, Royal Air Force Handling Squadron, Boscombe Down, Salisbury SP4 0JF.

LIST OF CARDS (AL3)

<i>Card No</i>	<i>Issued by</i>	<i>Card No</i>	<i>Issued by</i>
1	AL3	8	AL3
2	AL3	9	AL1
3*	AL2	10	AL2
4	AL3	11	AL1
5	AL3	12	AL1
6	Initial	13	Initial
7	AL3		

* Manuscript amendment.

INITIAL CHECKS

On approaching the aircraft check:

Initial

General position	...	Clear of other aircraft
		Tail not toward open hanger doors
		No fuel or oil leaks, or spillage under aircraft

Ground fire extinguisher available

Chocks	...	...	In position
Starter breech	...	...	In engine bay stowage
Safety harness	...	...	Straps inside cockpit

Before starting the external checks, carry out the following preliminary checks:

Hood

Condition and operation	Satisfactory
Optical panels	Clean
Spring loaded panel	Secure
External jettison handles	Wire locked in correct position

Front Cockpit

Ignition switches	...	Off
Brakes	...	Off
Ground/flight switch	...	GROUND
Starter safety cover	...	Toggle covered
Flaps	...	Up
Flying controls	...	Locks removed and stowed
Rudder pedals	...	Check adjustment
Loose articles	...	Clear

(continued)

INITIAL CHECKS (contd)

Rear Cockpit

Ignition switches	...	Off
UHF	... ..	Front cockpit selected
Cockpit lights switches		Off
Front cockpit lights override switch	...	Guarded down
Throttle friction nut	...	Loosened
DI	... ..	Caged
Mute switch	...	Unmuted
VHF	... ..	Front cockpit selected, un- muted
Baggage locker	...	Contents secure. Closed
Safety harness	...	Secure if solo
Rudder pedals	...	Adjusted if dual
Loose articles	...	Clear

EXTERNAL CHECKS

Carry out a systematic check of the aircraft exterior for obvious signs of damage, leaks, loose panels or fairings. At the same time make the following specific checks:

Port mainplane

First-aid kit	...	...	Pack in position (if window fitted)
Flap	...	...	Position
Aileron	...	...	Condition of hinges and linkages. Full and free movement
Pressure-head	...	...	Cover removed. Condition
Fuel tank cap	...	...	Secure
Fuel gauge	...	...	Contents
Fuel vent	...	...	Hole clear

External

Port undercarriage

Undercarriage leg	...	...	Extension approx. 9 inches
Tyre	...	...	No cuts or creep. Inflation normal. Valve free

**Engine**

Intakes and ducts	...	...	Unobstructed
Spinner	...	...	Secure
Exhaust	...	...	Secure
Oil filler cap	...	...	Secure
Starter exhaust	...	...	In line with cowling vent

Starboard undercarriage

As for port undercarriage

Starboard mainplane

Fuel tank cap	...	...	Secure
Fuel gauge	...	...	Contents
Fuel vent	...	...	Hole clear
VHF aerial	...	...	Secure
Aileron	...	...	Condition of hinges and linkages. Full and free movement
Flap	...	...	Position

(continued)

EXTERNAL CHECKS (cont.)

Starboard fuselage

- ◀ Internal canopy break-out panels jettison levers ... Correct position, locking wire unbroken. Operating rod pins engaged ▶
- Lower UHF aerial ... Security

Tail unit

- Elevators ... Full and free movement. Condition of hinges, linkages, and tab cables
- Rudder ... Full and free movement, clear of tail fairing. Condition of hinges and linkages
- Tail wheel ... Strut extension correct. Tyre for cuts, creep, inflation and valve free

Port fuselage

- Upper UHF aerial ... Secure



COCKPIT CHECKS

Enter the cockpit and strap in. Check the flying controls for full, free and correct movement. Set the brake lever fully on and the ground/flight switch to FLIGHT. Check from left to right around the cockpit:

Cockpit

Pressure-head heater ...	ON
Generator test switch ...	NORMAL
Emergency lamp switch ...	OFF
Taxying lamp switch ...	OFF
Navigation lights switch ...	As required
Cockpit lamps switch ...	As required
Identification light switch ...	As required
UHF lamp dimmer ...	As required
Elevator trimming control	Full and correct movement Set 2 divisions nose-down
Throttle and mixture controls	Open throttle, mixture control fully forward, close throttle, check mixture control moves back with throttle. Adjust friction nut
Glider release knob ...	Check operation if towing
UHF	Off. Channel and aerial selected. Mute switch off
Generator warning light	On
Flight instruments ...	Condition. Altimeter at zero, DI caged
Engine instruments ...	Condition
VHF	Off. Light as required and mute switch off
Carb air intake ...	As required
Flap lever	Operation. Check visually with flap position. Leave UP
Fire extinguisher ...	Security
Fuel cock	On and gated
Magnetic compass ...	Serviceability. Lamp switch as required

STARTING THE ENGINE

Indicate readiness and initiate the starting drill by calling: "Fuel on, brakes on, throttle closed, switches off". Give clear thumb down signal.

When ground crewman stands clear and * confirms rear switches on, he calls "Breech inserted, cowling secure, rear switches on, clear to start", set:

Throttle $\frac{1}{2}$ inch open

Give thumb up signal and call "Contact", wait for ground crewman to acknowledge "Contact", then set both ignition switches on and pull starter control to full extent.

* If the aircraft is to be flown solo, the ground crewman after priming the engine and inserting the starter breech, sets the rear cockpit ignition switches on and the hood half closed.

FAILURE TO START

a. Cartridge Fires but Engine Fails to Start

Check controls correctly set

Wait 30 seconds

Repeat starting procedure

b. Engine Fails to Start (Over-rich)

Ignition switches off

Wait 3 minutes

Unload breech

Open throttle fully

Have propeller turned backward by hand

Repeat starting procedure without priming

c. Cartridge Fails to Fire

Ignition switches off

Wait 3 minutes

Repeat starting procedure

If second cartridge fails: Ignition switches off

Wait 3 minutes

Unload breech

Investigate cause of failure

Replace *all* cartridges

Repeat starting procedure

CHECKS AFTER STARTING

Set 1100 RPM

Oil pressure	...	...	Rising
Generator warning light			Out
Radio	...	...	On
Intercom	...	...	Test
Ignition switches	...	...	Dead cut check
Artificial horizon	...	...	Erecting
DI	...	...	Synchronise. Uncage
Pressure-head heater	...	...	Ground crewman checks then OFF
Radio	...	...	Test
Altimeter	...	...	Set

TESTING THE ENGINE

Aircraft into wind and/or chocked

Brakes fully on

Control column hard back, rudder neutral

Oil temperature 15°C (min)

Oil pressure 30 to 40 PSI

Set 1800 RPM

Check magnetos in turn (75 RPM max permissible drop)

Check idling RPM (650 approx)

Reset 1100 RPM

If full power check is necessary, max permissible magneto drop is 120 RPM

CHECKS BEFORE TAKE-OFF

Trim	...	...	...	Two divisions nose-down
Throttle friction nut	...	...	...	Adjust
Mixture	...	...	...	Fully rich
				Carburettor air intake as required
Fuel	...	...	...	Fully ON and gated.
				Contents
Flaps	...	...	...	UP (half flap for shortest run)
Gyros	...	...	...	Artificial horizon erected.
				DI synchronised
Gauges	...	...	...	Oil temperature and pressure correct for take-off
Pressure-head heater	...	...	...	On
◀ Taxiing lamp	...	...	...	On ▶
Harness	...	...	...	Secure and tight
Hood	...	...	...	Closed and locked
◀ Emergency exit panels				Retaining pins in position.
				Operating handles locking wire intact ▶

CHECKS AFTER TAKE-OFF

Brakes	...	...	...	Off
Engine instruments	...	...	...	Checked
Flaps	...	...	...	Up

PRE-STALLING, SPINNING AND AEROBATIC CHECKS

Height	...	...	Sufficient for recovery (see Command Air Staff Instructions)
Airframe	...	...	Flaps as required for stalling Up for aerobatics and spinning Brakes fully off. D1 caged
Security	...	...	Harness secure and tight Hood closed and locked No loose articles
Engine	...	...	Mixture fully rich. Carburetor air as required. Oil temperature and pressure within limits Fuel sufficient
Location	...	...	Clear of controlled and restricted air space
Look-out	...	...	Clear of other aircraft and cloud, vertically and horizontally

RECOMMENDED SPEEDS FOR AEROBATICS

Take-off/
Aerobatics/
Range

Roll	...	...	120 knots
Barrel roll	...	...	120 knots
Stall turn	...	...	120 knots
Loop	...	...	130 knots
Half-roll off loop	...	...	140 knots

RANGE AND ENDURANCE DATA

Range speed	...	...	90 knots
RPM	...	...	2030
GPH	...	...	7
Endurance speed	...	...	65 knots
RPM	...	...	1750
GPH	...	...	6

APPROACH PROCEDURE

Instrument approach settings

	Configuration	RPM	Rate of descent ft/min	Airspeed knots
Initial descent (fast)	Flaps up	1500	1000	90
Slow rate descent	Flaps up	Adjust to give 500 ft/min.		90
Glide path	Half flap	Adjust to give 300 ft/min.		70

When in visual contact with the runway, lower full flap and reduce speed to threshold speed. Fly the GCA pattern at 90 knots, flaps up.

CHECKS BEFORE JOINING CIRCUIT

Fuel	...	...	Contents sufficient
Instruments	...	...	Erect and synchronised
Radio	...	...	Correct frequency
			Unmuted
			Call "Rejoining"
Altimeter	...	...	Set as required
			Check reading

CHECKS BEFORE LANDING

Mixture	...	...	Rich. Carburettor air as required
Fuel	...	...	Contents sufficient
Flaps	...	...	As required
Harness	...	...	Secure and tight
Hood	...	...	Closed and locked
Brakes	...	...	As required

THRESHOLD SPEED (Knots)

	<i>Flaps Down</i>	<i>Flaps Up</i>
Power assisted	55	60
Glide	60	65
Short landing	45 (50 knots until experienced)	

CHECKS AFTER LANDING

Brakes	Fully on
Pressure-head heater ...	Off
◀ Taxiing lamp ...	Off
Throttle friction nut ...	Adjust
Flaps	Up

SHUT-DOWN PROCEDURE

- ◀ Idle at 1100 RPM for 1 minute. Check for dead cut and live magneto. Close throttle and pull cut-out. Switch off ignition when engine stops.

If slow running cut-out not fitted:

Check for dead cut. Close throttle, switch off ignition. Open throttle fully at 200 to 300 RPM. When propeller stops, close throttle. ▶

Lighting	Off
Direction indicator ...	Caged
Fuel cock	OFF
Electrical services ...	All off
Radio	Off
Ground/flight switch ...	GROUND

Give 'thumb down' signal
Call "switches off"

- ◀ Have breech removed ▶

Chocks	In position
Brakes	Off
Safety harness	Straps inside cockpit
Ignition switches ...	All off

Approach/
Landing/
Shut-down

LIMITATIONS

Engine Limitations

<i>Condition</i>	<i>Time Limit</i>	<i>Max RPM</i>	<i>Max Oil Temp °C</i>
*Max take-off	5 minutes	2550	100
Max rich	Unrestricted	2400	85
Max weak	Unrestricted	2300	85
Max diving ($\frac{1}{3}$ throttle)	20 seconds	2675	—

*Cannot be obtained on take-off or on climb at recommended speeds.

Oil Pressures:

Normal 40 to 45 PSI
Flight emergency minimum at maximum
continuous RPM 30 PSI
Minimum oil temperature for opening up ... 15°C

LIMITATIONS (contd)

Maximum Speed (knots)

Maximum permissible	...	...	...	173
Flaps: between up and half	...	...	...	93
between half and down	...	...	...	71

WARNING: Care must be taken in manoeuvres at speeds above 100 knots, as it is possible to exceed the limitations of +5g.

Spinning

Up to eight turns.

Acceleration

Accelerometer readings (Mod H319) are permitted within the range +5g to minus 3g.

Weight and CG

Maximum AUW	...	2100 lb
Maximum load in lug-		
gage locker	...	40 lb (18 lb if two pilots)
Forward CG	...	6.48 ins fwd of datum
Aft CG	...	0.257 ins aft of datum

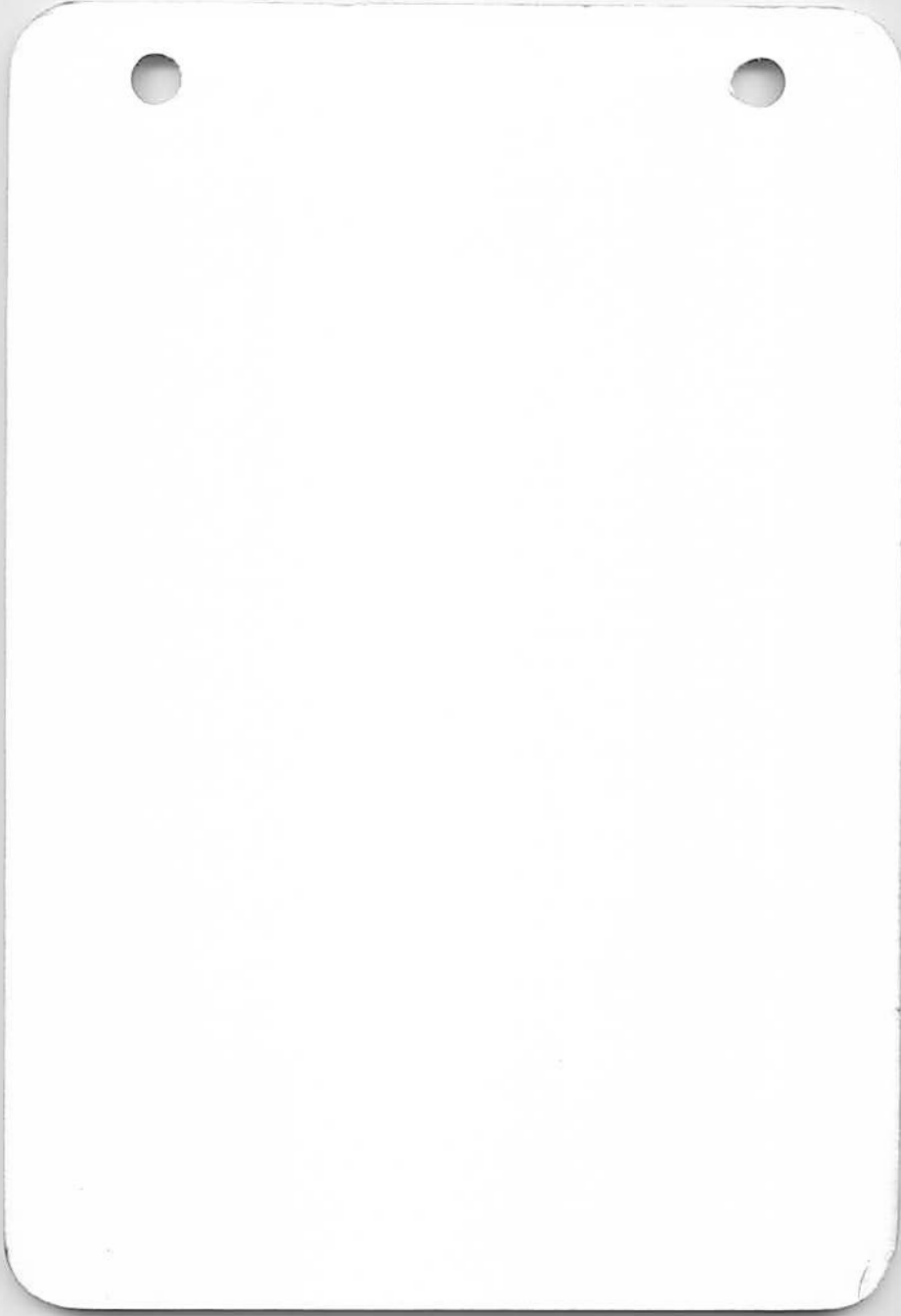
Aircraft Approach Limitations (in feet)

	<i>Runway Aids Without Glide-Path Guidance</i>	<i>PAR</i>
In-line localiser	250	200
Off-set localiser	270	—



Glider Towing

Maximum AUW	...	1900 lb
Maximum glider AUW	◀	1150 lb
Maximum rate turn	...	2
Minimum cruising speed		50 knots (normal)



ABANDONING THE AIRCRAFT

WARNING: The minimum height for abandoning the aircraft is 1500 feet above ground level, except in a spin when it is 3000 feet above ground level.

Actions

Warn crew

Make distress call

Operate spring-loaded hood panel

Open hood

Release safety harness

Speed as low as possible

Disconnect the R/T lead

Abandon the aircraft by diving head first towards the trailing edge of the mainplane. If spinning, leave aircraft on outside of spin.

DITCHING

If possible, abandon rather than ditch. If ditching inevitable:

Crew	...	...	Warn
Radio	...	...	Transmit distress call
Flaps	...	...	As required
Hood	...	...	Jettison side panels
			Open
Parachute harness	...	...	Release
Safety harness	...	...	Locked and tight

Approach into wind at normal speed with full flap.

If power available, hold off just clear of water.

Touch down at lowest practicable speed.

Close throttle and stall in 3-point attitude.

Land on crest of wave if possible or, if the swell is heavy, along the swell.

Aircraft will probably turn on its back and float in a nose-down attitude.

Release harness and leave cockpit.



(Completely revised)

RESTARTING THE ENGINE IN FLIGHT

WARNING: Do not attempt to restart an engine after fire or mechanical failure.

a. Engine Stops Firing, Propeller Windmilling

(1) Check:

Ignition switches	...	ON
Fuel cock	...	ON
Carb air	...	HOT

(2) If the engine does not pick up, carry out a forced landing or abandon.

b. Engine Stops Firing, Propeller Stationary

(1) Provided that the propeller is *stationary*, restart the engine with the cartridge starter, as follows:

Ignition switches	...	ON
Fuel cock	...	ON
Throttle	...	Closed

Operate the starter in the normal manner.

(2) If the starter fails to operate, it may be possible to start the engine by diving, provided that, if the restart is unsuccessful, sufficient height will still be available to make a forced landing. Application of rudder or elevator, to induce an asymmetric load on the blades, may assist in moving the propeller.



(Completely revised)

ENGINE FAILURE IN FLIGHT

Immediate Actions

Close the throttle, gaining height if possible while reducing speed to 70 knots for the glide.

Warn crew.

Select suitable landing area, noting wind direction and strength.

Check altimeter setting.

Plan descent

Subsequent Actions

Check for cause of failure (mechanical, fuel state, fuel cock, ignition switches, mixture control, intake blockage or icing):

Engine
Failure/
Forced
Landing

If Mechanical

Fuel OFF

Ignition OFF

Make RT distress call

Carry out forced landing

Do not attempt to restart

If not Mechanical

Make RT distress call

Attempt to restart (Card 12)
if height available

Make abandon decision before committal height of 1500 ft. AGL.

FORCED LANDING

Check:

Fuel	...	...	...	OFF
Ignition	...	...	...	OFF
Hood	...	...	...	Closed and locked, side panels jettisoned
Harness	...	...	...	Secure and tight
Brakes	...	...	...	As required

If the speed is high after round-out, land on mainwheels, except on rough or soft ground, when 3-point landing essential.

ENGINE FAILURE AFTER TAKE-OFF

(a) *Immediate actions*

- ◀ Warn crew ▶
- Select gliding attitude
- Pick a landing area
- Lower flap as necessary.

(b) *Subsequent actions*

- Make R/T call
- ◀ Carry out forced landing checks (Card 11) ▶

NOTE: Circumstances and the time available will dictate the least hazardous course of action and which of the above drills can be completed.

ENGINE FIRE ON THE GROUND

Actions

Warn crew

Throttle Closed

Fuel cock OFF

Ignition switches ... OFF

Parking brake Off, to allow aircraft to be moved from burning fuel or other aircraft

Ground/flight switch ... GROUND

Collect hand fire extinguisher and vacate aircraft quickly.
Use fire extinguisher if possible.

ENGINE FIRE IN THE AIR

NOTE: No engine fire extinguisher is fitted.

Immediate actions

Warn crew

Throttle Closed

Fuel cock OFF

Raise nose to reduce speed and RPM

Ignition switches ... OFF

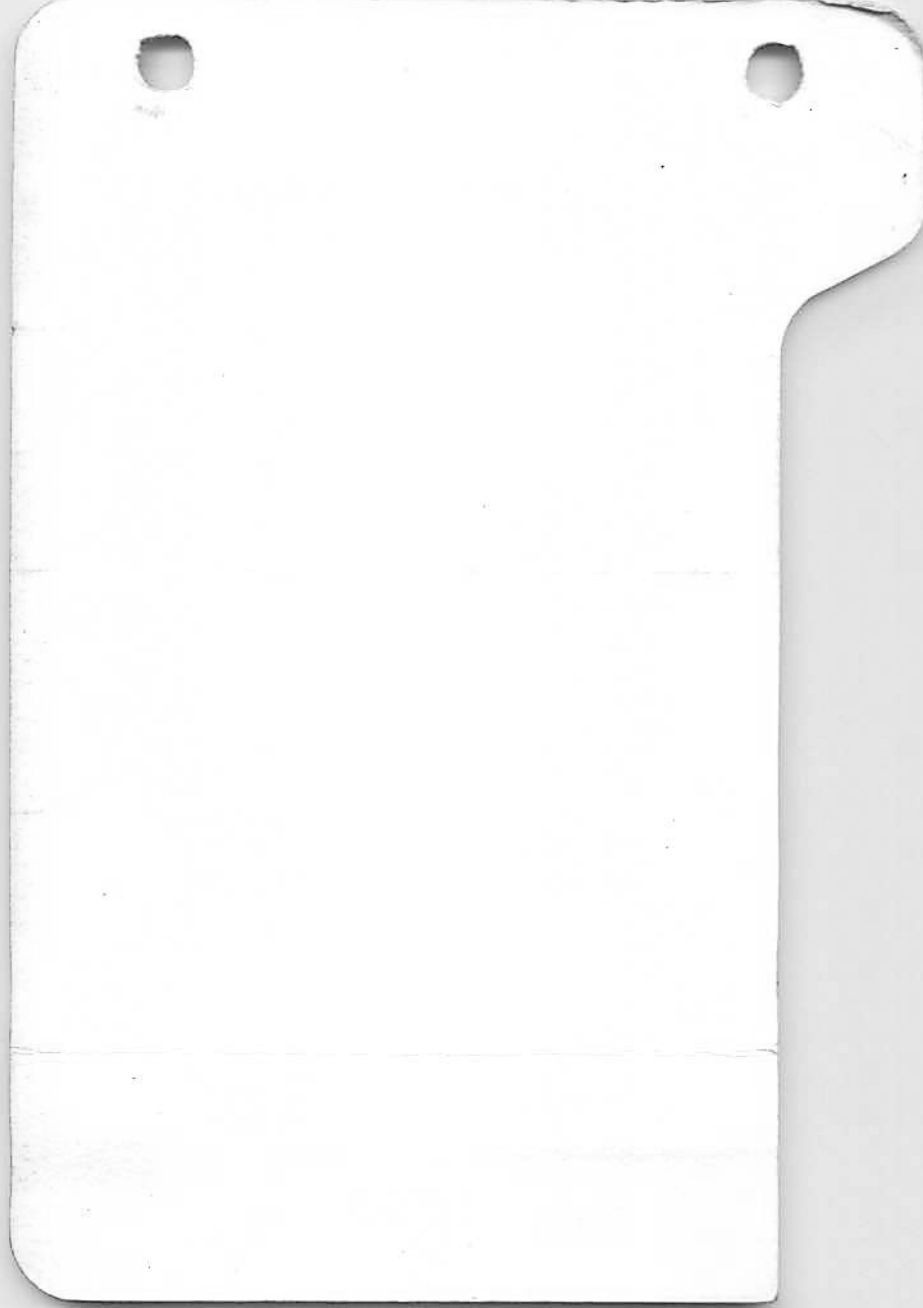
Subsequent actions

Make R/T distress call

If fire does not go out, abandon aircraft if sufficient height available.

If impossible to abandon, make a forced landing.

If fire goes out, do not restart engine; make a forced landing.



CHIPMUNK T. Mk. 10
EMERGENCIES

FIRE ON THE GROUND
FIRE IN THE AIR

ENGINE FAILURE
FORCED LANDING

RESTARTING IN FLIGHT

ABANDONING, DITCHING