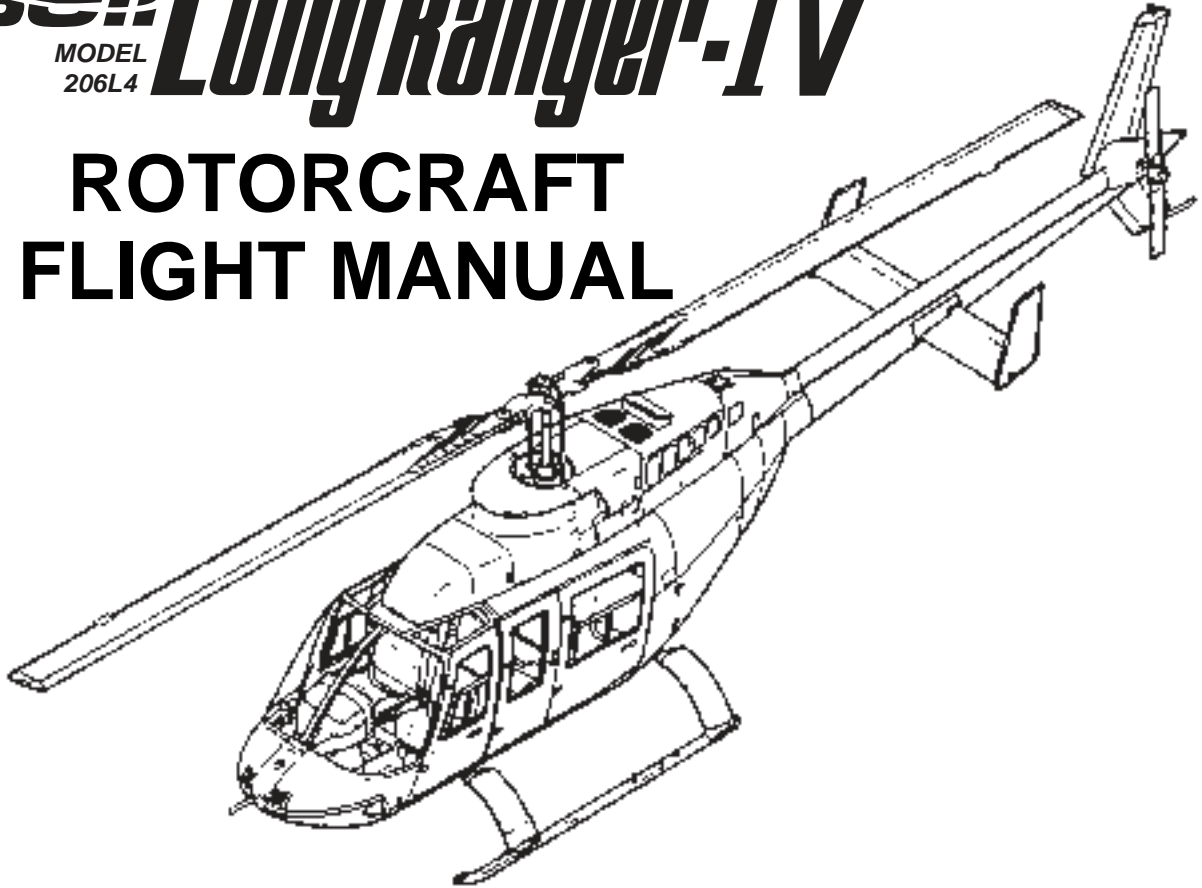


# **Bell** Long Ranger-IV MODEL 206L4

## ROTORCRAFT FLIGHT MANUAL



TYPE CERTIFICATE NO. <u>H-92</u>	
REGISTRATION NO. _____	SERIAL NO. _____
APPROVED BY <u><i>[Signature]</i></u>	DATE <u>14 SEPTEMBER 1995</u>
DIRECTOR — AIRWORTHINESS BRANCH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT	
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**THIS MANUAL SHALL BE IN THE HELICOPTER DURING ALL OPERATIONS**

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## NOTE

Revised text is indicated by a black vertical line. Insert latest revision pages; dispose of superseded pages.

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CHIEF, FLIGHT TEST  
FOR  
DIRECTOR — AIRCRAFT CERTIFICATION  
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## GENERAL INFORMATION

### ORGANIZATION

This Rotorcraft Flight Manual is divided into four sections and an appendix as follows:

- Section 1 — LIMITATIONS
- Section 2 — NORMAL PROCEDURES
- Section 3 — EMERGENCY AND MALFUNCTION PROCEDURES
- Section 4 — PERFORMANCE
- Appendix A — OPTIONAL EQUIPMENT SUPPLEMENTS

Sections 1 through 4 contain DOT approved data necessary to operate basic helicopter in a safe and efficient manner.

Appendix A contains a list of approved supplements for optional equipment, which shall be used in conjunction with basic Flight Manual when respective optional equipment kits are installed.

Manufacturer's Data manual (BHT-206L4-MD-1) contains information to be used in conjunction with Flight Manual. Manufacturer's data manual is divided into four sections:

- Section 1 — WEIGHT AND BALANCE
- Section 2 — SYSTEMS DESCRIPTION
- Section 3 — OPERATIONAL INFORMATION
- Section 4 — HANDLING AND SERVICING

### TERMINOLOGY

#### WARNINGS, CAUTIONS, AND NOTES

Warnings, cautions, and notes are used throughout this manual to emphasize important and critical instructions as follows:

##### **WARNING**

AN OPERATING PROCEDURE, PRACTICE, ETC., WHICH, IF NOT CORRECTLY FOLLOWED, COULD RESULT IN PERSONAL INJURY OR LOSS OF LIFE.

##### **CAUTION**

AN OPERATING PROCEDURE, PRACTICE, ETC., WHICH IF NOT STRICTLY OBSERVED, COULD RESULT IN DAMAGE TO OR DESTRUCTION OF EQUIPMENT.

##### **NOTE**

An operating procedure, condition, etc., which is essential to highlight.

#### USE OF PROCEDURAL WORDS

Concept of procedural word usage and intended meaning which has been adhered to in preparing this manual is as follows:

SHALL has been used only when application of a procedure is mandatory.

SHOULD has been used only when application of a procedure is recommended.

MAY and NEED NOT have been used only when application of a procedure is optional.

WILL has been used only to indicate surty, never to indicate a mandatory procedure.

## ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

Abbreviations and acronyms used throughout this manual are defined as follows:

A/F	— Airframe	IDLE REL	— Idle release
ANTI COLL LT	— Anticollision light	IGE	— In ground effect
APU	— Auxiliary power unit	IN	— Inch(es)
BAT	— Battery	INCR	— Increase
BL	— Bulkhead line	INST LT	— Instrument light
C	— Celsius	KCAS	— Knots calibrated airspeed
CG	— Center of gravity	KG	— Kilogram(s)
DC	— Direct current	KIAS	— Knots indicated airspeed
DECR	— Decrease	KTAS	— Knots true airspeed
ELT	— Emergency locator transmitter	L	— Liter(s)
ENG	— Engine	LB(S)	— Pound(s)
F	— Fahrenheit	LDG LTS	— Landing lights
FS	— Fuselage station	LT	— Light
FT	— Foot, feet	MCP	— Maximum continuous power
FWD	— Forward	MM	— Millimeter(s)
GEN	— Generator	MPH	— Miles per hour (statute)
GOV	— Governor	OAT	— Outside air temperature
GW	— Gross weight	OGE	— Out of ground effect
H <sub>D</sub>	— Density altitude	POS LT	— Position light
Hg	— Inches of mercury	PSI	— Pounds per square inch
H <sub>p</sub>	— Pressure altitude	QTY	— Quantity
HYDR	— Hydraulic	RLY	— Relay
ICS	— Intercommunication system	RPM	— Revolutions per minute
		SHP	— Shaft horsepower
		SL	— Sea level
		TOT or TURB OUT TEMP	— Turbine outlet temperature
		T/R	— Tail rotor
		TRANS	— Transmission
		V	— Volt(s), voltage
		VFR	— Visual flight rules
		V <sub>NE</sub>	— Never exceed velocity
		WL	— Water line
		WRN	— Warning
		XMSN	— Transmission

# Section 1

## LIMITATIONS

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# Section 1

## LIMITATIONS

### 1-1. GENERAL

Compliance with limitations section is required by appropriate operating rules. Anytime an operating limitation is exceeded, an appropriate entry shall be made in helicopter logbook. Entry shall state which limit was exceeded, duration of time, extreme value attained, and any additional information essential in determining maintenance action required.

Intentional use of transient limits is prohibited.

Torque events shall be recorded. A torque event is defined as a takeoff or a load lift (internal or external).

### 1-2. BASIS OF CERTIFICATION

This helicopter is certified under Federal Air Regulations Parts 27 and 36, and Civil Air Regulation Part 6.

### 1-3. TYPE OF OPERATION

Basic configured helicopter is approved for seven-place seating and is certified for land operation under day or night VFR nonicing conditions.

A functional map light is required for night flights.

Flight operations are approved with landing gear cross-tube fairings installed or removed.

#### NOTE

All unsecured items shall be removed from cabin when any door is removed.

Flight with any combination of cabin doors off is approved, except that left passenger door shall be removed if bitter door is removed. Refer to AIRSPEED limitations.

### 1-4. OPTIONAL EQUIPMENT

Following equipment shall be installed when conducting flight operations in falling and/or blowing snow to reduce possibility of engine flameout:

Snow deflector kit or Particle separator kit and Snow deflector kit. (See BHT-206L4-FMS-3 and BHT-206L4-FMS-7.)

Refer to appropriate flight manual supplement(s) (FMS) for additional limitations, procedures, and performance data.

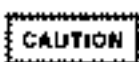
### 1-5. FLIGHT CREW

Minimum flight crew consists of one pilot who shall operate helicopter from right crew seat.

Left crew seat may be used for an additional pilot when approved dual controls are installed.

## 1-6. WEIGHT AND CENTER OF GRAVITY

### 1-7. WEIGHT



LOADS THAT RESULT IN GW ABOVE 4,450 POUNDS (2018.5 KILOGRAMS) SHALL BE CARRIED ON AN APPROVED EXTERNAL LOAD KIT AND SHALL NOT BE IMPOSED ON LANDING GEAR.

Maximum internal gross weight is 4,450 pounds (2018.5 kilograms).

Minimum combined crew weight at fuelage station 65.0 is 170 pounds (77.1 kilograms) when operating in accordance with the SELECTIVE PASSENGER LOADING placard.

### 1-8. CENTER OF GRAVITY

For gross weight longitudinal and lateral center of gravity limits, refer to figures 1-1 and 1-2.

The standard helicopter (standard seating and fuel system) is ballasted in accordance with the Weight Empty Center of Gravity chart in the maintenance manual. The SELECTIVE PASSENGER LOADING placard shall be installed and may be used for loading passengers only within appropriate weight limitations without computing center of gravity. When passengers are seated other than in accordance with the selective loading placard or the baggage compartment is utilized, the pilot is responsible for determining weight and balance to ensure gross weight and center of gravity will remain within limits throughout each flight.

The helicopter with nonstandard fuel system or seating arrangement is not ballasted in accordance with the Weight

Empty Center of Gravity chart in the maintenance manual. Selective passenger loading does not apply and the ALTERNATE placard shall be installed. The pilot is responsible for determining weight and balance to ensure gross weight and center of gravity will remain within limits throughout each flight.

Refer to BHT-206L4-MD-1 for loading tables and instructions.

### 1-9. (DELETED)

### 1-10. DOORS OFF

Determine weight change after doors have been removed and adjust ballast if necessary. Refer to BHT-206L4-MD-1

### 1-11. AIRSPEED

Basic  $V_{NE}$  is 130 KIAS (180 MPH) from sea level to 3,000 feet  $M_0$ . Decrease  $V_{NE}$  for ambient conditions in accordance with AIRSPEED LIMITATIONS placard (figure 1-3).

$V_{NE}$  is 84 KIAS (87 MPH) at 75 to 100% TORQUE takeoff power.

$V_{HC}$  is 90 KIAS (104 MPH) with any door(s) off, not to exceed placarded  $V_{HC}$ .

$V_{HC}$  is 100 KIAS (115 MPH) for autorotation.

### 1-12. ALTITUDE

Maximum pressure altitude ( $M_p$ ) is 20,000 feet.

Maximum density altitude ( $M_D$ ) is 10,000 feet when gross weight is above 4150 pounds (1882.4 kilograms)

#### NOTE

Refer to applicable rules for high altitude oxygen requirements.

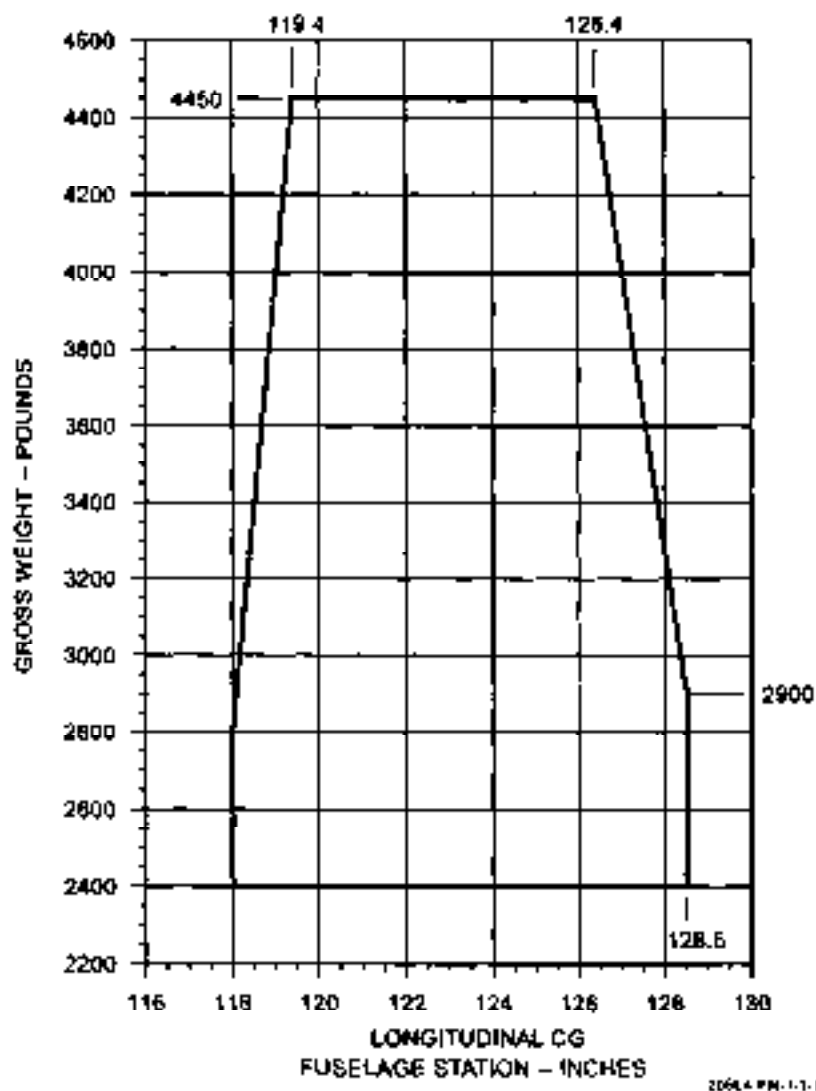
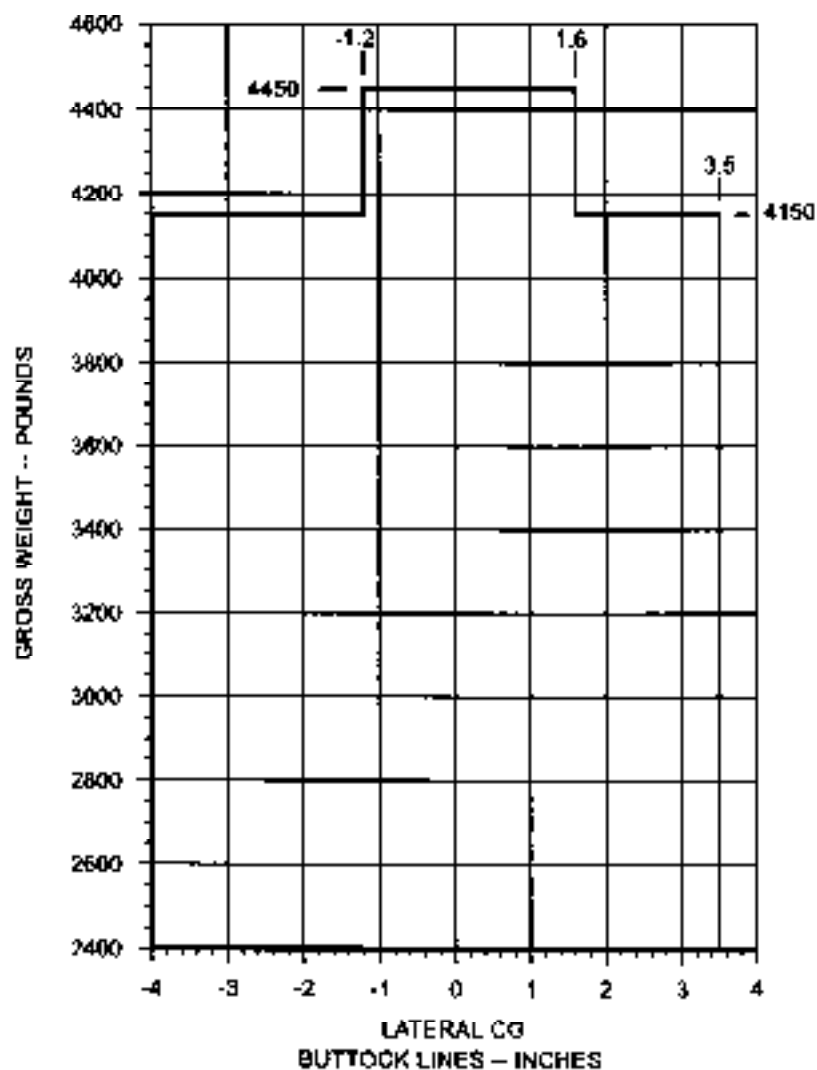


Figure 1-1. Gross weight center of gravity limits — U.S. (Sheet 1 of 2)



208L4FM 1.1-2

Figure 1-1. Gross weight center of gravity limits — U.S. (Sheet 2 of 2)

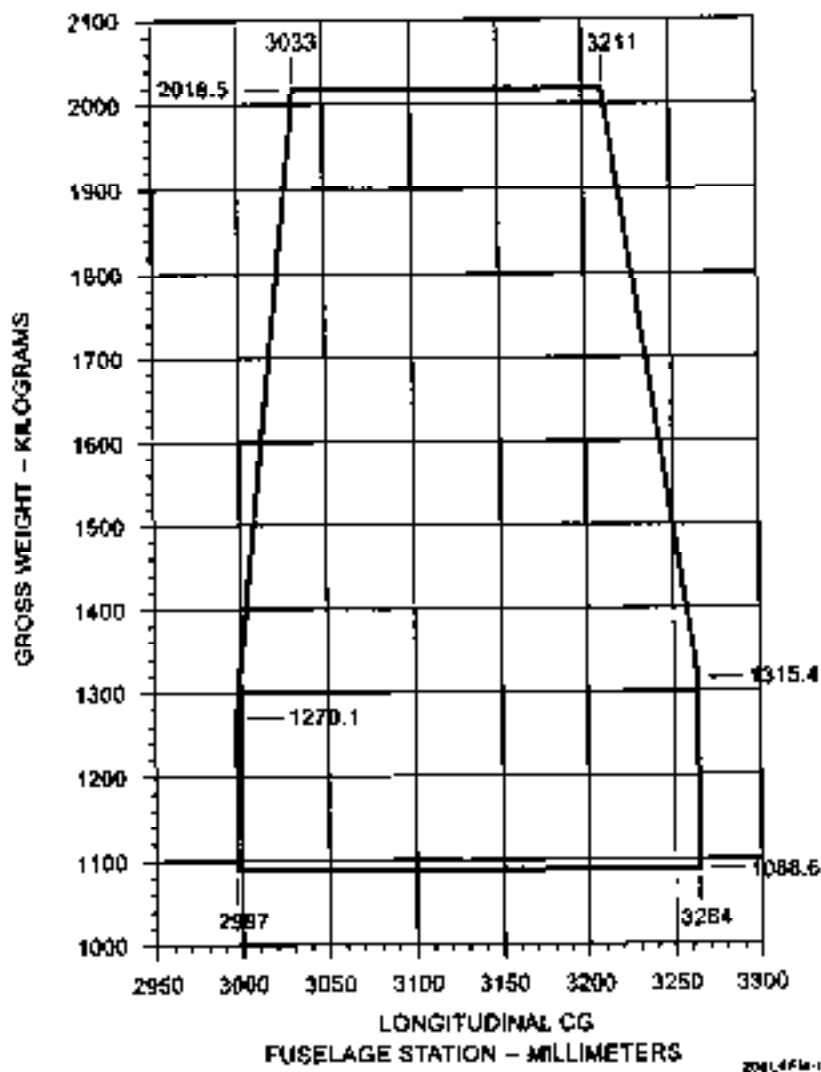


Figure 1-2. Gross weight center of gravity limits — Metric (Sheet 1 of 2)

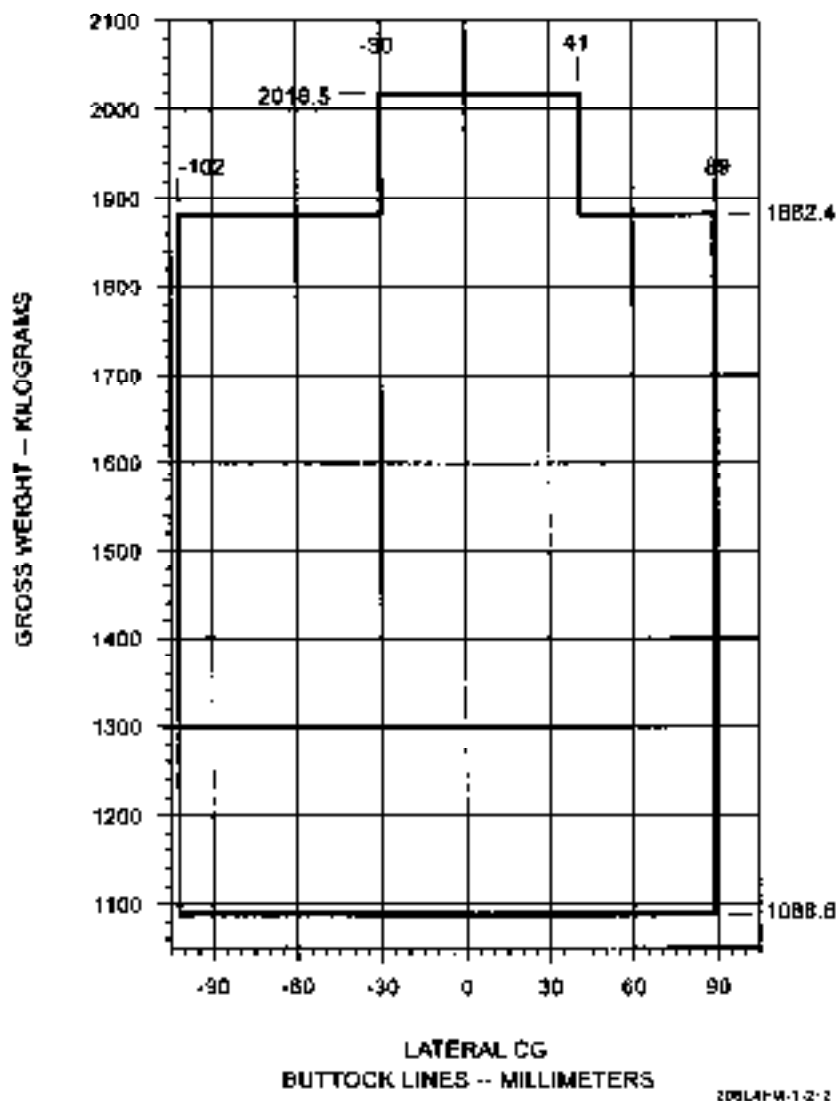


Figure 1-2 Gross weight center of gravity limits — Metric (Sheet 2 of 2)

**SELECTIVE PASSENGER LOADING PLACARD**

**THIS HELICOPTER MUST BE OPERATED IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE OPERATING LIMITATIONS SPECIFIED IN THE APPROVED HELICOPTER FLIGHT MANUAL.**

**MINIMUM COCKPIT WEIGHT 170 LBS.**

**SELECTIVE PASSENGER LOADING**

**WHEN BOTH CREW SEATS ARE OCCUPIED ONLY ONE (1) MID PASSENGER IS PERMITTED UNLESS THERE ARE TWO (2) AFT PASSENGERS.**

**WHEN ONLY ONE (1) CREW SEAT IS OCCUPIED NO MORE THAN TWO (2) AFT PASSENGERS ARE PERMITTED UNLESS THERE IS ONE (1) MID PASSENGER.**

**ABOVE 4,150 LB GW ALTERNATE PASSENGER LOADING FROM SIDE TO SIDE.**

**REFER TO RFM WEIGHT AND BALANCE FOR ADDITIONAL LOADING INFORMATION.**

Location: Instrument panel, pedestal or top of magnetic compass trim panel, in view of pilot.

**ALTERNATE PLACARD**

**THIS HELICOPTER MUST BE OPERATED IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE OPERATING LIMITATIONS SPECIFIED IN THE APPROVED HELICOPTER FLIGHT MANUAL.**

**THIS HELICOPTER IS NOT BALLASTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE WEIGHT EMPTY CENTER OF GRAVITY CHART IN THE MAINTENANCE MANUAL OR IS A NONSTANDARD CONFIGURATION.**

**THE PILOT IS RESPONSIBLE FOR DETERMINING WEIGHT AND BALANCE TO ENSURE GROSS WEIGHT AND CENTER OF GRAVITY WILL REMAIN WITHIN LIMITS THROUGHOUT EACH FLIGHT.**

**ABOVE 4,150 LB GW ALTERNATE PASSENGER LOADING FROM SIDE TO SIDE.**

**REFER TO RFM WEIGHT AND BALANCE FOR ADDITIONAL LOADING INFORMATION.**

Location: In place of standard placard.

**CARGO MUST BE SECURED IN ACCORDANCE WITH FLIGHT MANUAL INSTRUCTION**

**MAX ALLOWABLE WEIGHT 250 LBS.  
MAX ALLOWABLE WEIGHT PER SQ. FT. 86 LBS.**

Location: Baggage compartment door.

**ENGAGE ROTOR BRAKE BETWEEN 38% & 30% ROTOR RPM**

Location: Beside rotor brake handle (if installed).

BHT-206L4-FM-1

Figure 1-3. Placards and decals (Sheet 1 of 4)



P/N 206-075-770-105

AIRSPEED LIMITATIONS INTERNAL LOADING											
Hp $\frac{h}{1000}$	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
OAT °C	VNE ~ IAS ~ KTS										
<b>ABOVE 4150 LB</b>											
52	125	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46	128	117	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40	130	120	109	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	130	129	119	108	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0	130	130	128	118	107	-	-	-	-	-	-
-20	130	130	130	128	118	107	-	-	-	-	-
-40	123	124	120	117	112	103	104	-	-	-	-
-50	118	114	110	106	102	96	95	91	-	-	-
<b>FROM 4050 LB TO 4150 LB</b>											
52	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46	130	125	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40	130	127	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	130	130	127	119	111	104	96	89	-	-	-
0	130	130	130	126	119	110	103	95	88	81	78
20	130	130	130	130	126	118	110	103	95	88	80
-40	129	124	120	117	112	106	104	100	96	92	87
-50	118	114	110	106	102	98	95	91	88	84	82
<b>BELOW 4050 LB</b>											
52	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46	130	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40	130	120	122	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	130	130	127	121	115	109	102	96	-	-	-
0	130	130	130	127	121	114	108	101	95	89	82
20	130	130	130	130	127	121	114	108	101	95	88
40	129	124	120	117	112	108	104	100	96	92	89
50	118	114	110	106	102	98	95	91	88	84	82

**NOTE**

Airspeed limitations panel 206-075-770-105 is applicable to S/N 52001 through 52265. If Technical Bulletin 206L-01-209 has been accomplished, utilize airspeed limitations panel 206-075-770-109. Airspeed limits shown are valid only for the corresponding altitudes and temperatures. Dashes indicate conditions which exceed approved temperature or density altitude limitations.

206-075-1.1.2

Figure 1-3. Placards and decals (Sheet 2 of 4)

P/N 206-075-770-109

AIRSPEED LIMITATIONS INTERNAL LOADING											
H <sub>P</sub> <sup>F1</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
OAT °C	VNE ~ IAS ~ KTS										
ABOVE 4150 LB											
52	125	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	128	118	107	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40	130	120	109	98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	130	125	114	103	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	130	127	115	105	94	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	130	128	119	108	97	-	-	-	-	-	-
0	130	130	128	118	107	95	-	-	-	-	-
-25	130	130	130	121	110	98	-	-	-	-	-
-40	129	124	120	117	106	101	100	-	-	-	-
-50	118	114	110	106	102	98	88	81	-	-	-
FROM 4050 LB TO 4150 LB											
52	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	130	125	118	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40	130	127	120	115	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	130	130	127	115	108	101	-	-	-	-	-
25	130	130	124	117	109	102	85	80	-	-	-
20	130	130	127	115	111	104	86	80	82	-	-
0	130	130	130	120	119	110	103	95	88	81	78
-25	130	130	130	125	124	120	112	104	97	90	82
-40	129	124	120	117	112	108	104	100	95	89	87
-50	118	114	110	106	102	98	95	91	88	84	82
BELOW 4050 LB											
52	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	130	126	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40	130	128	122	115	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	130	130	124	118	112	105	-	-	-	-	-
25	130	130	125	118	112	107	01	85	-	-	-
20	130	130	127	121	115	109	02	86	80	-	-
0	130	130	130	127	121	114	08	101	95	88	80
-25	130	130	130	129	124	120	15	109	103	97	91
-40	129	124	120	117	112	109	04	100	94	88	80
-50	118	114	110	106	102	98	95	91	88	84	82

**NOTE**

Airspeed limitations panel 206-075-770-109 is applicable to S/N 52266 and subsequent or prior to S/N 52266 when Technical Bulletin 206L-01-209 has been accomplished. Airspeed limits shown are valid only for the corresponding altitudes and temperatures. Dashes indicate conditions which exceed approved temperature or density altitude limitations.

UNAPPROVED

Figure 1-3. Placards and decals (Sheet 3 of 4)

**AVOID CONT OPS 71.8% TO 91.5% N2**

Location: Instrument panel.

206L4FM\_1\_0001

**Figure 1-3. Placards and decals (Sheet 4 of 4)**

### 1-13. AMBIENT AIR TEMPERATURE

Maximum sea level ambient air temperature for operation is 51.7°C (125°F) and decreases with H<sub>p</sub> at standard lapse rate of 2°C (3.6°F) per 1,000 feet to 20,000 feet.

### 1-14. MANEUVERING

Aerobatic maneuvers are prohibited.

### 1-15. ELECTRICAL

#### 1-16. GENERATOR

Continuous operation	0 to 90% DC LOAD
Maximum	90% DC LOAD

### 1-17. POWERPLANT

Allison model 250-C30P.

#### 1-18. GAS PRODUCER RPM

Continuous operation	63 to 105%
Maximum	105%
Maximum transient Do not exceed 10 seconds above 105%	106%

#### 1-19. POWER TURBINE RPM



USE OF THROTTLE TO CONTROL RPM IS NOT AUTHORIZED.

(REFER TO SECTION 3, EMERGENCY PROCEDURES — ENGINE OVERSPEED FOR EXCEPTION.)

Avoid continuous operations	71.8 to 91.5%
Minimum	99%
Continuous operation	99 to 101%
Maximum continuous	101%
Transient overspeed range. Do not exceed 5 minutes above 101%.	101 to 104%

**NOTE**

Refer to Allison Operation and Maintenance Manual for transient overspeed limits.

#### 1-20. TURBINE OUTLET TEMPERATURE (TOT)

Continuous operation	100 to 716°C
Maximum continuous	716°C
5 minute takeoff range	716 to 768°C
Maximum for takeoff	768°C



INTENTIONAL USE OF POWER TRANSIENT TOT ABOVE 768°C IS PROHIBITED.

Maximum power-on transient. Do not exceed 10 seconds above 768°C.	871°C
Beginning of 10-second time limit for start. Do not exceed 10 seconds above 826°C.	826°C
Maximum for start and shutdown. Do not exceed 1 second at 927°C.	927°C

**1-21. ENGINE TORQUE**

Continuous operation	0 to 75%
Maximum continuous	75%
5 minute takeoff range	75 to 100%
Maximum for takeoff	100%
Maximum transient. Do not exceed 5 seconds above 100%.	105%



**INTENTIONAL USE OF TORQUE  
ABOVE 100% IS PROHIBITED.**

**1-22. FUEL PRESSURE**

Minimum	8 PSI
Continuous operation	8 to 26 PSI
Maximum	25 PSI

**1-23. ENGINE OIL PRESSURE**

Minimum below 79% GAS PRODUCER (N1) RPM	50 PSI
Minimum from 79 to 94% GAS PRODUCER (N1) RPM	90 PSI
Minimum above 94% GAS PRODUCER (N1) RPM	115 PSI
Maximum	130 PSI

**1-24. ENGINE OIL TEMPERATURE**

Continuous operation	0 to 107°C
Maximum	107°C

**1-25. ANTI-ICE**

Maximum ambient temperature for use of engine anti-ice is 4.4°C (40°F).

ENGINE ANTI-ICING shall be ON for flight in visible moisture in temperature below 4.4°C (40°F).

**1-26. STARTER**

Limit starter energize time to following:

<u>External Power Start</u>	<u>Battery Start</u>
40 Seconds ON	60 Seconds ON
30 Seconds OFF	60 Seconds OFF
40 Seconds ON	60 Seconds ON
30 Seconds OFF	60 Seconds OFF
40 Seconds ON	60 Seconds ON
30 Minutes OFF	30 Minutes OFF

**1-27. TRANSMISSION**

**1-28. TRANSMISSION OIL PRESSURE**

Minimum	30 PSI
Continuous operation	40 to 70 PSI
Maximum	70 PSI

**1-29. TRANSMISSION OIL TEMPERATURE**

Continuous operation	15 to 110°C
Maximum	110°C

**1-30. ROTOR**

Fuels conforming to the following specifications are limited to ambient temperatures of -32 °C (-25 °F) and above:

**1-31. ROTOR RPM — POWER ON**

Minimum transient. Do not exceed 6 seconds.	95%
Minimum	99%
Continuous operation	99 to 101%
Maximum continuous	101%
Maximum transient during low power descent. Do not exceed 5 minutes above 101%.	104%

ASTM-D-1655, Type A or A-1

MIL-T-5624, Grade JP-5 (NATO F-44)

MIL-T-83133, Grade JP-8 (NATO F-34)

**NOTE**

Anti-icing fuel additives are not required for any ambient temperature.

Refer to Allison Operation and Maintenance Manual for cold weather fuel and blending instructions.

**1-32. ROTOR RPM — POWER OFF**

Minimum	90%
Maximum	107%

Oil conforming to MIL-L-7808 (NATO O-148) may be used at all ambient temperatures.

Oil conforming to DOD-L-85734 (Turbine oil 555) or MIL-L-23699 (NATO O-156) limited to ambient temperatures above -40 °C (-40 °F).

**1-33. ROTOR BRAKE**

Rotor brake (if installed) application is limited to ground operation after engine has been shut down and ROTOR RPM has decreased to between 30% and 30%.

**NOTE**

Refer to Allison Operation and Maintenance Manual and BHT-206L4-MD-1 manual for approved oils and mixing of oils of different brands, types, and manufacturers.

**1-34. FUEL AND OIL****1-35. FUEL**

Fuels conforming to the following specifications may be used at all ambient temperatures:

ASTM-D-1655, Type B

MIL-T-5624, Grade JP-4 (NATO F-40)

**1-37. TRANSMISSION AND TAIL ROTOR GEARBOX OIL****NOTE**

It is recommended that DOD-L-85734 oil be used in the transmission and tail rotor gearbox to the maximum extent allowed by temperature limitations.

Oil conforming to DOD-L-85734 is limited to ambient temperatures above  $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $-40^{\circ}\text{F}$ ).

Oil conforming to MIL-L-7808 (NATO O-148) is limited to ambient temperatures below  $-19^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $0^{\circ}\text{F}$ ).

## 1-38. HYDRAULIC

Hydraulic fluid conforming to MIL-H-5606 (NATO H-515) may be used at all ambient temperatures.



ENGINE OIL PRESSURE

- 50 PSI Minimum
- 50 to 90 PSI Operation below 79% GAS PRODUCER (N1) RPM
- 90 to 115 PSI Continuous operation below 94% GAS PRODUCER (N1) RPM
- 115 to 130 PSI Continuous operation
- 130 PSI Maximum

ENGINE OIL TEMPERATURE

- 0 to 107°C Continuous operation
- 107°C Maximum



TRANSMISSION OIL PRESSURE

- 30 PSI Minimum
- 40 to 70 PSI Continuous operation
- 70 PSI Maximum

TRANSMISSION OIL TEMPERATURE

- 15 to 110°C Continuous operation
- 110°C Maximum



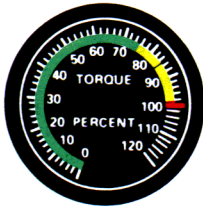
GAS PRODUCER RPM (N1)




- 63 to 105% Continuous operation
- 105% Maximum

206L4-F-1-4-1







Figure 1-4. Instrument markings (Sheet 1 of 3)





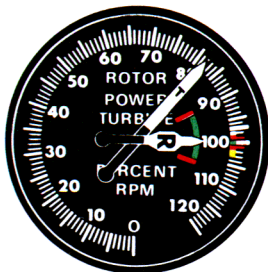
<b>TORQUE</b>		
	0 to 75%	Continuous operation
	75 to 100%	5 minute takeoff range
	100%	Maximum










<b>TURBINE OUTLET TEMPERATURE</b>		
	100 to 716°C	Continuous Operation
	716 to 768°C	5 minute takeoff range
	768°C	Maximum for takeoff
	826°C	Beginning of time limited range for starting.
	927°C	Maximum for start and shutdown (1 second maximum)
	Warning light	Illuminates when TOT between 826 and 927°C more than 10 seconds or TOT above 927°C.

**NOTE**

Range mark below warning light is at 999°C.



<b>POWER TURBINE RPM (N2)</b>		
	99%	Minimum
	99 to 101%	Continuous operation
	101%	Maximum continuous
	101 to 104%	Transient overspeed range (5 minutes maximum)
<b>ROTOR RPM (NR)</b>		
	90%	Minimum (power off)
	90 to 107%	Continuous operation (power off)
	107%	Maximum (power off)

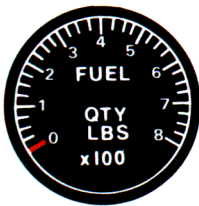
206L4-F-1-4-2

Figure 1-4. Instrument markings (Sheet 2 of 3)



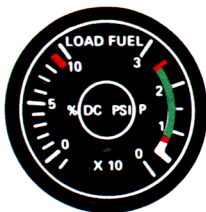
**AIRSPPEED**

- 0 to 130 Knots      **Continuous operation**
- 100 Knots      **Maximum for autorotation**
- 130 Knots      **Maximum**



**FUEL QUANTITY**

- 0      **Empty (zero usable)**



**DC LOAD**

- 90%      **Maximum**

**FUEL PRESSURE**

- 8 PSI      **Minimum**
- 8 to 25 PSI      **Continuous operation**
- 25 PSI      **Maximum**

206L4-F-1-4-3

Figure 1-4. Instrument markings (Sheet 3 of 3)

# Section 2

## NORMAL PROCEDURES

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# Section 2

## NORMAL PROCEDURES

### 2-1. INTRODUCTION

This section contains instructions and procedures for operating helicopter from planning stage, through actual flight conditions, to securing helicopter after landing.

Normal and standard conditions are assumed in these procedures. Pertinent data in other sections is referenced when applicable.

Instructions and procedures contained herein are written for purpose of standardization and are not applicable to all situations.

### 2-2. OPERATING LIMITATIONS

Minimum and maximum limits, and normal and cautionary operating ranges for helicopter and its subsystems are indicated by instrument markings and placards. Instrument markings and placards represent careful aerodynamic calculations that are substantiated by flight test data. Refer to Section 1, LIMITATIONS, for each operating limitation.

### 2-3. FLIGHT PLANNING

Each flight should be planned adequately to ensure safe operations and to provide pilot with data to be used during flight.

Check type of mission to be performed and destination.

Select appropriate performance charts to be used from Section 4, PERFORMANCE.

### 2-4. TAKEOFF AND LANDING DATA

Refer to Section 1 for takeoff and landing weight limits and to Section 4 for performance information.

### 2-5. WEIGHT AND BALANCE

Determine proper weight and balance of helicopter as follows:

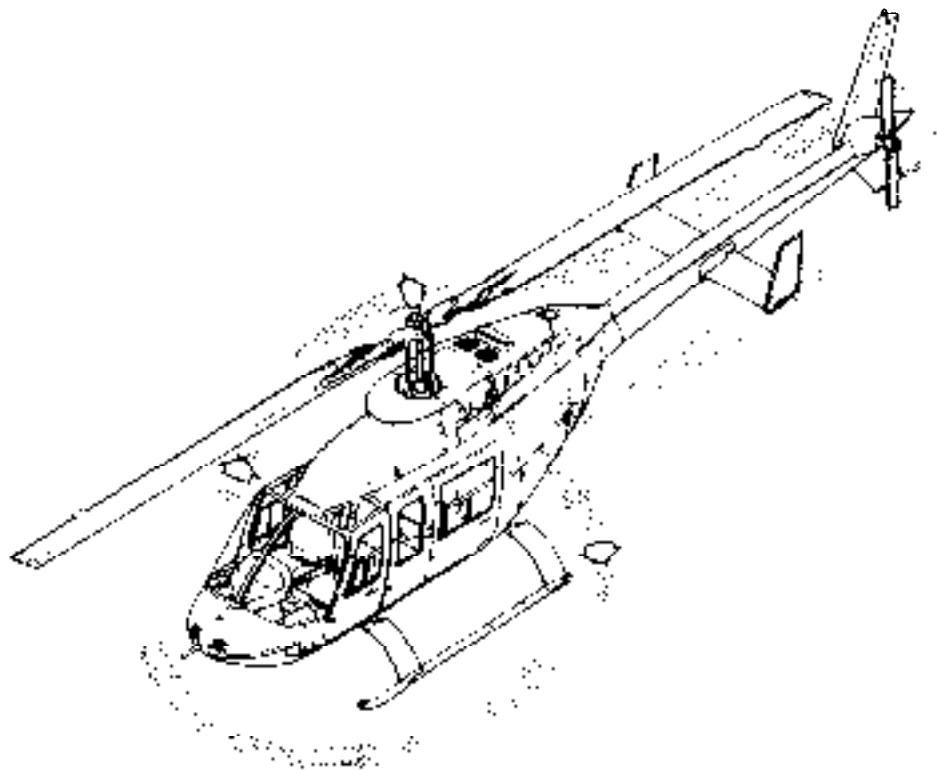
1. Consult BHT-206L4-MD-1 for instructions.
2. Determine weight of crew, fuel, oil, and payload; compute takeoff, most forward, most aft, and anticipated landing QW; and check helicopter CG locations.
3. Ensure GW/CG limits listed in Section 1 have not been exceeded.

### 2-6. PREFLIGHT CHECK

Pilot is responsible for determining whether helicopter is in condition for safe flight. Refer to Figure 2-1 for preflight check sequence.

#### NOTE

Preflight check is not intended to be a detailed mechanical inspection, but simply a guide to



206L4P 2 1

Figure 2-1. Preflight check sequence

help pilot check condition of helicopter. It may be as comprehensive as conditions warrant at discretion of pilot.

All areas checked shall include a visual check for evidence of corrosion, particularly when helicopter is flown near or over salt water or in areas of high industrial emissions.

## 2-7. BEFORE EXTERIOR CHECK

1. Flight planning — Completed.
2. Publications — Checked.
3. GW and CG — Computed.
4. Helicopter servicing — Completed.
5. Battery Connected.

## 2-8. EXTERIOR CHECK

### 2-9. FUSELAGE - CABIN RIGHT SIDE

1. Right static port — Condition.
2. Cabin doors — Condition and security.
3. Windows — Condition and security.
4. Landing gear — Condition and ground handling wheel removed.
5. Forward and aft cross-tube fairings (if installed) — Secured, condition, and aligned.

### 2-10. FUSELAGE — CENTER RIGHT SIDE

1. Engine Inlet — Condition; remove inlet covers.

2. Cabin roof, transmission cowling, and engine air inlet area — Cleaned of all debris and accumulated snow and ice; cowling secured.
3. Hydraulic system filters — Bypass indicator retracted.
4. Hydraulic actuators and lines — Condition, security, interference, leakage.
5. Forward fairing — Secured.
6. Transmission — Check oil level. Verify actual presence of oil in sight gage.
7. Transmission oil cooler lines — Condition and security.
8. Nodal beam — Check condition and security of elastomeric bearings, fixtures, and fore and aft restraint damper.
9. Main driveshaft forward coupling — Condition.
10. Access door — Secured.
11. Rotor head — Condition.
12. Fuel filter cap — Visually check fuel level and cap secured.
13. Fuel sump — Drain fuel sample as follows:
  - a. FUEL BOOST circuit breakers — Out.
  - b. BAT switch — BAT (On).
  - c. FUEL VALVE switch — OFF.
  - d. PUSH FOR FUEL BUMP DRAIN button — Press, drain sample, then release.

**NOTE**

Forward fuel cells can be drained manually as desired.

14. A/F fuel filter — Drain and check before first flight of day as follows:
  - a. FUEL VALVE switch — ON.
  - b. FUEL BOOST circuit breakers — In.
  - c. Fuel filter drain valve — Open, drain sample, then close.

**NOTE**

Filter test button is located on top of fuel filter.

15. Fuel filter test button — Press and check FUEL FILTER caution light illuminated. Release switch and check light extinguished.
16. FUEL VALVE switch — OFF.
17. BAT switch — OFF.
18. Powerplant area
  - a. Main driveshaft aft coupling — Condition.
  - b. Engine — Condition; security of attachments. Evidence of oil leakage.
  - c. Engine mounts — Condition and security.
  - d. Throttle linkage — Condition, security, and freedom of operation.
  - e. Fuel control and mechanical fuel pump — Security and condition; evidence of leakage, governor air lines.

**NOTE**

Fuel control heater valve shall be ON in ambient temperatures below 10 °C (50 °F). When operating in ambient temperatures above 21 °C (70 °F), fuel control heater valve shall be OFF.

1. Fuel control heater valve (if installed) — As required.
9. Hoses and tubing — Chasing, security, and condition.
10. Engine cowling — Secured.
20. Generator cooling scoop — Clear of debris.
21. Oil tank — Oil level, leaks, security, and cap secured.
22. Access door — Secured.
23. Aft fairing — Secured.

**2-11. FUSELAGE — AFT RIGHT SIDE**

1. Fuselage — Condition.
2. Tail rotor driveshaft cover — Condition and security.
3. Tailboom — Condition.
4. Horizontal stabilizer and position light — Condition and security.
5. Synchronized elevator — Check lateral freedom, bearing play, and clear of obstructions.
6. Main rotor blade — Condition.

**2-12. FUSELAGE — FULL AFT**

1. Vertical fin — Condition.
2. Tail rotor guard — Condition and security.
3. Anticollision light — Condition and security of lens.
4. Aft position light — Condition.
5. Tail rotor gearbox — Oil level (normal oil level is 1/8 inch below line on sight glass), leaks and security.
6. Tail rotor — Tiedown removed, condition and free movement.

7. Tail rotor controls — Condition and security.
8. Tail rotor blades — Condition; tip block security, evidence of corrosion, and seal condition.

## 2-13. FUSELAGE — AFT LEFT SIDE

### WARNING

FAILURE TO REMOVE ROTOR TIEDOWNS BEFORE ENGINE STARTING MAY RESULT IN SEVERE DAMAGE AND POSSIBLE INJURY.

1. Main rotor blade Tiedown removed; condition.
2. Tailboom — Condition.
3. Tail rotor driveshaft cover — Condition and security.
4. Horizontal stabilizer and position light — Condition and security.
5. Synchronized elevator — Check lateral freedom, bearing play, and clear of obstructions.
6. Fuselage — Condition.
7. Forward tail rotor driveshaft coupling — Condition of splined adapter.
8. Oil cooler blower shaft hanger bearings Evidence of grease leakage and overheating.
9. Oil cooler blower — Clear of obstructions and condition.
10. Oil cooler — Condition and leaks.
11. Oil cooler access door — Secured.
12. Aft fairing — Secured.
13. Baggage compartment — Cargo tied down, door secured.
14. Exhaust cover — Removed.
15. Powerplant area
  - a. Engine — Condition; security of attachments.
  - b. Engine mounts — Condition and security.
  - c. Exhaust stack — Condition and security.
  - d. Evidence of fuel and oil leaks
  - e. Hoses and tubing for chafing and condition.
  - f. Pneumatic lines — Condition and security.
  - g. Linear actuator and governor control linkage — Condition and security.
  - h. Tail rotor driveshaft — Condition of splines and couplings.
  - i. Air induction diffuser hose — Condition and security.
  - j. Engine cowling — Secured.
  - k. Air induction cowling — Secured.
  - l. Cabin roof, transmission cowling, engine air inlet area, and plenum — Clear of oil debris and accumulated snow and ice; cowling secured.
16. Transmission Area
  - a. Nodal beam — Condition and security of elastomeric bearings, flexures, and fore and aft restraint damper.



- b. Transmission oil filter bypass button — Ensure not visible.
- c. Main drivehall forward coupling — Condition.
- d. Cockpit indicator pressure lines — Condition and security.
- e. Access door — Secured.

## 2-14. CABIN ROOF

- 1. Main rotor hub and yoke — Condition.
- 2. Main rotor blade doublers and skin — Condition.
- 3. Pitch horn trunnion bearing — Wear and security.
- 4. Main rotor pitch links — Condition and security of attachment bolts and locking hardware.
- 5. Swashplate assembly — Condition, security of attached controls, and boot condition.
- 6. Control linkages to swashplate — Condition, security of attachment bolts and locking hardware.
- 7. Hydraulic reservoir filler cap — Closed and locked.

## 2-15. FUSELAGE — CABIN LEFT SIDE

- 1. Forward fairing and access door — Secured.
- 2. Cabin doors and hinge pins — Condition and security.
- 3. Windows — Condition and security.
- 4. Hydraulic reservoir — Check fluid level.

- 5. Landing gear — Condition and ground handling wheel removed.
- 6. Forward and aft cross-tube fairings (if installed) — Secured, condition and aligned.
- 7. Left static port — Condition.

## 2-16. FUSELAGE — FRONT

- 1. Exterior surfaces — Condition.
- 2. Windshield — Condition and cleanliness.
- 3. Battery and vent lines — Condition and security.
- 4. HOUR METER circuit breaker — In.
- 5. FUEL BOOST LEFT circuit breaker — In.
- 6. Battery access door — Secured.
- 7. Pitot tube — Cover removed, clear of obstructions.
- 8. External power door — Condition and security.
- 9. Landing light glass — Condition.
- 10. Antennas — Condition and security.
- 11. Main rotor blade — Condition.

### NOTE

APU should be 500 amperes or less to reduce risk of starter damage from overheating.

- 12. External power — Check BAT switch BAT (On) and APU connected as desired.

## 2-17. INTERIOR AND PRESTART CHECK

1. Cabin interior — Clean; equipment secured.
2. Fire extinguisher — Condition and security
3. Cabin loading — Maintain CG within limits.
4. Passenger seat belts — Secured.
5. Copilot seat belt — Secured (if solo).
6. Doors — Secured.
7. Flight controls — Loosen frictions; check freedom of travel, position for start. Tighten frictions as desired.
8. Throttle — Check freedom of travel and IDLE REL operation. Return to closed position.
9. LDG LTS switch — OFF.
10. ENGINE ANTI-icing switch — OFF.
11. HYDRAULIC SYSTEM switch — ON.
12. Radio and navigation equipment — OFF.
13. ALTIMETER — Set to field elevation.
14. Instruments — Stall at zero.
15. FREE AIR temperature — Note indication.
16. Overhead switches — OFF.

### NOTE

With INST LT switch (rheostat) on and CAUTION LIGHT switch positioned to DIM, caution lights are dimmed to a

fixed intensity and can not be adjusted by INST LT switch.

17. Overhead circuit breakers — In.

### WARNING

**BOTH FUEL BOOST PUMPS SHALL BE ON DURING ENGINE OPERATION.**

18. BAT switch — BAT (On, for battery start) if APU is used for starting, BAT switch OFF. Observe ENG OUT, TRANS OIL PRESS, ROTOR LOW RPM, and GEN FAIL caution lights illuminated.
19. APU — Connected (if used).
20. Applicable RPM audio signals — Check.
21. WRN HORN MUTE switch — Press to MUTE.
22. CAUTION LT TEST switch — Press to test.
23. TOT LT TEST switch — Press; ensure red light on TURB OUT TEMP gage illuminates. Release switch and light extinguishes.
24. FUEL VALVE switch — ON, guard closed. Check FUEL pressure indication.
25. FUEL QTY — Check.
26. Cyclic and pedals — Positioned for start.
27. POS LT switch — POS LT for night operation.
28. ANTI COLL LT switch — ANTI COLL LT.
29. Rotor brake handle (if installed) — Up and latched.

## 2-18. ENGINE STARTING

1. Collective — Full down.
2. GOY RPM switch — DECR for 3 seconds.
3. Throttle — Full closed.
4. Rotors — Clear.
5. STARTER switch — Press to engage. (Observe engine starter limitations.)
6. TURB OUT TEMP — 150 °C or below.

### CAUTION

ENGINE STARTS BELOW 716 °C TURB OUT TEMP FROM INTRODUCTION OF FUEL AND IN EXCESS OF 40 SECONDS MAY BE DETRIMENTAL TO TURBINE COMPONENTS. OPTIMUM STARTS OCCUR WHEN THE STARTING TURB OUT TEMP IS MAINTAINED BETWEEN 716 °C AND 826 °C WITH START TIMES LESS THAN 40 SECONDS.

### NOTE

At the appropriate GAS PRODUCER RPM and TURB OUT TEMP, introduce fuel with the throttle to obtain the initial TURB OUT TEMP rise. Observe the 927 °C limit. After initial TURB OUT TEMP rise, modulate throttle to maintain TURB OUT TEMP between 716 °C and 826 °C. This sequence should provide optimum starts in less than 40 seconds from the introduction of fuel. If limits are exceeded or TURB OUT TEMP warning light illuminates, refer to Allison Operation and Maintenance Manual 14W2.

7. Throttle — At 12% GAS PRODUCER RPM, modulate to idle to maintain 716 °C to 826 °C.

TURB OUT TEMP during start cycle.

8. TURB OUT TEMP — Monitor. (Do not exceed 10 seconds above 826 °C or a maximum of 927 °C.)

### CAUTION

IF MAIN ROTOR IS NOT ROTATING BY 25% GAS PRODUCER (N1) RPM, ABORT START.

### NOTE

ENG OUT light extinguishes at 55 + 3% GAS PRODUCER (N1) RPM

9. STARTER — Release at 58% GAS PRODUCER (N1) RPM.
10. ENG OIL and XMSN OIL pressures — Check.

### CAUTION

IF ENGINE HAS BEEN SHUT DOWN FOR MORE THAN 15 MINUTES, STABILIZE AT IDLE FOR 1 MINUTE BEFORE INCREASING POWER.

### NOTE

During cold temperature operations, stabilize at idle until ENG OIL and XMSN OIL temperatures and pressures are in normal operating range.

Refer to Allison Operation and Maintenance Manual for cold weather start procedures.

11. GAS PRODUCER (N1) — 63 to 65% RPM.
12. APU — Disconnect.
13. Throttle — Open to 70% GAS PRODUCER (N1) RPM.
14. GEN switch — GEN.

## 2-19. PRELIMINARY HYDRAULIC SYSTEMS CHECK

### NOTE

Uncommanded control movement or motoring with hydraulic system off may indicate hydraulic system malfunction.

HYDRAULIC SYSTEM switch — OFF, then ON.

## 2-20. ENGINE RUNUP

1. Throttle — Increase smoothly to full open position. Check ROTOR LOW RPM caution light extinguished at 80% ROTOR RPM.
2. GOV RPM switch — Check POWER TURBINE governor actuator range 99 to 101% RPM; set at 100% RPM.
3. Radio and navigation equipment ON.
4. ELT (if installed) — Check for inadvertent transmission.
5. Flight controls — Check freedom with minimum friction.
6. ENGINE ANTI-ICING switch — ON; check for TURB OUT TEMP increase.
7. ENGINE ANTI-ICING switch — OFF; check TURB OUT TEMP returns to normal; then switch ON if required.

### NOTE

If temperature is below 4.4 °C (40 °F) and visible moisture is present, ENGINE ANTI-ICING shall be ON.

## 2-21. HYDRAULIC SYSTEMS CHECK

### NOTE

HYDRAULIC SYSTEMS CHECK is to determine proper operation of hydraulic actuators for each flight control system. If abnormal forces, unequal forces, control binding, or motoring are encountered, it may be an indication of a malfunctioning flight control actuator.

1. Collective — Full down.
2. ROTOR — 100% RPM.
3. HYDRAULIC SYSTEM switch — OFF.
4. Cyclic — Centered.
5. Check normal operation of cyclic control by moving cyclic in an "X" pattern right forward to left pit, then left forward to right pit (approximately one inch). Center cyclic.
6. Collective — Check for normal operation by increasing collective slightly (1 to 2 inches). Repeat 2 to 3 times as required. Return to full down position.
7. HYDRAULIC SYSTEM switch — ON.
8. Cyclic and collective friction — Set as desired.

## 2-22. BEFORE TAKEOFF

1. Light switches — As required.
2. INST LT switch (throttle) — As desired.
3. Radio(s) — Check as required.

4. Flight controls — Position and adjust frictions for takeoff.
5. Throttle — Full open. Check 100% POWER TURBINE RPM.
6. Engine, transmission, and electrical instruments — Within limits.
7. Flight and navigation instruments — Check.
8. FUEL QTY — Note indication.
9. FUEL QTY switch — FWD. Note fuel remaining in forward cells.

## 2-23. TAKEOFF

1. Collective — Increase to hover.
2. Directional control — As required to maintain desired heading.
3. Cyclic — Apply as required to accelerate smoothly.
4. Apply minimum collective, up to 8% torque above hover power, to obtain desired rate of climb and airspeed. Once clear of the HV diagram shaded areas, adjust power and airspeed as desired.

## 2-24. IN-FLIGHT OPERATIONS

1. AIRSPEED — As desired (not to exceed  $V_{NE}$  at flight altitude).
2. ENGINE ANTI-ICING switch — ON in visible moisture when ambient temperature is at or below 4.4 °C (40 °F).

### NOTE

When ENGINE ANTI-ICING switch is ON, TURB OUT TEMP will increase. Monitor TURB OUT TEMP when selecting ENGINE

ANTI-ICING at high power settings.

3. ALTIMETER — Within limits.

### NOTE

Maximum  $M_0$  is 20,000 feet. Refer to applicable operating rules for high altitude oxygen requirements.

4. FUEL QTY switch — FWD, note fuel quantity in forward cells is less than previous check which indicates fuel is transferring from forward to main cell.

## 2-25. DESCENT AND LANDING

1. Flight controls — Adjust friction as desired.
2. Throttle — Full open. Check 99 to 101% POWER TURBINE RPM.

### NOTE

Decreasing collective to low power may result in RPM overspeed. For prolonged low power approaches, RPM can be controlled by a small amount of collective increase (no significant torque increase) and/or by decreasing GOV RPM switch to obtain 100% POWER TURBINE RPM. This will maintain POWER TURBINE RPM within limits during low power descents; however, GOV RPM switch should be positioned to INCR as collective is increased. (Refer to POWER TURBINE RPM in LIMITATIONS, Section 1.)

3. Flight path — As required for type of approach.
4. LDG LTS switch — As desired.

## 2-26. ENGINE SHUTDOWN

- LDG LTS switch — OFF.
- Throttle — Reduce to Idle stop. Check ROTOR LOW RPM caution light illuminated and audio on (with WRN HORN MUTE installed) at 90% ROTOR RPM.
- WRN HORN MUTE switch — Press to mute.
- Flight controls — Position for shutdown, apply friction.
- ENGINE ANTHCING switch — OFF.
- TURB OUT TEMP — Stabilized at idle for two minutes.
- ELT (if installed) — Check for inadvertent transmission.
- Radios and navigation equipment — OFF.
- IDLE REL switch — Press and hold.

**CAUTION**

TO ENSURE ENGINE CUTOFF, HOLD THROTTLE IN CLOSED POSITION UNTIL GAS PRODUCER (N1) DECELERATES TO 0% RPM AND TURB OUT TEMP IS STABILIZED.

- Throttle — Closed; check TURB OUT TEMP and GAS PRODUCER (N1) RPM decreasing, ENG OUT warning light illuminated, and audio on at  $55 \pm 3\%$  GAS PRODUCER (N1) RPM.
- WRN HORN MUTE switch — Press to mute.

### NOTE

Left fuel boost pump will continue to operate until FUEL VALVE switch is positioned to OFF. This pump operates directly from battery and will not be deactivated when BAT switch is OFF. Battery power will be depleted if switch remains on.

- FUEL VALVE switch — OFF.
- During rotor coast down, displace cyclic slightly into direction of wind to minimize static stop contact.

**CAUTION**

AVOID RAPID ENGAGEMENT OF ROTOR BRAKE IF HELICOPTER IS ON ICE OR OTHER SLIPPERY, OR LOOSE SURFACE TO PREVENT ROTATION OF HELICOPTER.

- Rotor brake handle (if installed) — As desired. Apply rotor brake between 38% and 30% ROTOR RPM. Return to stowed position after main rotor stops.
- Pilot — Remain at flight controls until rotor has come to a complete stop.
- GEN switch — OFF.
- All overhead switches — OFF.
- BAT switch — OFF.

## 2-27. AFTER EXITING HELICOPTER

If any of following conditions exist:

- Thunderstorms are in local area or forecasted.

2. Winds in excess of 20 knots or a gust spread of 15 knots exists or is forecasted.
3. Helicopter is parked within 100 feet of hovering or taxiing aircraft that are in excess of basic GW of helicopter.
4. Helicopter to be left unattended.

## Perform following:

1. Moor all main rotor blades with tiedown assembly by drawing blade

down tightly against static stop and tying web strap to tailboom.

2. Moor tail rotor with tiedown strap and tie loosely to tailboom to prevent excessive flapping.
3. Install exhaust cover and engine inlet covers.

## NOTE

Refer to BHT-206L4-MD-1 for additional tiedown data.

# Section 3

## EMERGENCY AND MALFUNCTION PROCEDURES

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# Section 3

## EMERGENCY AND MALFUNCTION PROCEDURES

### 3-1. INTRODUCTION

Following procedures contain indications of failures or malfunctions which affect safety of crew, helicopter, ground personnel or property; use of emergency features of primary and backup systems; and appropriate warnings, cautions, and explanatory notes. Tables 3-1 and 3-2 list fault conditions and corrective actions for warning lights and caution lights respectively.

### 3-2. DEFINITIONS

Following terms indicate degree of urgency in landing helicopter.

**LAND AS SOON AS POSSIBLE** Land without delay at nearest suitable area (i.e., open field) at which a safe approach and landing is reasonably assured.

**LAND AS SOON AS PRACTICAL** Landing site and duration of flight are at discretion of pilot. Extended flight beyond nearest approved landing area is not recommended.

Following terms are used to describe operating condition of a system, subsystem, assembly, or component.

**Affected** Fails to operate in intended or usual manner.

**Normal** Operates in intended or usual manner.

All procedures listed herein assume pilot gives first priority to helicopter control and a safe flight path.

### 3-3. CABIN VENTILATION

Ventilation of the cabin to protect occupants from the effects of toxic fumes, smoke etc., shall be immediately performed as follows:

1. VENT — Open.
2. Cabin windows — Open for maximum ventilation.

Table 3-1. Warning lights

PANEL WORDING	FAULT CONDITION	CORRECTIVE ACTION
ENG OUT (audio if functional)	GAS PRODUCER less than 55 ± 3% RPM; POWER TURBINE RPM decreasing.	Verify engine condition. Accomplish engine failure procedure.
BATTERY HOT	Battery overheating. Temperature 140 °F (60 °C) or higher.	Turn BAT switch OFF and land as soon as practical. If BATTERY RLY caution light illuminates, land as soon as possible.

Table 3-1. Warning lights (Cont)

PANEL WORDING	FAULT CONDITION	CORRECTIVE ACTION
LITTER DOOR OPEN	Litter door not securely latched.	Close door securely before flight. If light illuminates during flight, land as soon as practical.

Table 3-2. Caution lights

PANEL WORDING	FAULT CONDITION	CORRECTIVE ACTION
ROTOR LOW RPM (audio & light)	ROTOR below 90% RPM.	Reduce collective and ensure throttle is full open. Light and audio should cease when ROTOR increases above approximately 90% RPM.
TRANS OIL PRESS	XMSN OIL pressure is below minimum.	Reduce power; verify fault with gage. Land as soon as possible.
TRANS OIL TEMP	XMSN OIL temperature is at or above red line.	Reduce power; verify fault with gage. Land as soon as possible.
BATTERY RLY	Battery relay has malfunctioned to closed position with BAT switch OFF. Battery will not drop off line.	If BATTERY HOT light is illuminated, land as soon as possible.
FUEL LOW	Approximately 10 gallons of fuel remain.	Verify FUEL QTY. Land as soon as practical.
ENG CHIP	Metallic particles in engine oil.	Land as soon as possible.
TRANS CHIP	Metallic particles in transmission oil.	Land as soon as possible.
FUEL FILTER	A/F fuel filter clogged.	Land as soon as possible. Clean before next flight.
TWR CHIP	Metallic particles in tail rotor gearbox oil.	Land as soon as possible.
GEN FAIL	Generator has failed.	GEN switch — RESET, then ON. If GEN FAIL light remains illuminated, GEN switch — OFF. Land as soon as practical.

Table 3-2. Caution lights (Cont)

PANEL WORDING	FAULT CONDITION	CORRECTIVE ACTION
R/FUEL PUMP	Right pump of dual boost pump assembly failed.	Descend below 6,000 feet H <sub>0</sub> if flight permits. Land as soon as practical.
<b>WARNING</b>		
IF BOTH FUEL BOOST PUMPS FAIL, UNUSABLE FUEL MAY BE AS HIGH AS 160 POUNDS DUE TO INABILITY TO TRANSFER FUEL FROM FORWARD CELLS.		
L/FUEL PUMP	Left pump of dual boost pump assembly failed.	Descend below 6,000 feet H <sub>0</sub> if flight permits. Land as soon as practical.

**3-4. ENGINE EMERGENCIES****3-5. ENGINE FIRE DURING START OR SHUTDOWN**

## ● INDICATIONS:

1. Excessive TURB OUT TEMP.
2. Visible smoke or fire.

## ● PROCEDURE:

1. Throttle — Closed.
2. FUEL VALVE switch — OFF.
3. STARTER switch — Press to motor engine until TURB OUT TEMP stabilizes at normal temperature.
4. Shut down and exit helicopter.

**3-6. ENGINE FIRE DURING FLIGHT**

## ● INDICATIONS:

1. Smoke.
2. Fumes.
3. Fire.

## ● PROCEDURE:

1. Throttle — Closed.
2. Immediately enter autorotation.
3. FUEL VALVE switch — OFF.
4. BAT switch — OFF.
5. GEN switch — OFF.
6. Execute autorotative descent and landing.

**NOTE**

Do not restart engine until corrective maintenance has been performed.

**3-7. ENGINE FAILURE - HOVERING IN GROUND EFFECT**● **INDICATIONS:**

1. Left yaw.
2. ENG OUT warning light illuminated.
3. Engine out audio (if functional) activated when GAS PRODUCER drops below 55% RPM.
4. ROTOR RPM decreases with ROTOR LOW caution light and audio on when ROTOR drops below 90% RPM.
5. Engine instruments indicate power loss.

● **PROCEDURE:**

1. Maintain heading and landing altitude.
2. Collective — Adjust to control rate of descent and cushion landing. It is recommended that level touchdown be made prior to passing through 70% ROTOR RPM.
3. Land.
4. Shut down helicopter.

**3-8. ENGINE FAILURE - OUT OF GROUND EFFECT**● **INDICATIONS:**

1. Left yaw.
2. ENG OUT warning light illuminated.

3. Engine out audio (if functional) activated when GAS PRODUCER drops below 55% RPM.
4. ROTOR RPM decreases with ROTOR LOW caution light and audio on when ROTOR drops below 90% RPM.
5. Engine instruments indicate power loss.

● **PROCEDURE:**

1. Maintain heading and altitude control.

**NOTE**

ROTOR RPM maintained at high end of operating range will provide maximum rotor energy to accomplish landing, but will cause an increased rate of descent.

2. Collective — Adjust as required to maintain 90 to 107% ROTOR RPM.

**CAUTION**

AVOID LARGE FORWARD CYCLIC INPUTS UNTIL COLLECTIVE IS FULL DOWN AND ROTOR DECAY HAS CEASED.

**NOTE**

Maximum AIRSPEED for steady state autorotation is 100 KIAS (115 MPH). Autorotation above this speed results in high rates of descent and low ROTOR RPM. A blue radial is installed on AIRSPEED indicator as a reminder of this condition. AIRSPEED for Minimum Rate of Descent is 52 KIAS (60 MPH). AIRSPEED for Maximum Glide Distance is 69 KIAS (80 MPH). Nominal autorotative AIRSPEED is 61 KIAS (70 MPH).

3. Cyclic — Adjust to obtain desired autorotative AIRSPEED.
4. Attempt engine restart if ample altitude remains. (Refer to ENGINE RESTART.)
5. FUEL VALVE switch — OFF.
6. At low altitude:
  - a. Throttle — Closed.
  - b. Flare to lose airspeed.
7. Apply collective as flare effect decreases to further reduce forward speed and cushion landing.

**CAUTION**

IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT LEVEL TOUCHDOWN BE MADE PRIOR TO PASSING THROUGH 70% ROTOR RPM. UPON GROUND CONTACT COLLECTIVE SHALL BE REDUCED SMOOTHLY WHILE MAINTAINING CYCLIC IN NEUTRAL OR CENTERED POSITION. EXCESSIVE GROUND RUN WITH COLLECTIVE UP, OR ANY TENDENCY TO FLOAT FOR LONG DISTANCE PRIOR TO GROUND CONTACT SHOULD BE AVOIDED.

8. Complete helicopter shutdown.

### 3-9. ENGINE RESTART

An engine restart may be attempted in flight if time and altitude permit. Successful starts have been accomplished up to and including 20,000 feet H<sub>1</sub>.

**CAUTION**

IF CAUSE OF FAILURE IS OBVIOUSLY MECHANICAL AS

EVIDENCED BY ABNORMAL METALLIC OR GRINDING SOUNDS, DO NOT ATTEMPT A RESTART.

● PROCEDURE:

1. Maintain control of helicopter.
2. Collective — Adjust to maintain 90 to 107% ROTOR RPM.
3. Throttle — Closed.
4. AIRSPEED — Adjust as desired.
5. FUEL VALVE switch — ON.
6. STARTER switch — Press to engage.

**CAUTION**

IF START IS NOT INITIATED BEFORE GAS PRODUCER DECREASES BELOW 30% RPM (APPROXIMATELY 10 SECONDS AFTER ENGINE FAILURE), THROTTLE SHALL BE MODULATED DURING START TO PREVENT EXCEEDING TURB OUT TEMPLIMIT.

7. Throttle — Idle.
8. TURB OUT TEMP — Modulate throttle to maintain 716 to 826°C.
9. Throttle — Advance smoothly to full open position.

**NOTE**

Airspeed of 52 KIAS (60 MPH) will produce minimum rate of descent for autorotation allowing pilot more time for air restart.

If a restart is unsuccessful, abort start and secure engine as follows:

10. Throttle — Closed.
11. FUEL VALVE switch — OFF.
12. Accomplish autorotative descent and landing.

5. Cyclic — Adjust as required to maintain desired AIRSPEED.
6. Prepare for power-off landing.

CAUTION

IF RPM AND TURB OUT TEMP CANNOT BE MAINTAINED, ENGINE MUST BE SHUT DOWN.

### 3-10. ENGINE OVERSPEED

An engine overspeed may be due to one of following: fuel control failure, power turbine governor failure, or mechanical drive failure to power turbine or gas producer accessory sections.

If GAS PRODUCER RPM can be controlled with throttle, then a power turbine governor failure or power turbine accessory drive failure is indicated.

If GAS PRODUCER RPM and POWER TURBINE RPM are unstable and cannot be controlled with throttle, then fuel control has malfunctioned or gas producer accessory drive has failed. A gas producer accessory drive failure is indicated by a rapid loss of ENG OIL pressure.

● INDICATIONS:

1. Increase in ROTOR RPM.
2. Increase in POWER TURBINE RPM.
3. Increase in GAS PRODUCER RPM.
4. Increase in TORQUE.

● PROCEDURE:

1. Throttle — Retard.
2. GAS PRODUCER RPM or POWER TURBINE RPM — Stabilized with throttle control.
3. TURB OUT TEMP — Monitor for normal operation.
4. Collective — Adjust as required to maintain 90 TO 107% ROTOR RPM.

### 3-11. ENGINE UNDERSPEED

● INDICATIONS:

1. Abrupt decrease in GAS PRODUCER RPM.
2. Subsequent decrease in POWER TURBINE RPM.
3. Possible decrease in ROTOR RPM.
4. Decrease in TORQUE.

● PROCEDURE:

1. Collective — Adjust as required to maintain 90 to 107% ROTOR RPM.
2. Throttle — Idle stop.
3. Establish autorotative glide.
4. Prepare for power-off landing.

### 3-12. ENGINE COMPRESSOR STALLS

● INDICATIONS:

1. Engine pops.
2. High or erratic TURB OUT TEMP.
3. Decreasing or erratic GAS PRODUCER RPM or POWER TURBINE RPM.
4. TORQUE oscillations.

● **PROCEDURE:**

1. Collective — Reduce power, maintain slow cruise flight.
2. TURB OUT TEMP and GAS PRODUCER RPM — Check for normal indications.
3. ENGINE ANTI-ICING switch — ON.

**NOTE**

Severity of compressor stalls will dictate if engine should be shut down and treated as an engine failure. Violent stalls can cause damage to engine and drive system components and must be handled as an emergency condition. Stalls of a less severe nature (one or two low intensity pops) may permit continued operation of engine at a reduced power level, avoiding condition that resulted in compressor stall.

If pilot elects to continue flight:

4. Collective — Increase slowly to achieve desired power level.
5. TURB OUT TEMP and GAS PRODUCER RPM — Monitor for normal response
6. Land as soon as practical.

If pilot elects to shut down engine:

7. Throttle — Closed.
8. FUEL VALVE switch — OFF.
9. Collective — Adjust as required to maintain 98 to 107% ROTOR RPM.
10. Cyclic — Adjust as required to maintain desired AIRSPEED.
11. Accomplish autorotative descent and landing.

**3-13. ENGINE OIL PRESSURE LOW, HIGH, OR FLUCTUATING**

If engine oil pressure is below minimum or above maximum, land as soon as possible.

If engine oil pressure fluctuates but does not exceed a limit, monitor engine oil pressure and temperature and land as soon as practical.

**3-13. ENGINE OIL TEMPERATURE HIGH**

Land as soon as possible.

**3-14. HYDRAULIC SYSTEM FAILURE**

● **INDICATIONS:**

1. Grinding or howling noise from pump.
2. Increase in force required to move flight controls.
3. Feedback forces may be evident during flight control movement.
4. Cyclic and collective movements are rate limited.

● **PROCEDURE:**

1. Reduce AIRSPEED to 60 to 80 KIAS (69 to 92 MPH)
2. HYDR SYSTEM circuit breaker — Out. If power not restored, push breaker in.
3. HYDRAULIC SYSTEM switch — ON; OFF if power not restored.
4. Land as soon as practical.
5. A run-on landing at approximately 9 KIAS (10 MPH) is recommended.

### 3-16. TAIL ROTOR FAILURES

There is no single emergency procedure for all types of antitorque malfunctions. Key to successful handling of a tail rotor emergency lies in pilot ability to quickly recognize type of malfunction that has occurred.

### 3-17. COMPLETE LOSS OF TAIL ROTOR THRUST

This is a situation involving a break in drive system (e.g., severed driveshaft), wherein tail rotor stops turning and delivers no thrust.

#### ● INDICATIONS:

1. Uncontrollable yawing to right (left side slip).
2. Nose down tuckling.
3. Possible roll of fuselage.

#### NOTE

Severity of initial reaction of helicopter will be affected by AIRSPEED, cabin loading, CG, power being used, and  $H_2$ .

#### ● PROCEDURE:

##### HOVERING

Close throttle and perform a hovering autorotation landing. A slight rotation can be expected on touchdown.

##### IN-FLIGHT

Reduce throttle to idle, immediately enter autorotation, and maintain a minimum AIRSPEED of 52 KIAS (60 MPH) during descent.

#### NOTE

Vertical fix may permit controlled flight at low power levels and sufficient AIRSPEED when a suitable landing site is not available. During final stages of approach, a mild flare should be executed, making sure all power to rotor is off. Maintain helicopter in a slight flare and smoothly use collective to execute a soft, slightly nose-high landing. Landing on all portion of skids will tend to correct side drift. This technique will, in most cases, result in a run-on type landing.

### 3-18. FIXED PITCH FAILURES

This is a situation involving inability to change tail rotor thrust (blade angle) with anti-torque pedals due to a mechanical problem with anti-torque system.

#### ● INDICATIONS:

1. Lack of directional response.
2. Locked pedals.

#### NOTE

If pedals cannot be moved with a moderate amount of force, do not attempt to apply a maximum effort, since a more serious malfunction could result. If helicopter is in a trimmed condition when malfunction is discovered, TORQUE and AIRSPEED should be noted and helicopter flown to a suitable landing area. Combinations of TORQUE, ROTOR RPM, and AIRSPEED will correct or aggravate a yaw attitude, and these are what will be used to land helicopter.



## ● PROCEDURE:

## HOVERING

Do not close throttle unless a severe right yaw occurs. If pedals lock in any position at a hover, landing from a hover can be accomplished with greater safety under power-controlled flight rather than by closing throttle and entering autorotation.

## IN-FLIGHT - LEFT PEDAL APPLIED

In a high power condition, helicopter will yaw to left when power is reduced. Power and AIRSPEED should be adjusted to a value where a comfortable yaw angle can be maintained. If AIRSPEED is increased, vertical fin will become more effective and an increased left yaw attitude will develop. To accomplish landing, establish a power-on approach with sufficiently low AIRSPEED (zero if necessary) to attain a rate of descent with a comfortable sideslip angle. (A decrease in POWER TURBINE RPM decreases tail rotor thrust.) As collective is increased just before touchdown, left yaw will be reduced.

## IN-FLIGHT - RIGHT PEDAL APPLIED

In cruise flight or reduced power situation, helicopter will yaw to right when power is increased. A low power, run-on type landing will be necessary by gradually reducing throttle to maintain heading while adding collective to cushion landing. If right yaw becomes excessive, close throttle completely.

## 3-19. ELECTRICAL FAILURES

## 3-20. GENERATOR FAILURE

## ● INDICATIONS:

1. GEN FAIL caution light illuminated.
2. DC loadmeter indicates 0% LOAD.

## ● PROCEDURE:

1. GEN FIELD and GEN RESET circuit breakers — Check in.
2. GEN switch — RESET; then GEN.
3. If power is not restored, place GEN switch to OFF; land as soon as practical.

## 3-21. EXCESSIVE ELECTRICAL LOAD

## ● INDICATIONS:

1. DC loadmeter indicates excessive load.
2. Smoke or fumes.

## ● PROCEDURE:

1. GEN switch — OFF.
2. BAT switch — OFF.
3. LEFT FUEL BOOST circuit breaker — Check in.

**WARNING**

ALTITUDE MUST BE REDUCED BELOW 5,000 FEET H, PRIOR TO BATTERY DEPLETION. UNUSABLE FUEL MAY BE AS HIGH AS 100 POUNDS AFTER BATTERY IS DEPLETED DUE TO INABILITY TO TRANSFER FUEL FROM FORWARD CELLS.

## NOTE

With all electrical equipment OFF, battery, when 80% charged, will operate tail fuel boost pump approximately 3 hours to transfer fuel from forward fuel cells and maintain helicopter within CG.

limits.

For night operation, approximately one hour of battery power will be available.

4. Land as soon as practical.

### 3-22. FUEL TRANSFER FAILURE

A fuel transfer failure will result in trapped fuel in forward cells and reduce usable fuel by amount remaining in forward cells.

#### ● INDICATIONS:

At total FUEL QTY of approximately 407 LBS and below, FUEL QTY in forward cells remains constant.

#### ● PROCEDURE:

1. Determine FUEL QTY in forward cell.
2. Subtract quantity of fuel trapped in forward cells from total to determine usable fuel remaining.
3. Plan landing accordingly.

# Section 4

## PERFORMANCE

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# Section 4

## PERFORMANCE

### 4-1. POWER ASSURANCE CHECK

A Power assurance check chart (figure 4-1) is provided for Allison model 250-C30P engine. This chart indicates minimum percent torque that must be available from an engine meeting minimum Allison specification. Engine must develop these values in order to meet performance data contained in this flight manual.

Figure 4-1 may be used to periodically monitor engine performance.

To perform power assurance check, turn off all sources of bleed air, including ENGINE ANTI-ICING. Establish level flight at an AIRSPEED of 85 to 105 KIAS (95 to 121 MPH) or  $V_{MC}$ , whichever is lower.

#### NOTE

For altitudes above approximately 8000 feet, it may be desirable to check engine power during IGE hover prior to takeoff. Power assurance check chart can be used to accomplish this procedure. IGE hover installation losses require as much as 2% more power than in flight. Therefore, hover power check may be 2% below that shown on figure 4-1, and still achieve predicted flight manual performance.

Record following information from cockpit instruments:

#### EXAMPLE:

$H_p$	12,000 feet
OAT	28 °C
TOT	720 °C
TORQUE	Actual reading

#### SOLUTION:

Enter Power assurance check chart at observed OAT (28 °C), proceed vertically to intersect indicated TOT (720 °C), follow horizontally to intersect  $H_p$  (12,000 feet), then drop vertically to read minimum torque available (85%).

#### NOTE

If cruise power check cannot be accomplished below helicopter 75% torque/84 KIAS (97 MPH)  $V_{MC}$  limitation, perform check at a higher altitude or in a stabilized 57 KIAS (66 MPH) climb and subtract 1% from chart percent torque reading. For previous example, chart percent torque would become 84%.

If actual torque indication is same or greater than required chart torque, engine power equals or exceeds minimum performance specification and performance data contained in this manual can be achieved.

If actual torque indication is less than required chart torque, engine power is less than minimum specification and all performance data contained in this manual cannot be achieved. Refer to appropriate

maintenance manual to determine cause of low power.

## 4-2. DENSITY ALTITUDE/ TEMPERATURE CONVERSION

A Density Altitude and Temperature Conversion Chart (figure 4-2) is provided to aid in calculation of performance and limitations.  $M_0$  is an expression of density of air in terms of height above sea level; hence, the less dense the air, the higher the  $M_0$ . For standard conditions of temperature and pressure,  $M_0$  is same as  $H_p$ . As temperature increases above standard for any altitude,  $M_0$  will also increase to values higher than  $H_p$ . Figure 4-2 expresses  $M_0$  as a function of  $H_p$  and temperature.

Density Altitude Chart also includes the inverse of the square root of the density ratio ( $1/\sigma$ ), which is used to calculate true airspeed by the following relation:

$$KTAS = KCAS \times 1/\sigma$$

### EXAMPLE:

If ambient temperature is 0 °C and  $H_p$  is 4000 feet, find  $M_0$ ,  $1/\sigma$ , and true airspeed for 100 KCAS.

### SOLUTION:

- Enter bottom of chart at 0 °C.
- Move vertically upward to 4000 feet  $H_p$  line.
- From this point, move horizontally to left and read  $M_0$  of 3150 feet; move horizontally to right and read  $1/\sigma = 1.048$ .
- True airspeed =  $KCAS \times 1/\sigma = 100 \times 1.048 = 104.8$  KTAS.

## 4-3. IGE AND OGE HOVER CEILINGS

### NOTE

Hover performance charts are based on 100% ROTOR RPM.

Hover Ceiling - In Ground Effect charts (figure 4-3) and Hover Ceiling - Out of Ground Effect charts (figure 4-4) present hover performance as allowable gross weight for conditions of  $M_0$  and OAT. Each chart is divided into two areas.

Satisfactory stability and control have been demonstrated in each area of the Hover Ceiling charts with relative winds as follows: (Refer to figure 4-5.)

### AREA A (unshaded area)

#### 3000 FEET $M_0$ AND BELOW

IGE — winds from any direction up to 35 knots.

OGE — for azimuths from 150 degrees clockwise to 060 degrees, winds up to 35 knots; for all other azimuths, winds up to 30 knots.

#### ABOVE 3000 FEET $M_0$

IGE and OGE — winds from any direction up to 25 knots.

### AREA B (shaded area)

IGE and OGE — for azimuths from 210 degrees clockwise to 060 degrees, winds up to 25 knots; for all other azimuths, wind calm.

### AREA C (shaded area)

IGE and OGE — for azimuths from 315 degrees clockwise to 045 degrees, winds up to 25 knots; for all other azimuths, wind calm.

The following example is for use with hover ceiling charts with ENGINE ANTI-ICING OFF, and is typical for use with all other hover ceiling charts.

**EXAMPLE:**

What gross weight hover capability could be expected under the following conditions:

ENGINE ANTI-ICING	OFF
H <sub>p</sub>	10,000 feet
OAT	30 °C

**SOLUTION:**

From appropriate IGE chart obtain:

AREA A — Maximum of 3550 pounds (1610 kilograms) for winds up to 25 knots from any direction.

AREA B — Maximum of 4160 pounds (1882 kilograms) for calm winds or winds up to 20 knots from azimuth 210 to 090 degrees.

AREA C — Operation not allowed; density altitude exceeds 10,000-foot limit.

From appropriate OGE chart obtain:

AREA A — Maximum of 3450 pounds (1565 kilograms) for winds up to 25 knots from any direction.

AREA B — Maximum of 3500 pounds (1633 kilograms) for calm winds or winds up to 25 knots from azimuth 210 to 090 degrees.

AREA C — Operation not allowed; density altitude exceeds 10,000-foot limit.

**4-4. RATE OF CLIMB**

Rate of Climb charts are presented for various combinations of power settings

and ENGINE ANTI-ICING switch positions. Refer to figures 4-6 and 4-7.

Rate of climb data shown in charts are "tape-line" rates, which means actual rates of climb. Rate of climb as measured with an altimeter will equal "tape-line" rate of climb only on a standard day with a standard temperature lapse rate.

The following example is for use with Rate of Climb chart at takeoff power. The example is typical for use with all other Rate of Climb charts.

**EXAMPLE:**

Find the maximum rate of climb that can be attained using takeoff power under the following conditions:

ENGINE ANTI-ICING	OFF
OAT	10 °C
H <sub>p</sub>	14,000 feet
GW	3500 pounds

**SOLUTION:**

Enter temperature scale at 10 °C and proceed vertically to intersection of 14,000 feet H<sub>p</sub> curve. From this point, move horizontally to right to intersect 3500 pound GW line. Drop down vertically and read a rate of climb of 1530 feet per minute.

**4-5. RATE OF CLIMB - DOOR(S) OFF**

Reduce Rate of Climb chart data 100 feet per minute when operating with any combination of door(s) off.

**4-6. BEST RATE OF CLIMB**

Best rate of climb airspeed is:

Calibrated airspeed — 52 KCAS (60 MPH)

Indicated airspeed — 57 KIAS (66 MPH)

## 4-7. HEIGHT-VELOCITY DIAGRAM

The Height-Velocity Diagram (figure 4-8) defines conditions from which a safe landing can be made on a smooth, level, firm surface following an engine failure. The Height-Velocity Diagram is valid only when helicopter gross weight does not exceed limits of the Altitude Versus Gross Weight for Height-Velocity Diagram (figure 4-9).

## 4-8. AIRSPEED CALIBRATION

Refer to figure 4-10 for airspeed installation correction during level flight.

## 4-9. NOISE LEVEL CERTIFICATIONS

### 4-10. FAR PART 36 STAGE 2 NOISE LEVELS

This aircraft is certified as a Stage 2 helicopter as prescribed in FAR Part 36, Subpart H, for gross weights up to and including the certified maximum takeoff and landing weight of 4450 pounds (2018 kilograms). There are no operating limitations in meeting takeoff, flyover, or approach noise requirements.

The following noise levels comply with FAR Part 36, Appendix H, Stage 2 noise level requirements. They were obtained by analysis of approved data from noise tests conducted under the provisions of FAR Part 36, Amendment 36-14.

The certified noise levels for the model 206L-4, in the standard configuration, are:

FLIGHT CONDITION	EPNL (EPN dB)
Takeoff	88.4
Flyover	85.2
Approach	90.7

#### NOTE

No determination has been made by the Federal Aviation Administration that the noise levels of this aircraft are or should be acceptable or unacceptable for operations at, into, or out of any airport.

$V_{10}$  is defined as the airspeed in level flight obtained using the minimum specification engine torque corresponding to maximum continuous power available for sea level, 25 °C (77 °F) ambient conditions at the relevant maximum certified weight. The value of  $V_{10}$  thus defined for this aircraft is 110 KTAS in the standard configuration.

POWER ASSURANCE CHECK  
ALLISON 250-C30P ENGINE

LEVEL FLIGHT  
POWER TURBINE - 100% RPM  
DC LOAD - 17.5%

85 TO 105 KIAS (NOT TO EXCEED VME)  
ENGINE ANTI-ICE OFF  
HEATER/EC'S OFF

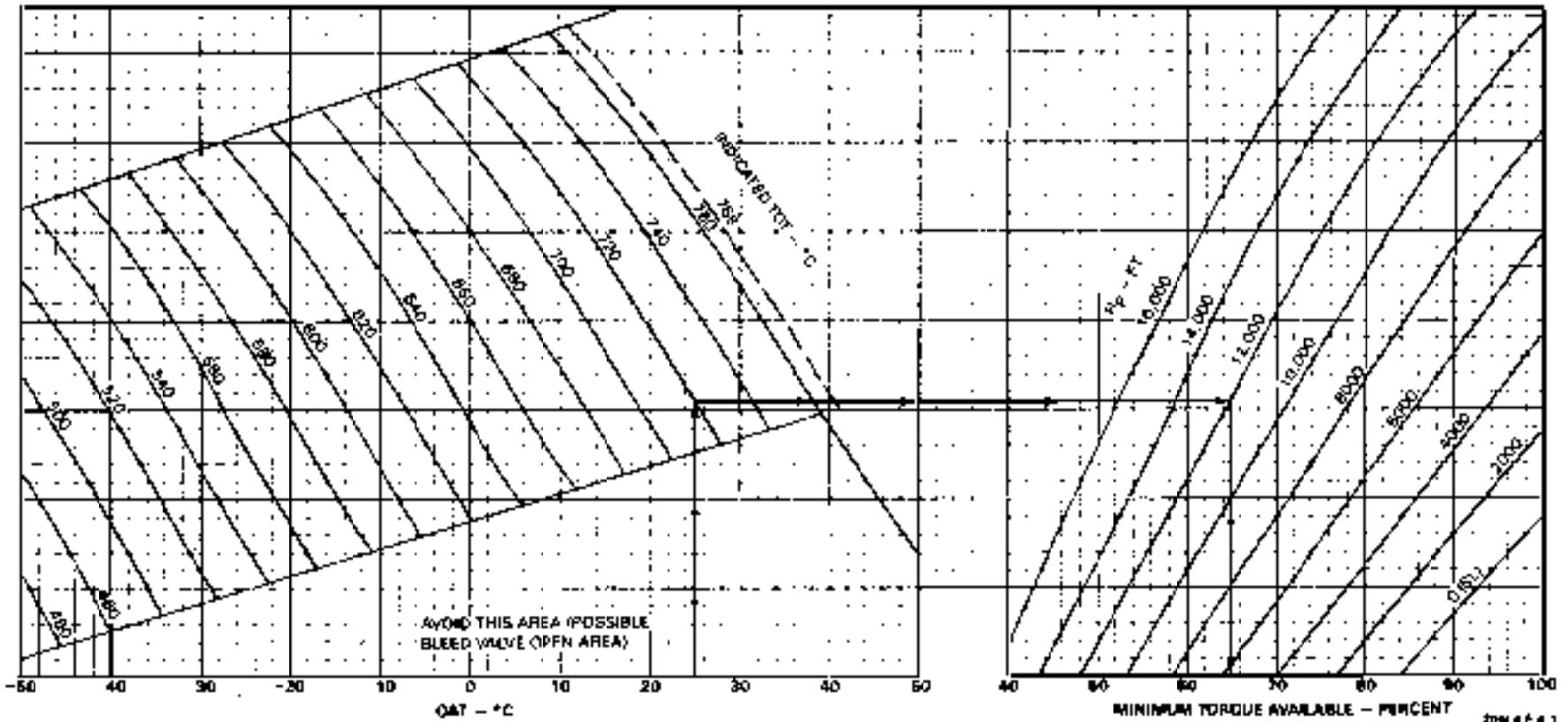


Figure 4-1. Power assurance check chart



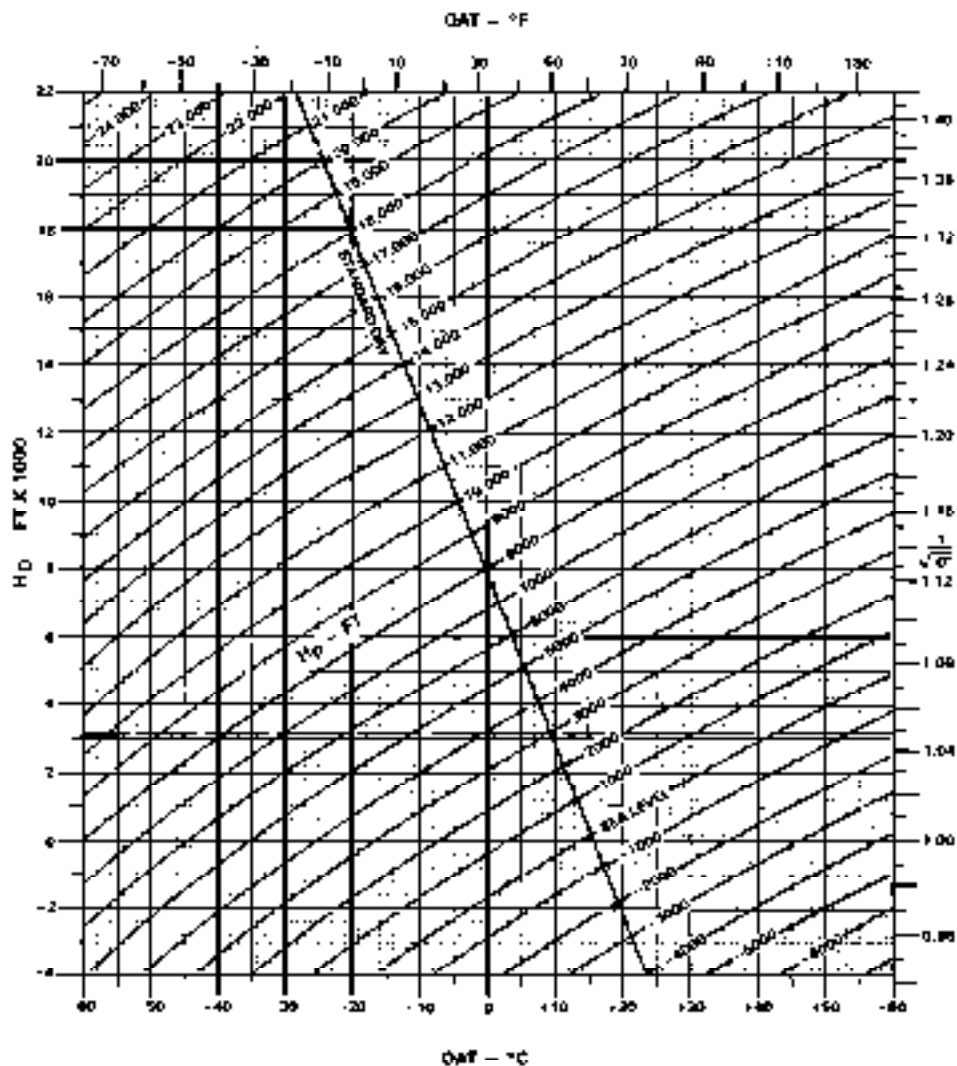


Figure 4-2. Density altitude and temperature conversion chart

**HOVER CEILING  
IN GROUND EFFECT**

TAKEOFF POWER  
ENGINE RPM 100% RPM  
GENERATOR 17.5%

SKID HEIGHT 2.6 FT (0.7 METER)  
ANTI-ICE OFF ON ON

4150 LB AND BELOW

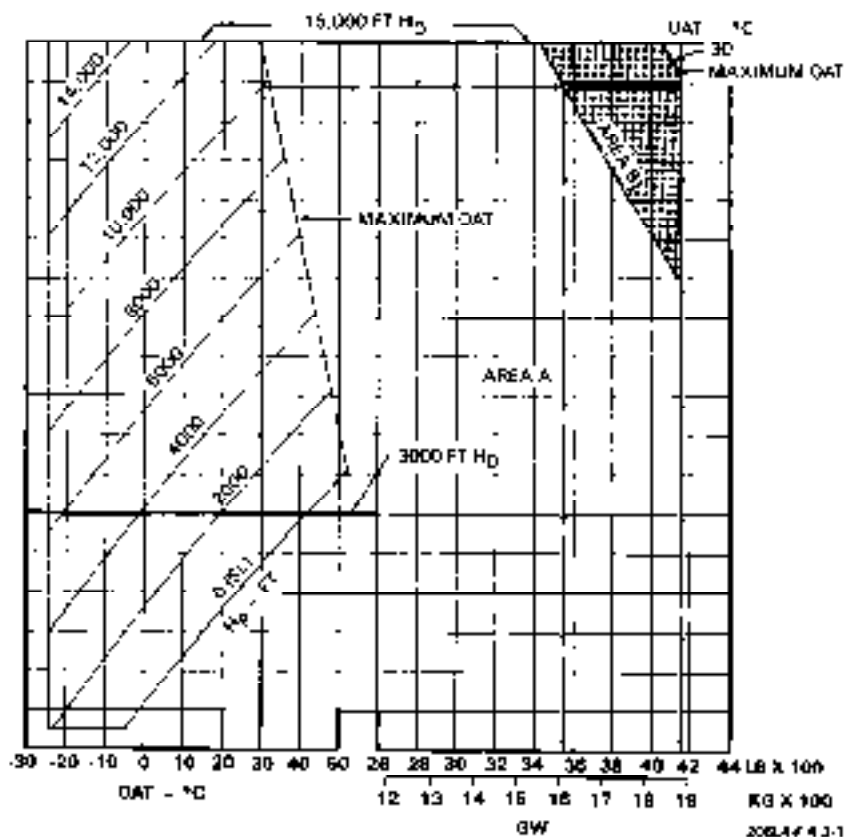


Figure 4-3. Hover ceiling - In ground effect (Sheet 1 of 2)

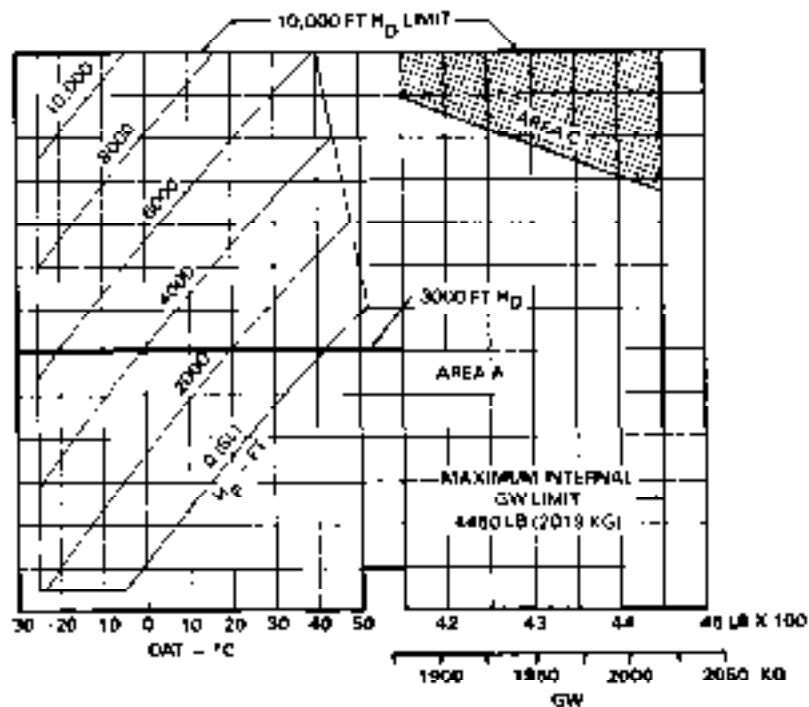


Figure 4-3. Hover ceiling - In ground effect (Sheet 2 of 2)

**HOVER CEILING  
OUT OF GROUND EFFECT**

TAKEOFF POWER  
ENGINE RPM 100% RPM  
GENERATOR 17.6%

SKID HEIGHT 40 FT (12.2 METERS)  
ANT-ICE OFF

4150 LB AND BELOW

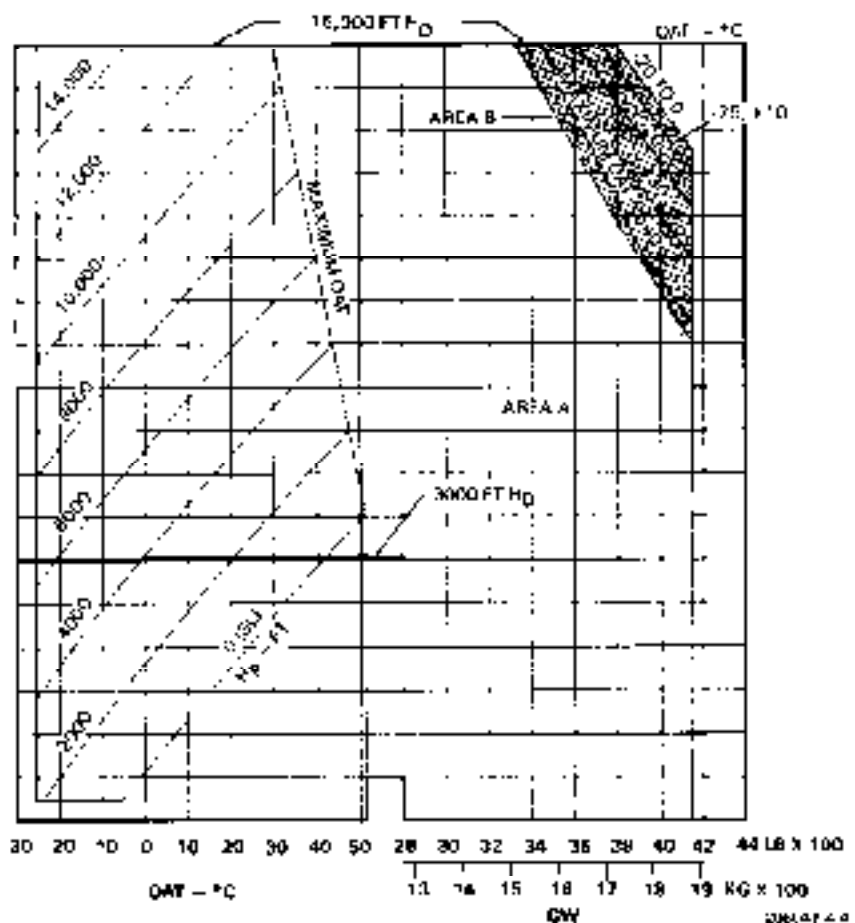


Figure 4-4. Hover ceiling - out of ground effect (Sheet 1 of 4)

**HOVER CEILING  
OUT OF GROUND EFFECT**

**TAKEOFF POWER  
ENGINE RPM 100% RPM  
GENERATOR 17.0%**

**BKID HEIGHT 40 FT (12.2 METER)  
ANTICIFF**

**4161 LB TO 4850 LB**

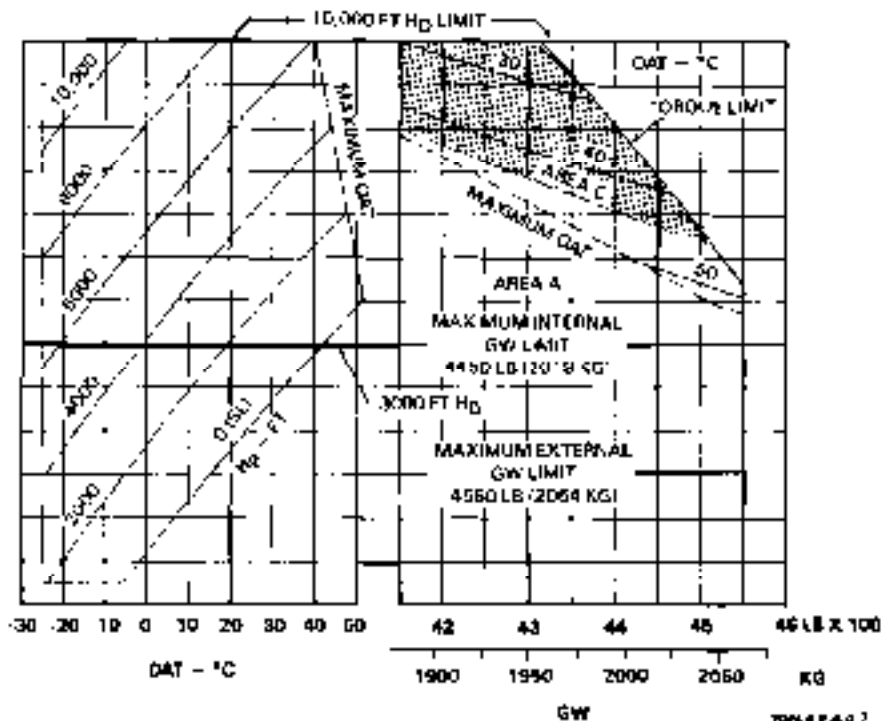


Figure 4-4. Hover ceiling - out of ground effect (Sheet 2 of 4)

**HOVER CEILING**  
**OUT OF GROUND EFFECT**

TAKEOFF POWER  
 ENGINE RPM 100% (RPM)  
 GENERATOR 17.5%

SLID HEIGHT 40 FT (12.2 METER)  
 ANTI-ICE Off

4150 LB AND BELOW

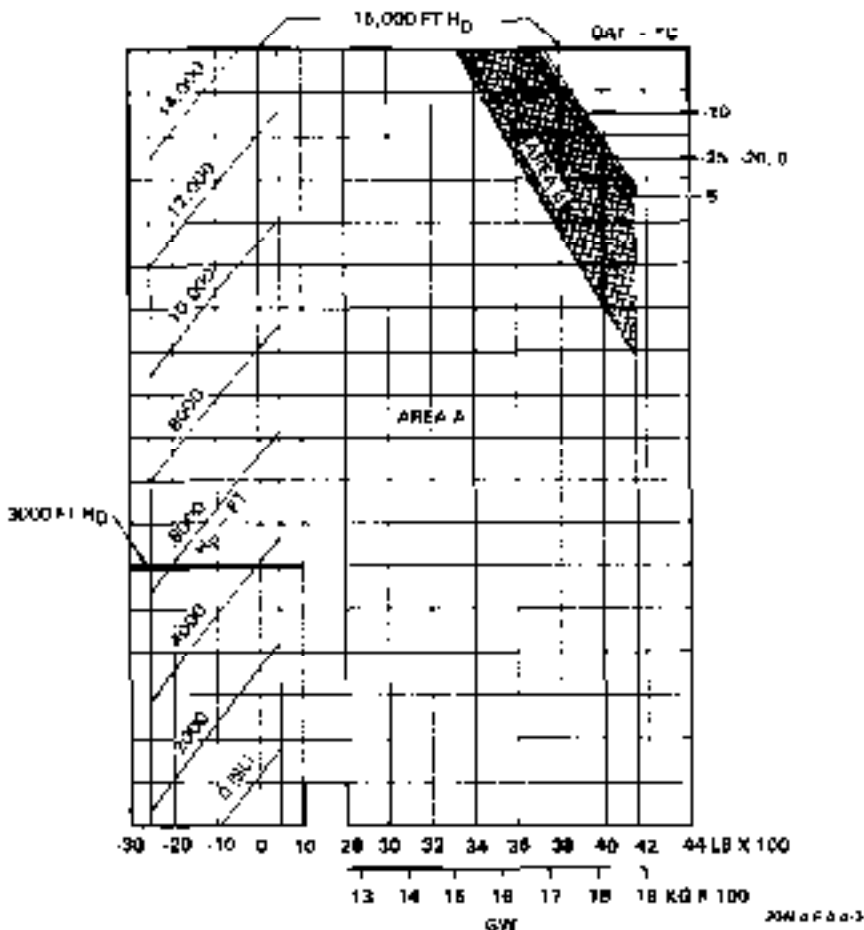


Figure 4-4. Hover ceiling - out of ground effect (Sheet 3 of 4)

### HOVER CEILING OUT OF GROUND EFFECT

TAKEOFF POWER  
ENGINE RPM 100% RPM  
GENERATOR 17.5%

SLAD HEIGHT 40 FT (12.2 METER)  
ANTI-ICE ON

4157 LB TO 4650 LB

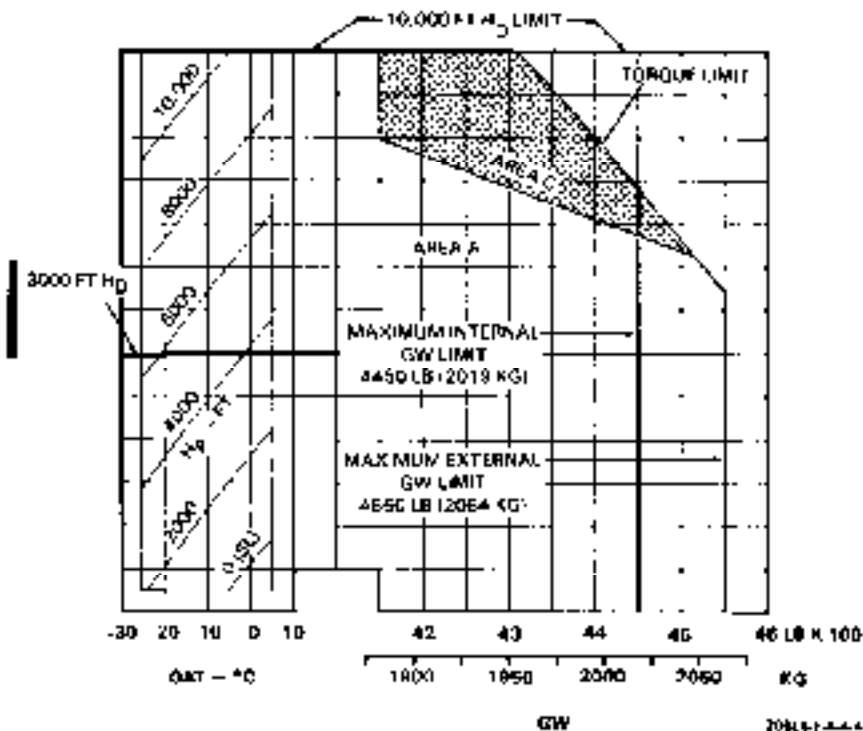
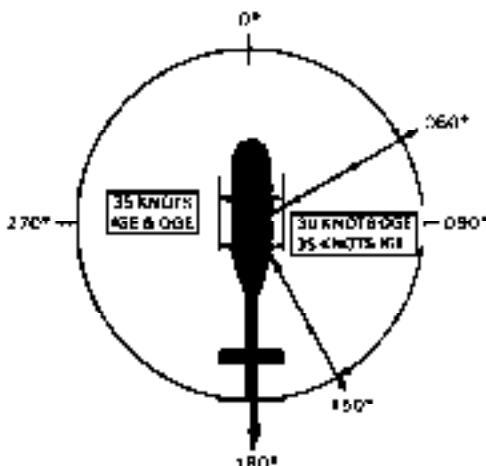
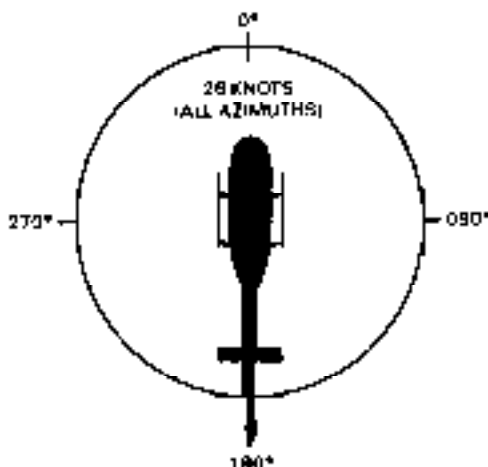


Figure 4-4 Hover ceiling - out of ground effect (Sheet 4 of 4)



RELATIVE WINDS FOR AREA A  
ON HOVER CEILING CHARTS  
BELOW 3000 FT  $H_D$

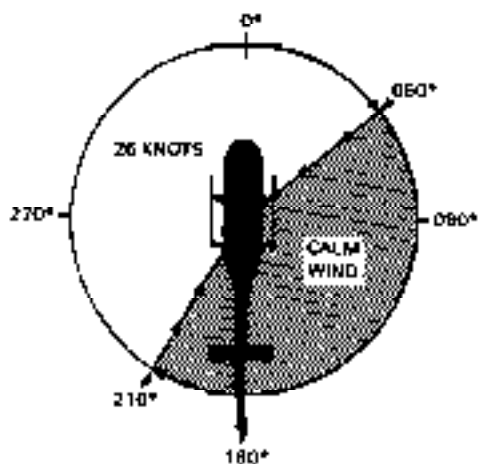


RELATIVE WINDS FOR AREA A  
ON ICE AND OGE HOVER CEILING CHARTS  
ABOVE 3000 FT  $H_D$

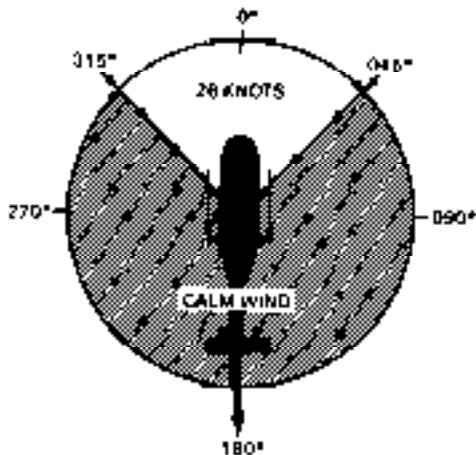
BNT-20614-FM-1

Figure 4-5. Maximum safe relative winds (Sheet 1 of 2)





RELATIVE WINDS FOR AREA B  
ON ICE AND OGE HOVER CEILING CHARTS



RELATIVE WINDS FOR AREA C  
ON ICE AND OGE HOVER CEILING CHARTS

206L4-F-4-5-2

Figure 4-5 Maximum safe relative winds (Sheet 2 of 2)

**RATE OF CLIMB**  
ENGLISH

TAKEOFF POWER  
ENGINE RPM 100%  
GENERATOR 17.5%

51 KIAS  
ANTI ICE OFF

4150 LB AND BELOW

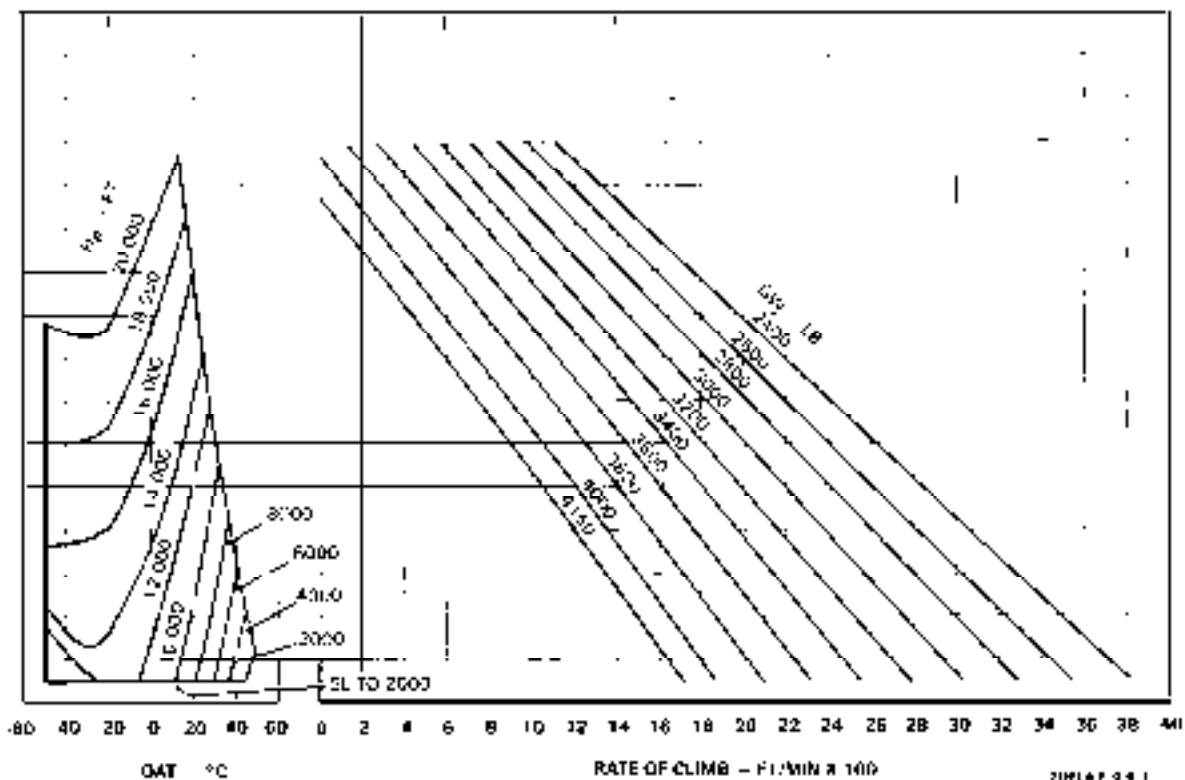


Figure 4-6. Rate of climb - takeoff power (Sheet 1 of 5)



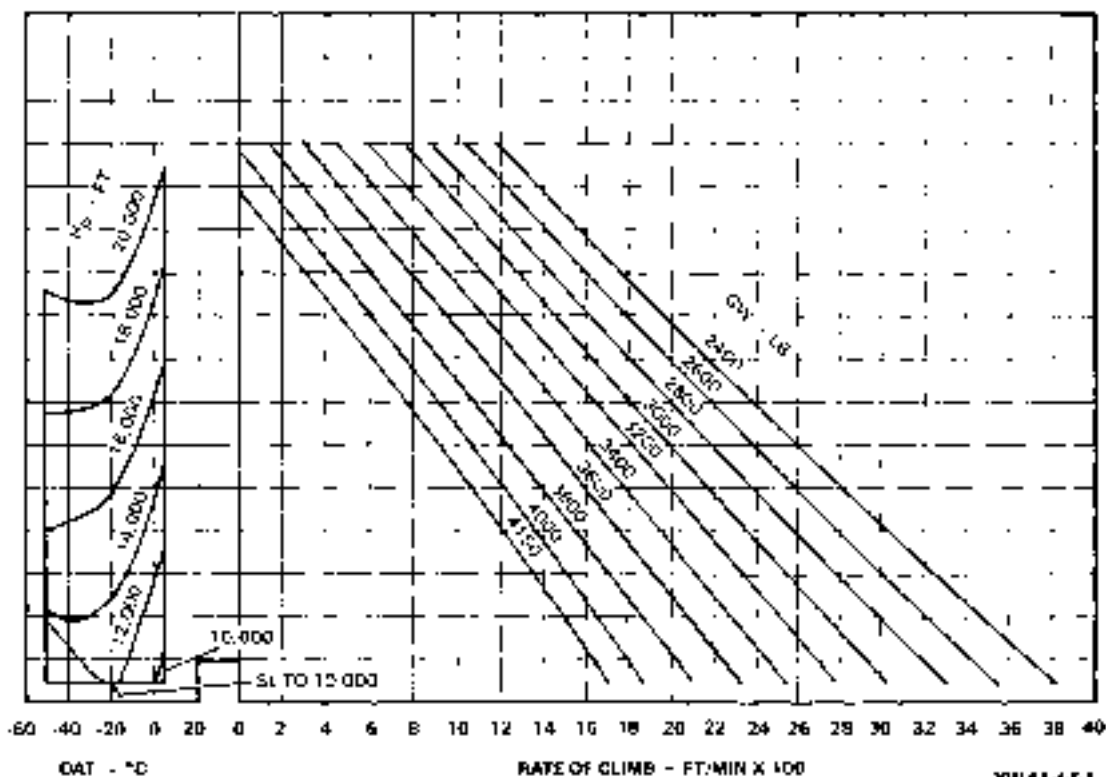
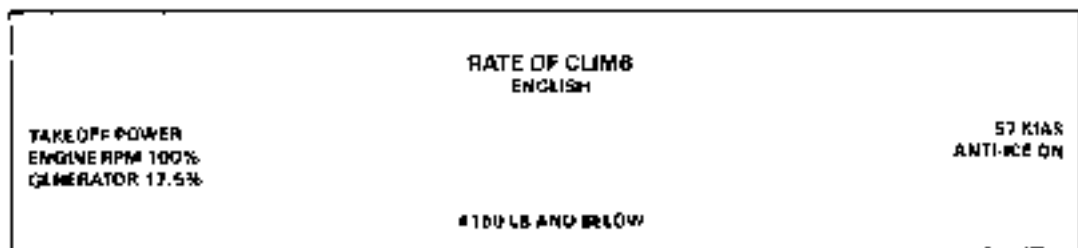


Figure 4-6. Rate of climb - takeoff power (Sheet 3 of 6)

RATE OF CLIMB  
MEFIC

TAKEOFF POWER  
ENGINE RPM 100%  
GENERATOR 17.5%

57 KIAS  
ANTI ICE ON

1882 KG AND BELOW

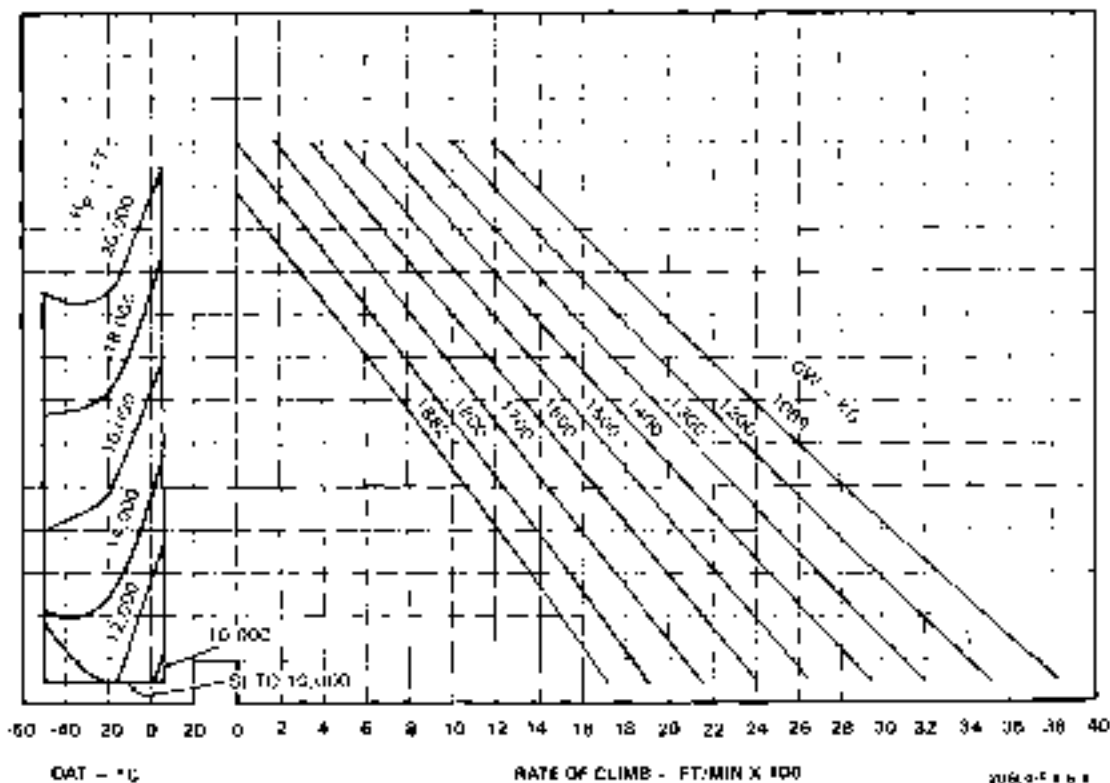
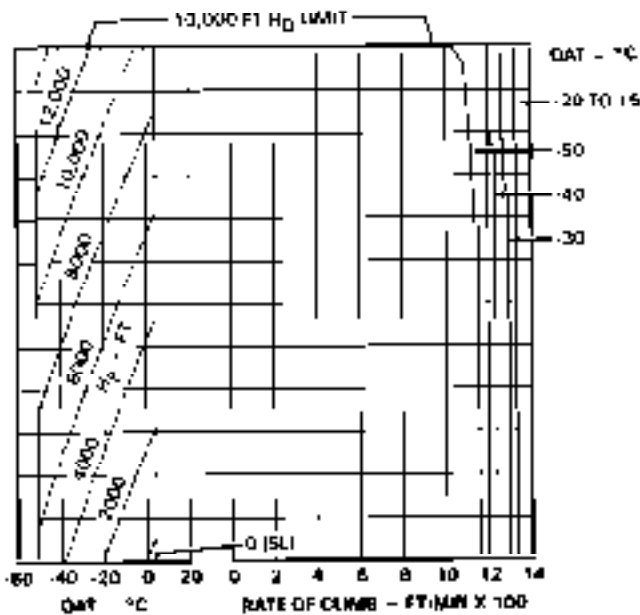


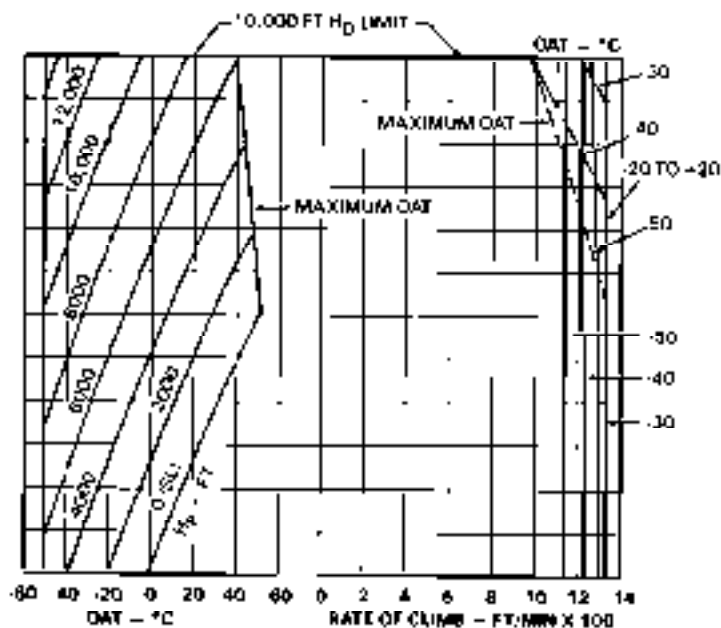
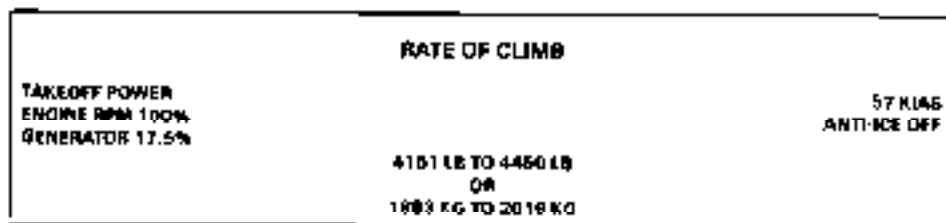
Figure 4-6. Rate of climb - takeoff power (Sheet 4 of 5)

<b>RATE OF CLIMB</b>	
TAKEOFF POWER ENGINE RPM 100% GENERATOR 17.5%	57 KIAS ANTI-ICE ON
4751 LB TO 4450 LB OR 1893 KG TO 2019 KG	



206L4-F 4-85

Figure 4-8. Rate of climb - takeoff power (Sheet 2 of 5)



206L4-F-4-A-4

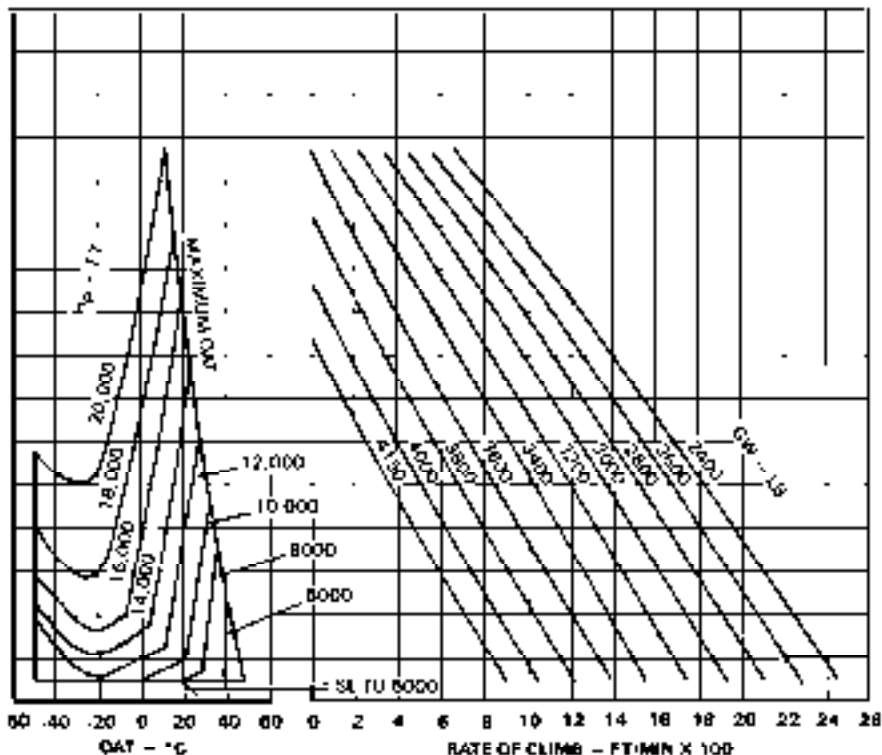
Figure 4-6. Rate of climb - takeoff power (Sheet 6 of 8)

**RATE OF CLIMB  
ENGLISH**

MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS POWER  
ENGINE RPM 100%  
GENERATOR 17.5%

57 KIAS  
ANTIICE OFF

4150 LB AND BELOW



296L4-F 4 / 1

Figure 4-7 Rate of climb - maximum continuous power (Sheet 1 of 6)

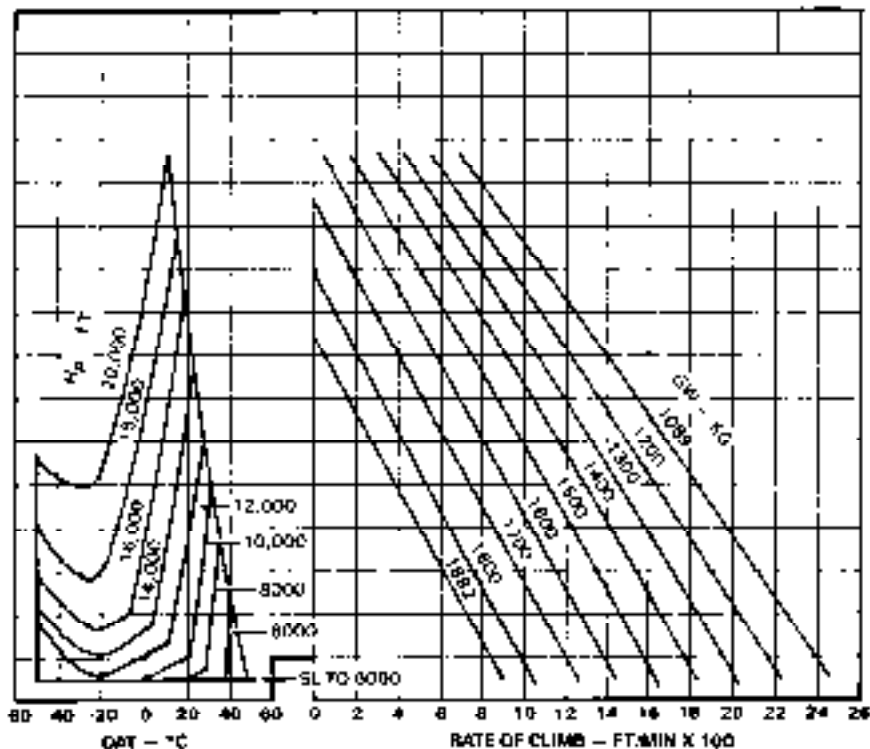


**RATE OF CLIMB  
METRIC**

MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS POWER  
ENGINE RPM 100%  
GENERATOR 17.5%

67 KIAS  
ANTI-ICE OFF

1882 KG AND BELOW



206L4-F 4-7-7

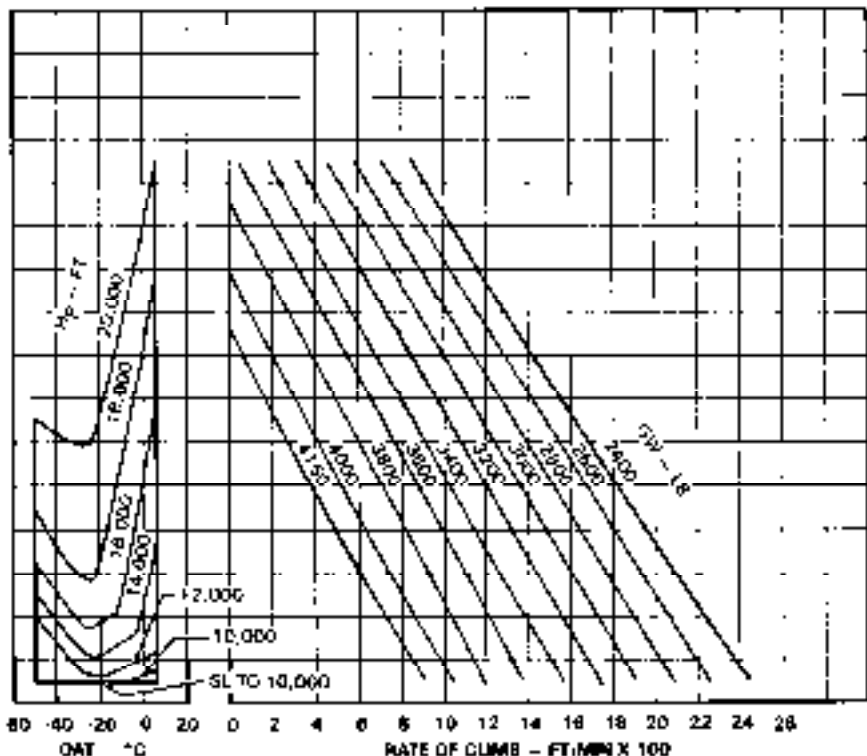
Figure 4-7 Rate of climb - maximum continuous power (Sheet 2 of 5)

**RATE OF CLIMB**  
ENGLISH

MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS POWER  
ENGINE RPM 100% RPM  
GENERATOR 17.5%

57 KIAS  
ANTINCE ON

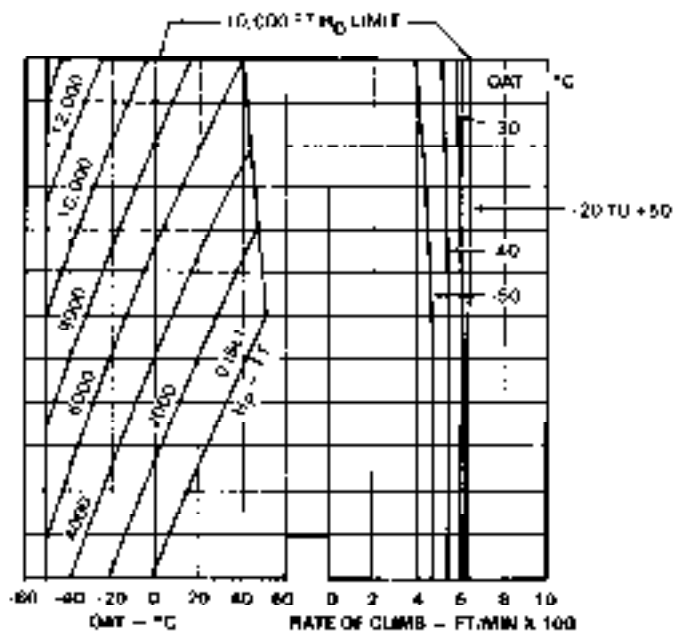
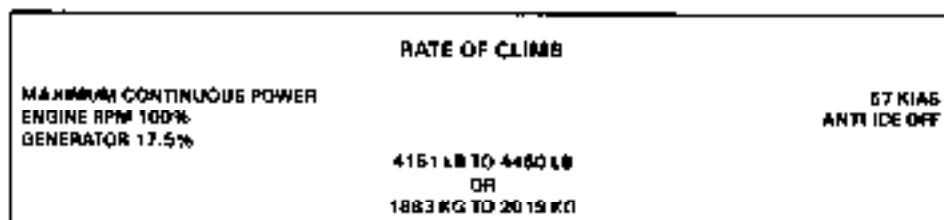
4150 LB AND BELOW



208L4-FM-1-7-3

Figure 4-7. Rate of climb - maximum continuous power (Sheet 3 of 8)





106L4-F-4-7-5

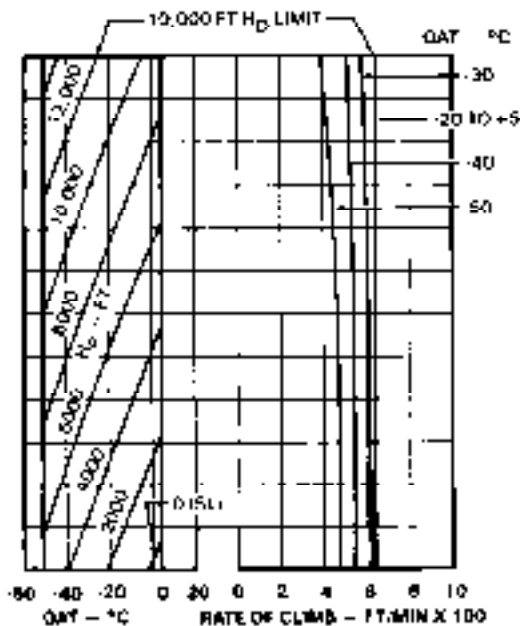
Figure 4-7. Rate of climb - maximum continuous power (Sheet 5 of 6)

## RATE OF CLIMB

MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS POWER  
ENGINE RPM 100%  
GENERATOR 17.5%

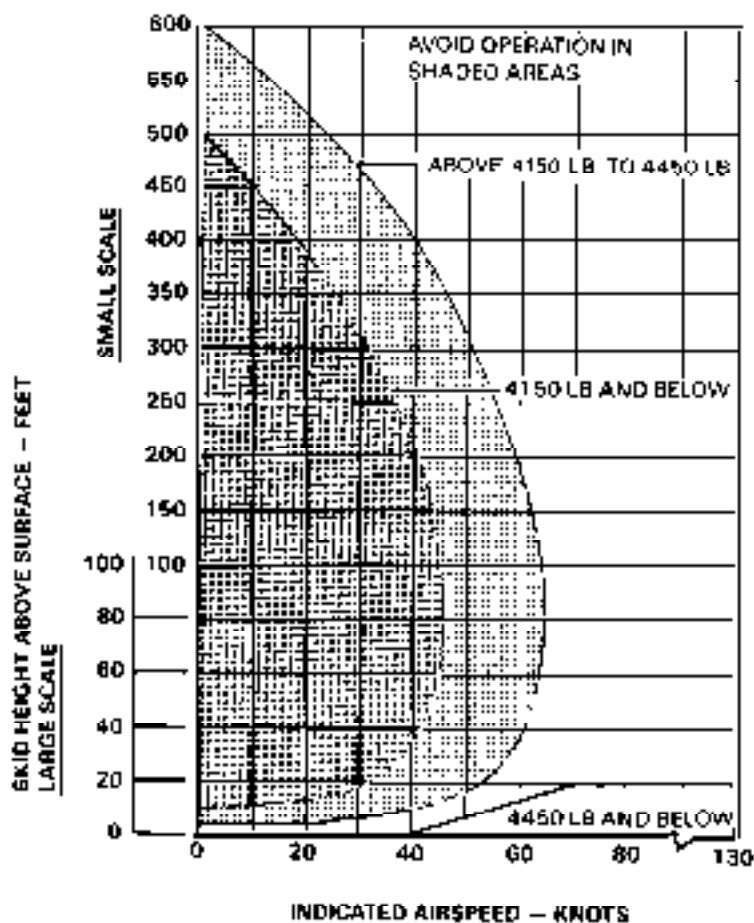
57 KIAS  
ANTI-ICE ON

4151 LB TO 4450 LB  
OR  
1883 KG TO 2019 KG



206L4 F 4 7 6

Figure 4-7. Rate of climb - maximum continuous power (Sheet 6 of 6)



## NOTE

Takeoff shaded areas are based on using hover power plus 5% torque.

206L4-F-13

Figure 4-8. Height - velocity diagram

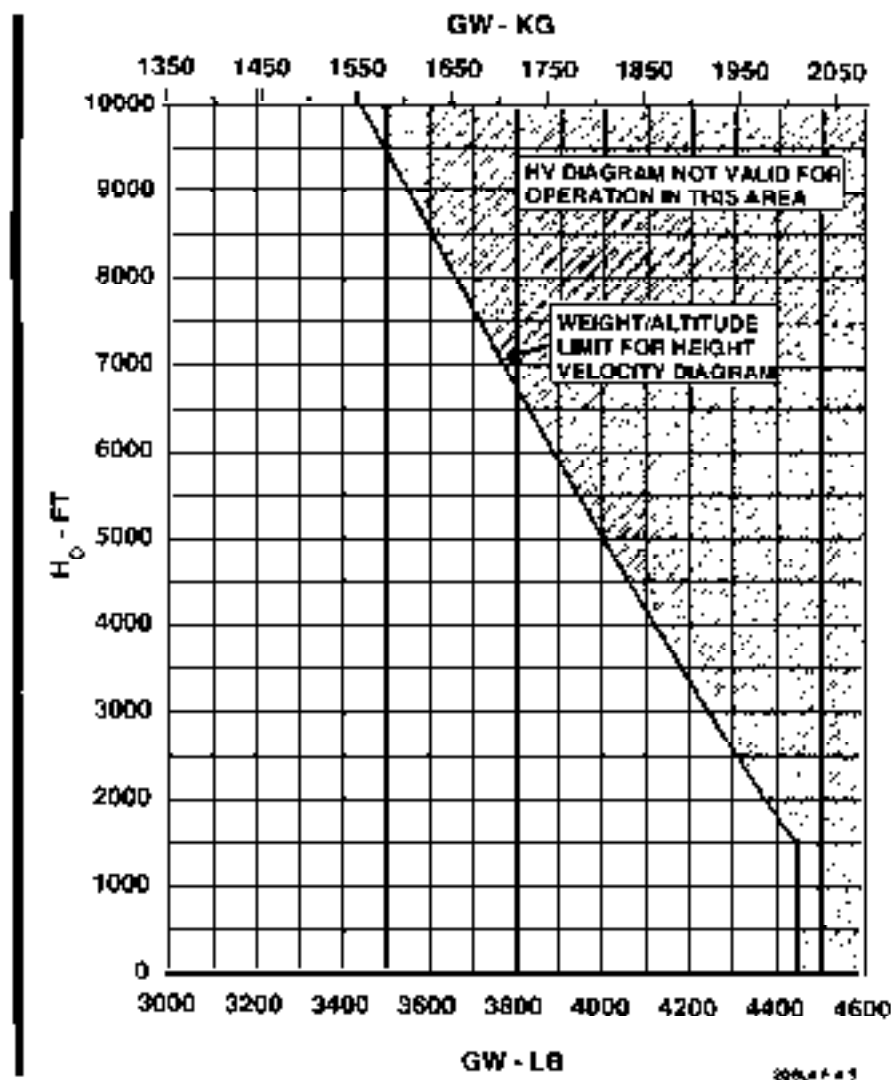


Figure 4-B. Altitude vs gross weight for height - velocity diagram

<b>AIRSPPEED INSTALLATION CORRECTION TABLE</b>	
<b>LEVEL FLIGHT</b>	
<b>KIAS — INSTRUMENT ERROR — POSITION ERROR - KCAS</b>	
<b>NOTE: This chart assumes zero instrument error.</b>	
<b>KNOTS INDICATED AIRSPEED (KIAS)</b>	<b>KNOTS CALIBRATED AIRSPEED (KCAS)</b>
35	32.5
45	42.5
50	47
65	62
80	77
90	86.5
100	96.5
110	106.5
120	116.5
130	126.5

Table 4-10

Figure 4-10. Airspeed installation correction



# Appendix A

## OPTIONAL EQUIPMENT SUPPLEMENTS

### A-1. OPTIONAL EQUIPMENT

Only the optional equipment kits listed in this section require Flight Manual Supplements.

Table A-1. Flight Manual Supplements for Optional Equipment

NAME OF EQUIPMENT	KIT NUMBER	DATE CERTIFIED	CURRENT REVISION
BHT-206L4-FMS-1 Lifhtweight Emergency Flotation Landing Gear	206-706-210	December 8, 1992	Reissue 8 Aug 94
BHT-206L4-FMS-2 Bleed Air Heater	206-706-141	December 24, 1992	Original
BHT-206L4-FMS-3 Particle Separator	206-706-212	October 16, 1992	Reissue 25 Mar 94
BHT-206L4-FMS-4 Cargo Hook	206-706-341	October 16, 1992	Reissue 13 Sep 95
BHT-206L4-FMS-5 IFR Configuration	Reserved		
BHT-206L4-FMS-6 Environmental Control System	206-706-143	October 16, 1992	Original
BHT-206L4-FMS-7 Snow Deflector	206-706-208	October 16, 1992	Revision 1 13 Sep 95
BHT-206L4-FMS-8 Float Landing Gear, Standard Type (Fixed Floats) S/N 52164 Only	206-706-065	March 14, 1997	Original
BHT-206L4-FMS-9 High Skid Landing Gear	206-706-064	October 16, 1992	Reissue 25 Mar 94

Table A-1. Flight Manual Supplements for Optional Equipment (Cont)

NAME OF EQUIPMENT	KIT NUMBER	DATE CERTIFIED	CURRENT REVISION
BHT-206L4-FMS-10 TNL 2000/2000A GPS Navigator	206-898-720	December 21, 1992	Original
BHT-206L4-FMS-11 Area Navigation System	Reserved		
BHT-206L4-FMS-12 Litters	206-706-343	October 16, 1992	Reissue 2 Sep 97
BHT-206L4-FMS-13 Fire Detection System	206-899-793	November 10, 1993	Original
BHT-206L4-FMS-14 External Hoist	Reserved		
BHT-206L4-FMS-15			
BHT-206L4-FMS-16 SX-16C Nightsun Searchlight	206-899-992	December 4, 1996	Original
BHT-206L4-FMS-17 RPM Governor Control	206-898-944	July 30, 1994	Original
BHT-206L4T-FMS-18 (DME S/N 52062T Only)			
BHT-206L4-FMS-19 High Altitude Tail Rotor	206-704-722	December 7, 1994	Reissue 30 Jul 04
BHT-206L4-FMS-20 KLN 90A GPS	206-898-605	February 2, 1995	Original
BHT-206L4-FMS-21 Auxiliary Vertical Fin Strobe Lights	206-898-680	December 19, 1994	Original
BHT-206L4-FMS-22 Garmin GPS 150 Navigator	206-898-961	March 15, 1995	Original
BHT-206L4-FMS-23 KLN 89B Navigator GPS	206-898-996	February 12, 1999	Original

**Bell** *Long Ranger-IV*  
MODEL  
206L4

# ROTORCRAFT FLIGHT MANUAL

## SUPPLEMENT LIGHTWEIGHT EMERGENCY FLOTATION LANDING GEAR 206-706-210

CERTIFIED  
DECEMBER 8, 1992

This supplement shall be attached to Model 206L4 Flight Manual when Lightweight Emergency Flotation Landing Gear kit has been installed.

Information contained herein supplements information of basic Flight Manual. For Limitations, Procedures, and Performance Data not contained in this supplement, consult basic Flight Manual.

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## NOTE

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MANAGER

ROTORCRAFT CERTIFICATION OFFICE  
 FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION  
 FT. WORTH, TX 76193-0170

**GENERAL INFORMATION**

Lightweight emergency flotation landing gear kit (206-705-210) consists of pop-out floats attached to each skid tube, an inflation system position lights, and attaching hardware. An electrically-operated solenoid valve is installed on the reservoir. A GEN FAIL indicator light is added to the caution panel to alert pilot of generator failure and of battery power possibly being insufficient to inflate floats. Float inflation time is approximately 5 seconds.

# Section 1

## LIMITATIONS

### 1-1. TYPE OF OPERATION

Operation with pop-out floats inflated is limited to flight to a servicing facility for repacking and recharging system. Amphibious operations are not approved.

Floats and covers shall be installed and ground handling wheels removed for all flight operations.

Accomplish preflight float system check daily prior to performing overwater operations.

### 1-2. WEIGHT/CENTER OF GRAVITY

Actual weight changes shall be determined after kit is installed and ballast readjusted, if necessary, to return empty weight CG to within allowable limits. Refer to Center of gravity vs weight empty chart in Maintenance Manual.

### 1-3. AIRSPEED

#### FLOATS STOWED

Floats stowed, covers installed — Same as basic helicopter.

Doors on or off in any combination — Same as basic helicopter.

#### FLOATS INFLATED

Maximum inflation airspeed is 60 KIAS (69 MPH).

#### NOTE

**DURING FLOAT INFLATION, MINOR NOSE DOWN PITCHING WILL OCCUR IN FORWARD FLIGHT OR AUTOROTATION.**

Maximum allowable airspeed, floats inflated, is 60 KIAS (69 MPH).

Maximum autorotation airspeed, floats inflated, is 60 KIAS (69 MPH).

### 1-4. ALTITUDE

Maximum inflation altitude is 5000 feet H<sub>p</sub>.

### 1-5. RATE OF CLIMB

Maximum rate of climb with floats inflated is 1000 feet per minute.

### 1-6. PLACARDS AND DECALS

FLOAT  
ARMING/INFLATION  
ABOVE 60 KIAS  
PROHIBITED



# Section 2

## NORMAL PROCEDURES

### 2-1. EXTERIOR CHECK

1. Passenger steps — Ensure steps will rotate upward to clear flotation bags during inflation.
2. Floats — Stowed.
3. Nitrogen lines — Condition and security.
4. Float covers — Clean and secured.
5. Float inflation cylinder — Check for proper inflation pressure vs temperature and altitude. Refer to placard on cylinder. Check electrical connectors for security.

### 2-2. INTERIOR AND PRESTART CHECK

#### 2-3. PREFLIGHT FLOAT SYSTEM CHECK

1. BAT switch — BAT. With GEN switch OFF, verify GEN FAIL light illuminates.

#### WARNING

IF GEN FAIL LIGHT DOES NOT ILLUMINATE, FLIGHT OVER WATER IS PROHIBITED.

2. FLOAT MANUAL ARM switch — OFF, guard closed.
3. FLOAT POWER circuit breaker — Check in.

4. FLOAT TEST and FLOAT ARMED lights — Press to test.
5. FLOAT TEST switch — FLOAT TEST position and hold.
6. FLOAT INFLATION switch — Press; check FLOAT TEST light illuminates; then release.
7. FLOAT TEST switch — Release; check FLOAT TEST light extinguishes.
8. FLOATS MANUAL ARM switch — POWER, guard open. Check FLOAT ARMED light illuminates, then switch OFF, guard closed. Check light extinguishes.

### 2-4. IN-FLIGHT OPERATIONS

#### 2-5. OVER WATER OPERATIONS

1. FLOATS MANUAL ARM switch — POWER, guard open.
2. FLOATS ARMED light — illuminated.

#### CAUTION

DURING FLIGHT AT ALTITUDES ABOVE 500 FEET AND AT AIRSPEEDS OF 60 KIAS (68 MPH) AND ABOVE, SYSTEM SHOULD BE DEACTIVATED BY PLACING FLOAT MANUAL ARM SWITCH TO OFF POSITION AND CLOSING GUARD.

Roam system prior to landing.

## 2-6. OVER LAND OPERATIONS

FLOATS MANUAL ARM switch — OFF.

## 2-7. DESCENT AND LANDING — FLOATS STOWED

### WARNING

IF CG IS AFT OF STATION 128,  
PRACTICE AUTOROTATIONAL

TOUCHDOWNS SHOULD BE AVOIDED DUE TO NOSEDOWN PITCHING. RUN-ON LANDINGS, ON OTHER THAN A HARD FIRM SURFACE SHOULD BE EXERCISED WITH CAUTION.

### NOTE

Tall-low run-on landings should be avoided to prevent nosedown pitching.

# Section 3

## EMERGENCY AND MALFUNCTION PROCEDURES

### 3-1. WARNING AND CAUTION LIGHTS

Table 3-1 presents fault conditions and corrective actions for caution lights.

### WARNING

IF GEN FAIL LIGHT ILLUMINATES, BATTERY POWER MAY NOT BE SUFFICIENT TO INFLATE FLOATS.

Table 3-1.

PANEL WORDING	FAULT CONDITION	CORRECTIVE ACTION
GEN FAIL	Generator has failed.	Over land: GEN switch — RESET, then GEN. If light remains illuminated, GEN switch — OFF. Land as soon as practical.  Over water: GEN switch — RESET, then GEN. If light remains illuminated, GEN switch — OFF. Turn off all nonessential electrical equipment to conserve battery power. Land as soon as practical.

### 3-2. FLOAT INFLATION PROCEDURE

1. Reduce airspeed below maximum inflation airspeed — 50 KIAS (69 MPH).
2. Establish autorotation or low power descent at approximately 500 feet per minute.

#### NOTE

If floats are inflated in level flight, there is a possibility that floats will not align, which will allow right or left forward bag to oscillate. If this occurs, a low power descent will align float bags and stop oscillation.

3. FLOATS MANUAL ARM SWITCH — POWER, guard open.
4. FLOATS ARMED Light — illuminated.

5. FLOATS INFLATION trigger switch — Pull on

CAUTION

MAXIMUM INFLATION ALTITUDE IS 5000 FEET H<sub>p</sub>.

### 3-3. AFTER EMERGENCY WATER LANDING

1. After landing, inspect helicopter for possible damage. If malfunction was cause of landing, correct malfunction.
2. If no damage has occurred to helicopter and malfunction has been corrected, helicopter can be ferried to nearest maintenance facility to repack floats and charge system. Ferrying airspeed is restricted to 50 KIAS (69 MPH).

## Section 4

### PERFORMANCE

#### 4-1. HOVER CEILING — FLOATS STOWED

Out-of-ground-effect hover performance is same as basic helicopter. In-ground-effect hover performance is shown in figure 4-t.

HOVER CEILING  
IN GROUND EFFECT  
WITH STANDARD INLET

TAKEOFF POWER  
ENGINE RPM 100%  
GENERATOR 17.5%

SLND HEIGHT 2.5 FT. (0.7 METERS)  
ANTI-ICE OFF

#150 LB AND BELOW

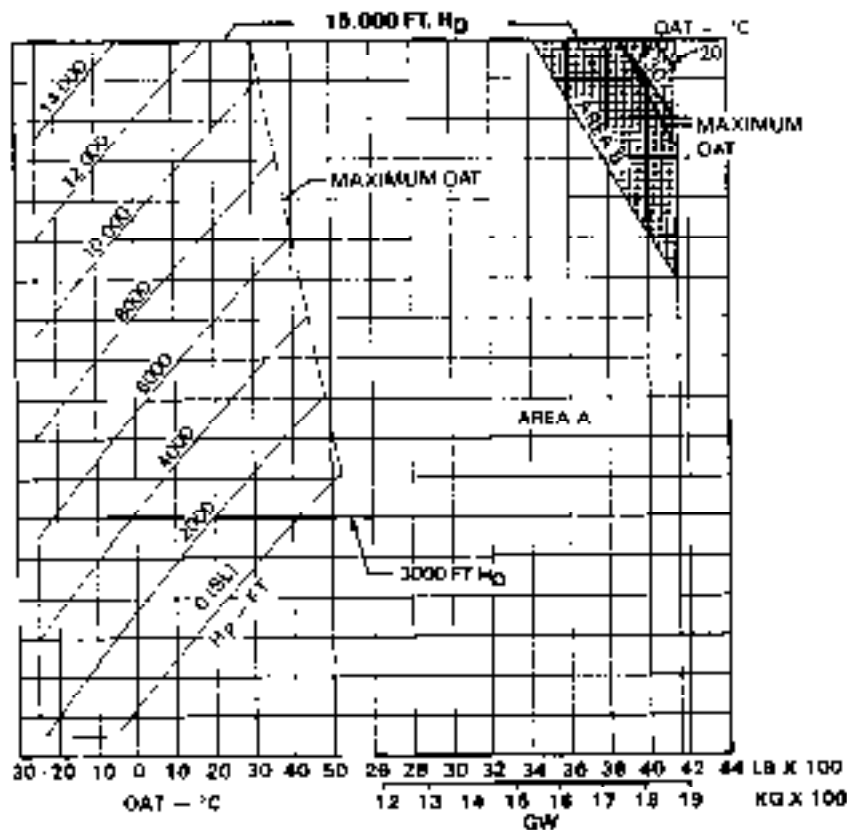


Figure 4-1. Hover ceiling - In ground effect (Sheet 1 of 4)

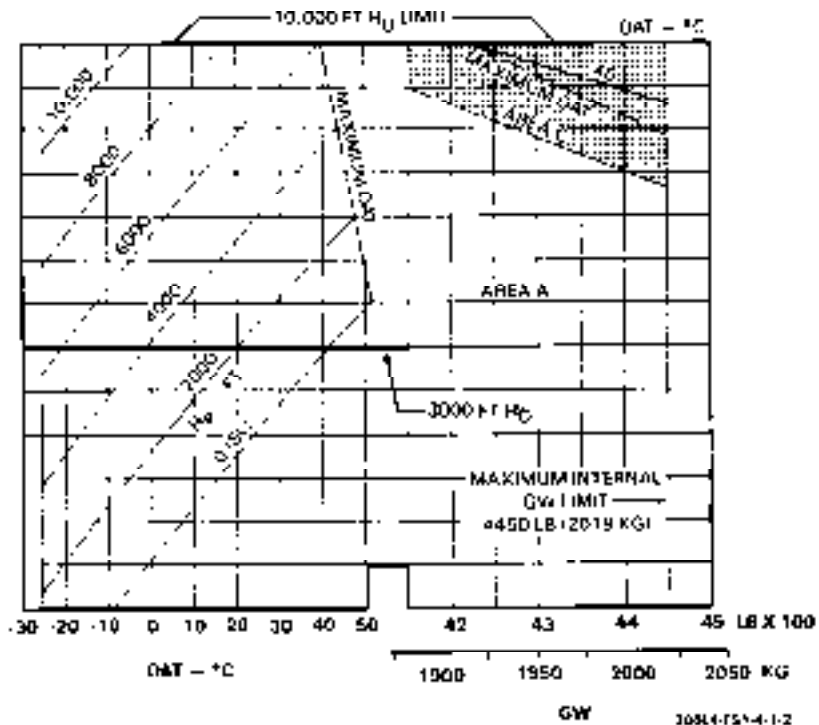


Figure 4-1. Hover ceiling - In ground effect (Sheet 2 of 4)

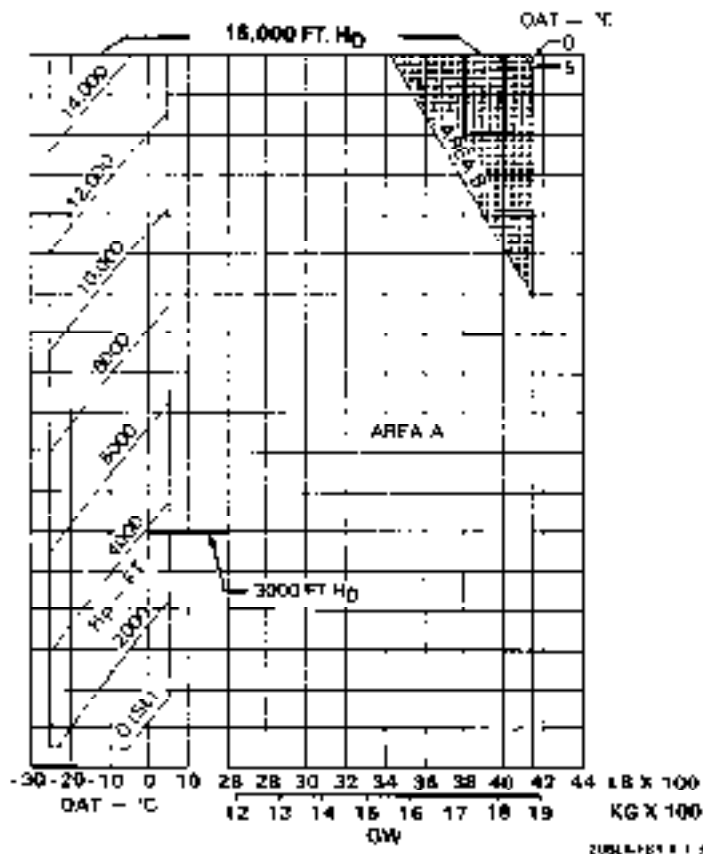
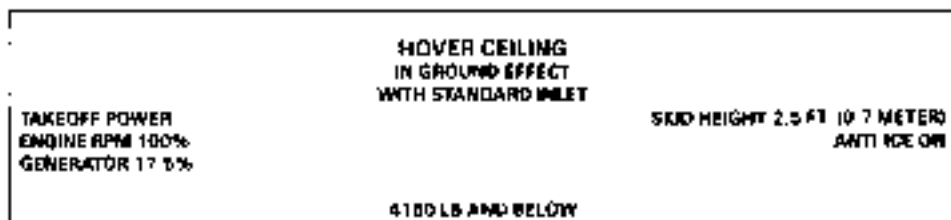


Figure 4-1. Hover ceiling - in ground effect (Sheet 3 of 4)



**Bell** *Long Ranger-IV*  
MODEL  
206L4

**ROTORCRAFT  
FLIGHT MANUAL  
SUPPLEMENT**

**BLEED AIR HEATER  
206-706-141**

**CERTIFIED  
24 DECEMBER 1992**

This supplement shall be attached to Model 206L4 Flight Manual when bleed air heater kit has been installed.

Information contained herein supplements information of basic Flight Manual. For Limitations, Procedures, and Performance Data not contained in this supplement, consult basic Flight Manual.

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## LOG OF REVISIONS

Original ... ..0 ..... 24 December 1982

## LOG OF PAGES

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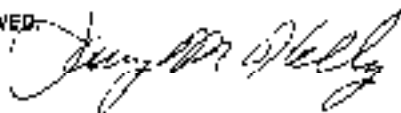
## NOTE

Revised text is indicated by a black vertical line. Insert latest revision pages; dispose of superseded pages.

LOG OF APPROVED REVISIONS

Original . . . . . 0 . . . . . 24 December 1992

APPROVED



MANAGER

ROTORCRAFT CERTIFICATION OFFICE  
FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION  
FT. WORTH, TX 76103-0170

## GENERAL INFORMATION

The bleed air heater (206-706-141) consists of two basic subsystems, bleed air and heater ventilation air. Bleed air flows from the engine through bleed lines to the mixing valve, and into the cabin in the form of heater ventilation air.

# Section 1

## LIMITATIONS

### 1-1. WEIGHT/CENTER OF GRAVITY

Weight change shall be calculated after kit is installed and ballast readjusted, if

necessary, to return empty weight CG to within allowable limits.

# Section 2

## NORMAL PROCEDURES

### NOTE

HEAT/VENT switch is a two-position switch (HEAT and OFF). VENT position is not applicable.

### 2-1. INTERIOR AND PRESTART CHECK

HEAT switch — OFF.

### 2-2. BEFORE TAKEOFF

HEAT switch As desired.

### 2-3. INFIGHT OPERATIONS

### NOTE

TURB OUT TEMP increases with bleed air heater operating.

Observe TURB OUT TEMP limitations.

1. HEAT switch — As desired.
2. TEMP CONT knob Rotate to obtain desired temperature.
3. DEFOG levers (overhead) — Adjust as required for windshield defogging.
4. Air outlets — Adjust for optimum comfort.

## Section 3

### EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

HEAT switch — OFF, if any of following occurs:

Engine failure (if engine restart is to be attempted).

Engine overtemperature.

Fuel control and/or governor failure.

Inefficient power.

## Section 4

### PERFORMANCE DATA

#### 4-1. INTRODUCTION

With bleed air heater kit installed, there is no loss in helicopter performance when heater is turned OFF. With heater ON, performance will be reduced as shown in following charts.

#### 4-2. HOVER CEILING

Hover ceiling charts are presented for various engine inlet and landing gear combinations (figure 4-1).

#### 4-3. HOVER CEILING — PARTICLE SEPARATOR AND SNOW DEFLECTOR INSTALLED

To determine hover ceiling performance with PARTICLE SEP PRG switch OFF, use hover ceiling chart in this section titled WITH SNOW DEFLECTOR.

To determine hover ceiling performance with PARTICLE SEP PRG switch ON or not installed, use performance variation chart in this section in conjunction with hover

ceiling chart titled WITH SNOW DEFLECTOR.

#### 4-4. RATE OF CLIMB

Reduction in Rate of climb performance is shown in following Rate of climb decrease charts (figure 4-2). These charts are to be used in conjunction with Rate of climb charts in basic Flight Manual or appropriate Flight Manual Supplement when bleed air heater is ON.

There is no loss of performance when bleed air heater is turned OFF. With bleed air heater turned ON, performance will be reduced as presented herein. Refer to appropriate charts in accordance with optional equipment installed.

#### 4-5. RATE OF CLIMB — PARTICLE SEPARATOR AND SNOW DEFLECTOR INSTALLED

To determine rate of climb performance with PARTICLE SEP PRG switch OFF, use Rate of climb chart in this section and

Rate of climb charts in supplement for Snow Deflector (BHT-208L4-FMS-7).

## 4 - 6 . P E R F O R M A N C E V A R I A T I O N C H A R T

To use Performance variation chart (figure 4-3), enter at appropriate pressure altitude and move horizontally; then enter at appropriate OAT and move vertically until intersecting pressure altitude line. If point of intersection is below appropriate power

curve (example A, 4000 feet and -30°C on chart), there is no additional performance loss from charts used. If point of intersection is above appropriate power curve (example B, 5000 feet and 20°C on chart), hover gross weight will be 90 pounds (40.8 kg) less than weight determined on Hover ceiling chart (figure 4-1) being used and rate of climb will be 170 feet per minute less than that determined with Rate of climb decrease chart (Figure 4-2) and Snow Deflector Rate of climb charts.

**HOVER CEILING  
IN GROUND EFFECT  
WITH STANDARD INLET  
WITH STANDARD SKID LANDING GEAR**

TAKEOFF POWER  
POWER TURBINE 100% RPM  
GENERATOR 17.5%

SKID HEIGHT 2.5 FT (0.7 METER)  
ENGINE ANTI-ICING OFF  
HEATER ON

4150 LB (1882 KG) AND BELOW  
WITH ENGINE ANTI-ICING ON ABOVE 12,000 FT MSL GW IS 150 LB (68 KG) LESS  
BELOW 12,000 FT, NO CORRECTION IS NECESSARY

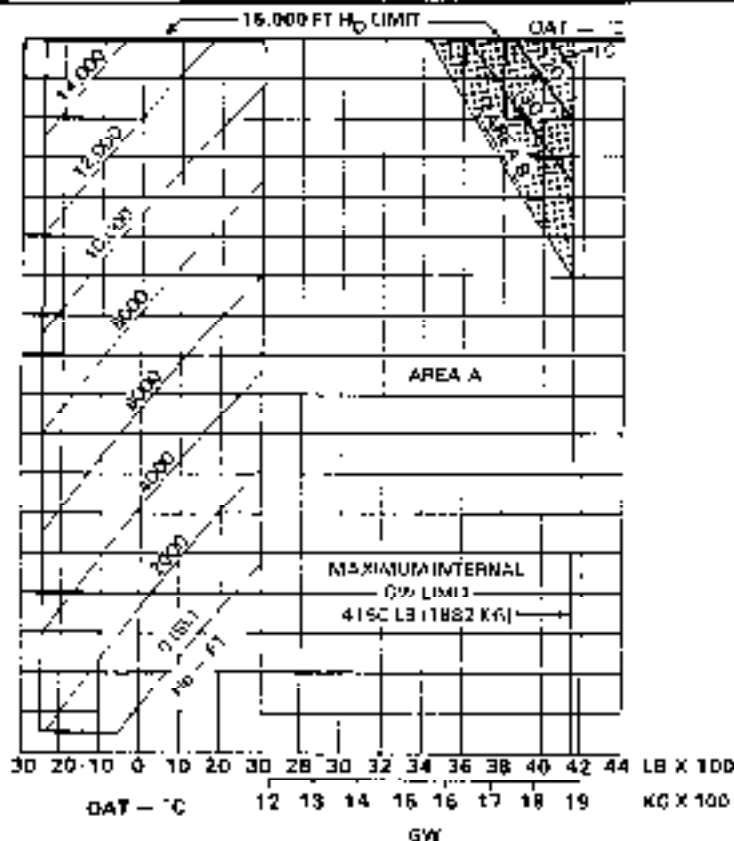


Figure 4-1. Hover ceiling (Sheet 1 of 28)



**HOVER CEILING  
IN GROUND EFFECT  
WITH STANDARD INLET  
WITH STANDARD SKID LANDING GEAR**

TAKEOFF POWER  
ENGINE RPM 100%  
GENERATOR 17.5%

SKID HEIGHT 2.5 FT (0.7 METER)  
ANTI-ICE OFF  
HEATER ON

4151 LB (1883 KG) AND ABOVE  
WITH ANTI-ICE ON ABOVE 12,000 FT H<sub>0</sub>, GW IS 150 LB (68 KG) LESS  
IF BELOW 12,000 FT, NO CORRECTION IS NECESSARY

10,000 FT. DEN. ALT. LIMIT

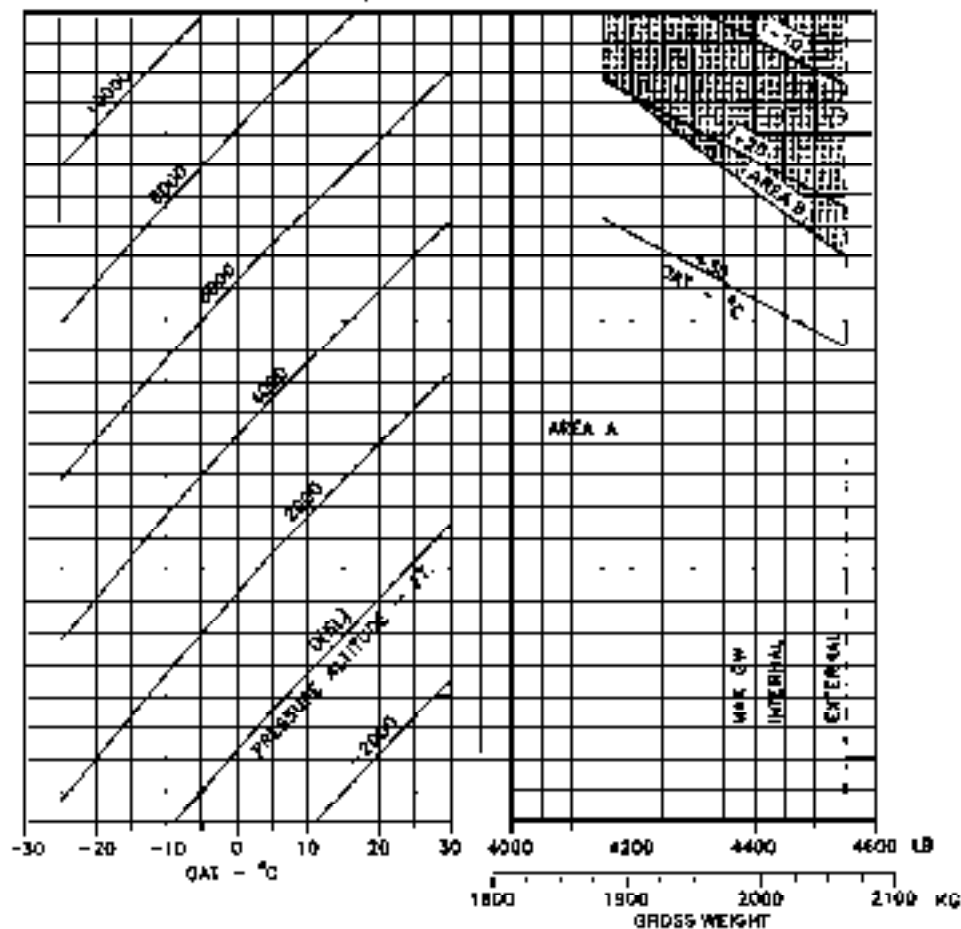


Figure 4-1. Hover ceiling (Sheet 2 of 28)

**HOVER CEILING**  
**IN GROUND EFFECT**  
**WITH STANDARD INLET**  
**WITH HIGH SKID OR EMERGENCY FLOTATION LANDING GEAR**

TAKE OFF POWER  
 POWER TURBINE 100% RPM  
 GENERATOR 17.5%

SKID HEIGHT 2.5 FT (0.7 METER)  
 ENGINE ANTI-ICING OFF  
 HEATER ON

4150 LB (1882 KG) AND BELOW  
 WITH ENGINE ANTI-ICING ON ABOVE 10,000 FT H<sub>D</sub>. GW IS 160 LB (68 KG) LESS  
 (BELOW 10,000 FT. NO CORRECTION IS NECESSARY)

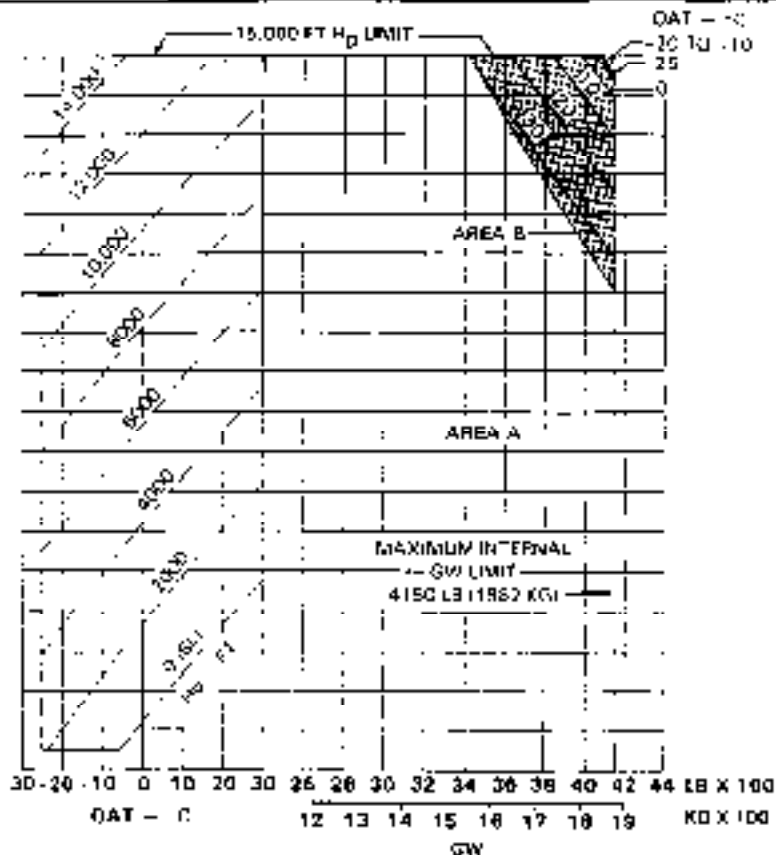


Figure 4-1. Hover ceiling (Sheet 3 of 20)

**HOVER CEILING  
IN GROUND EFFECT  
WITH STANDARD INLET  
WITH HIGH SKID OR EMERGENCY FLotation LANDING GEAR**

TAKEOFF POWER  
ENGINE RPM 100%  
GENERATOR 17.5%

SKID HEIGHT 2.5 FT (0.7 METER)  
ANTI-ICE OFF  
HEATER ON

4151 LB (1883 KG) AND ABOVE  
WITH ANTI-ICE ON ABOVE 10,000 FT MSL, OWS 150 LB (68 KG) LESS  
(BELOW 10,000 FT, NO CORRECTION IS NECESSARY)

10,000 FT. DENL. ALT. LIMIT

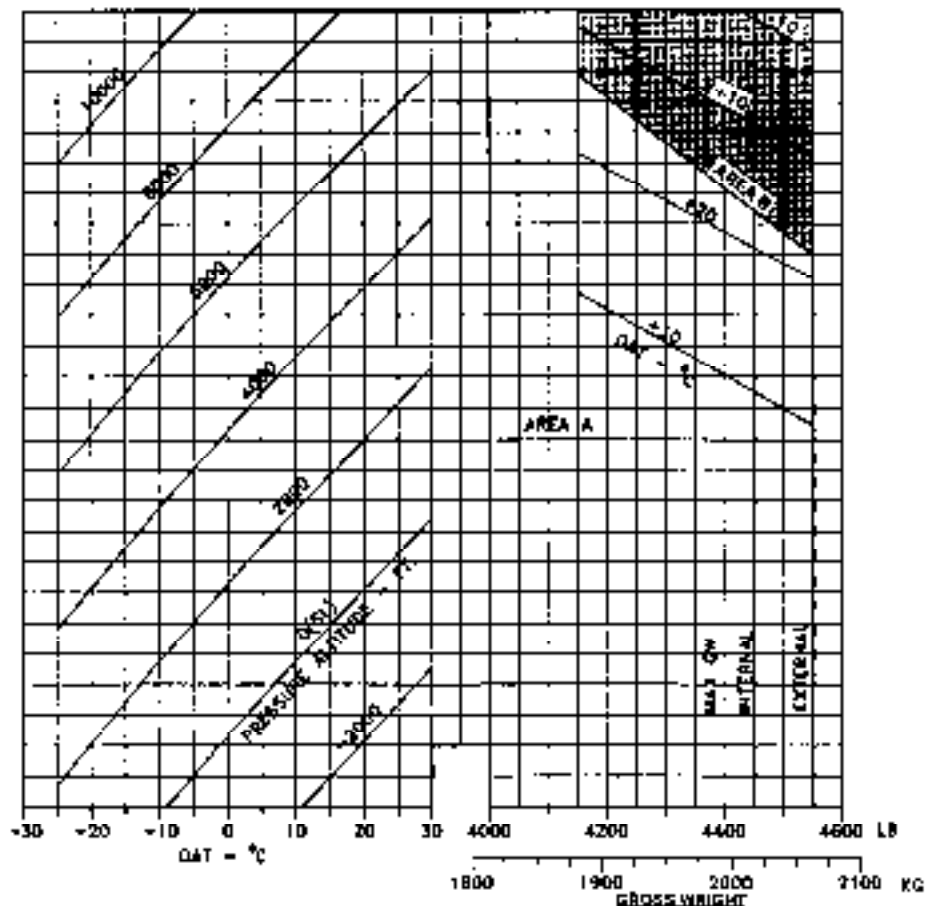


Figure 4-1. Hover ceiling (Sheet 4 of 28)

**HOVER CEILING  
LIMIT OF GROUND EFFECT  
WITH STANDARD INLET  
WITH ANY SKID OR FLOAT LANDING GEAR**

TAKEOFF POWER  
ENGINE RPM 100%  
GENERATOR 17.5%

SKID HEIGHT 40 FT (12.2 METERS)  
ANTI-ICE OFF  
HEATER ON

4750 LB (1882 KG) AND BELOW  
WITH ANTI-ICE ON ABOVE 10,000 FT H<sub>0</sub>, G/W IS 120 LB (54 KG) 1855  
(BELOW 10,000 FT NO CORRECTION IS NECESSARY)

15,000 FT. DEN. ALT. LIMIT

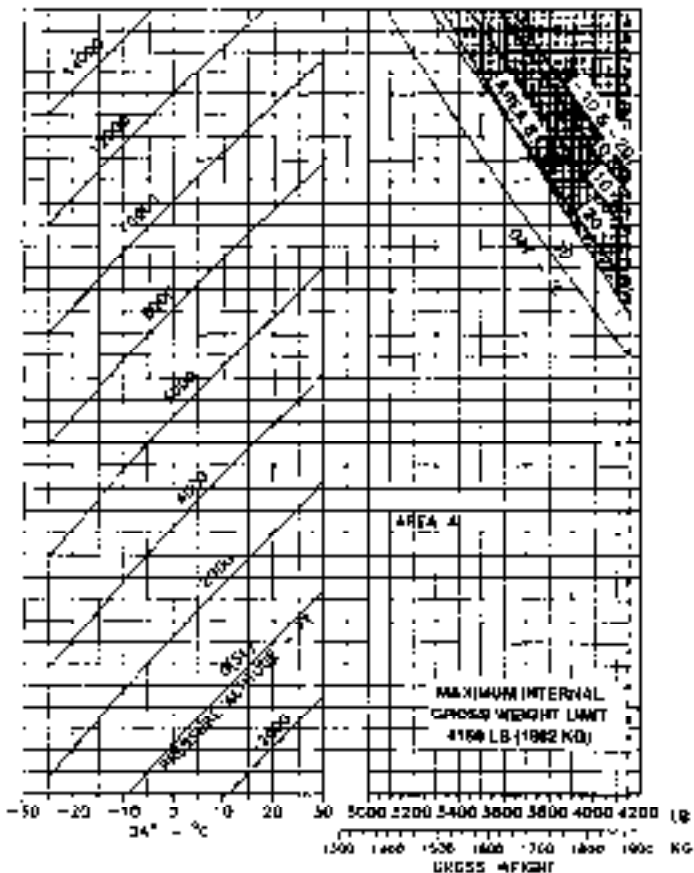


Figure 4-1. Hover ceiling (Sheet 5 of 20)

**HOVER CEILING**  
 (OUT OF GROUND EFFECT  
 WITH STANDARD W/LET  
 WITH ANY SKID OR FLOAT LANDING GEAR)

TAKEOFF POWER  
 ENGINE RPM 100%  
 GENERATOR 11 5%

SKID WEIGHT 40 FT (12.2 METERS)  
 ANTI-ICE OFF  
 HEATER ON

4151 LB (1883 KG) AND ABOVE  
 WITH ANTI-ICE ON ABOVE 10,000 FT Hg. GW IS 420 LB (191 KG) LESS  
 (BELOW 10,000 FT. NO CORRECTION IS NECESSARY)

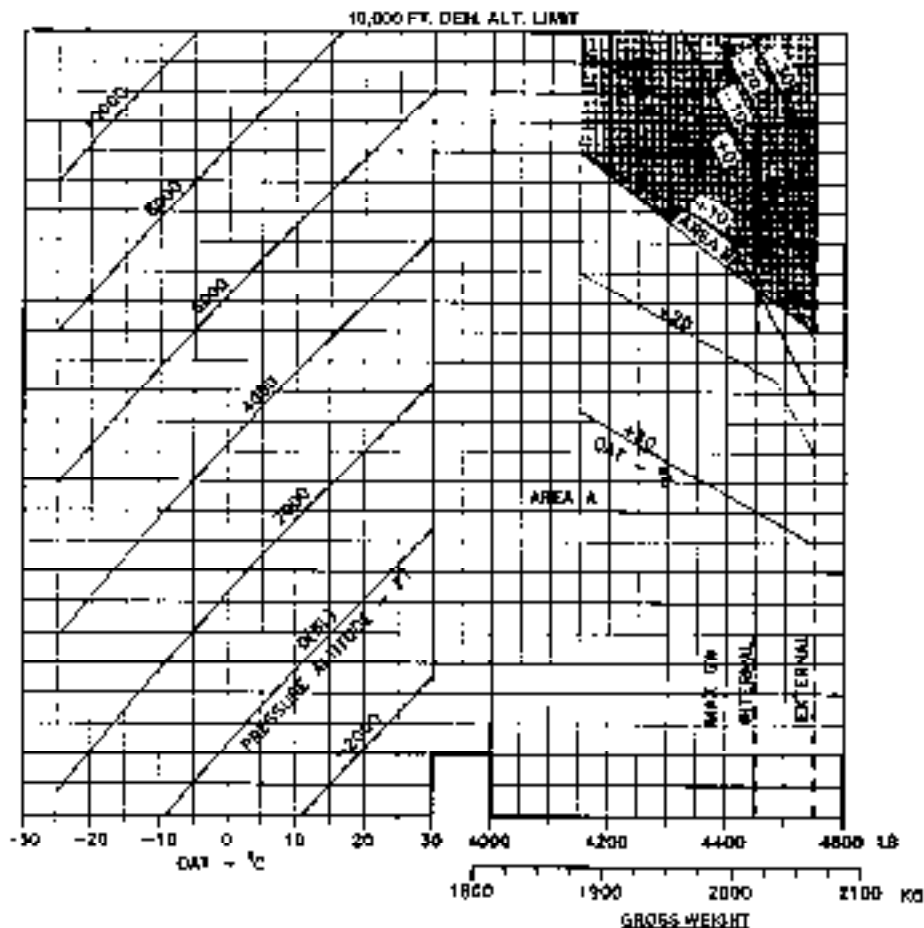


Figure 4-1. Hover ceiling (Sheet 6 of 28)

**HOVER CEILING  
IN GROUND EFFECT  
WITH SNOW DEFLECTOR  
WITH STANDARD SKID LANDING GEAR**

TAKEOFF POWER  
POWER TURBINE 100% RPM  
GENERATOR 17.5%

SKID HEIGHT 2.5 FT (0.7 METER)  
ENGINE ANTI-ICING OFF  
HEATER ON

4100 LB (1862 KG) AND BELOW  
WITH ENGINE ANTI-ICING ON ABOVE 10,000 FT  $M_0$ . GW IS 150 LB (68 KG) LESS  
(BELOW 10,000 FT, NO CORRECTION IS NECESSARY)

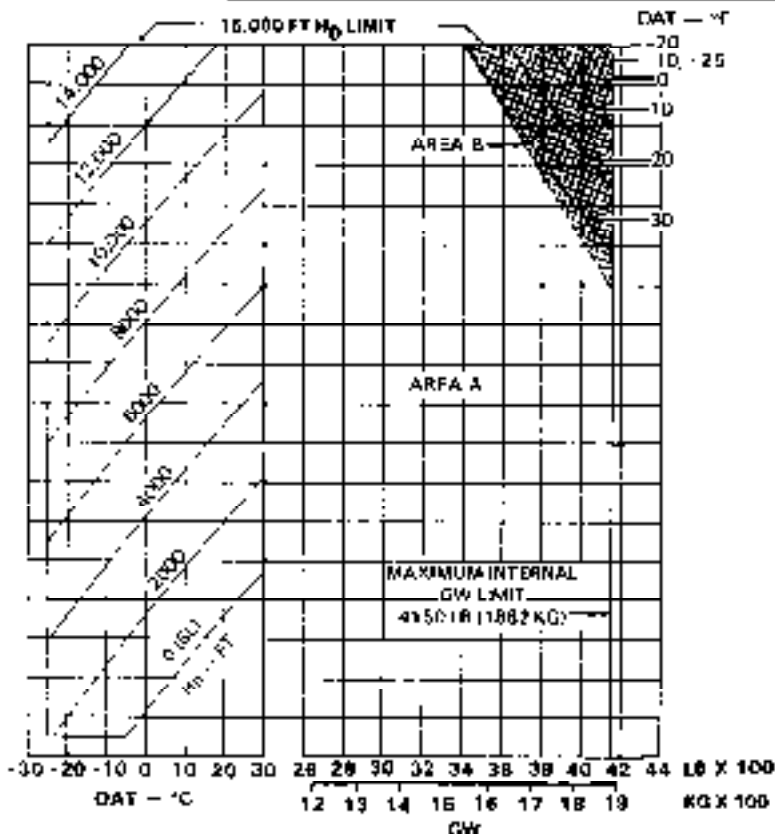


Figure 4-1. Hover ceiling (Sheet 7 of 28)



**HOVER CEILING**  
 IN GROUND EFFECT  
 WITH SNOW DEFLECTOR  
 WITH HIGH SKID OR EMERGENCY FLOTATION LANDING GEAR

TAKEOFF POWER  
 POWER TURBINE 100% RPM  
 GENERATOR 17.5%

SKID HEIGHT 2.6 FT (0.7 METER)  
 ENGINE ANTI-ICING OFF  
 HEATER ON

4150 LB (1882 KG) AND BELOW  
 WITH ENGINE ANTI-ICING ON ABOVE 10,000 FT H<sub>0</sub> GW IS 160 LB (73 KG) LESS  
 (BELOW 10,000 FT NO CORRECTION IS NECESSARY)

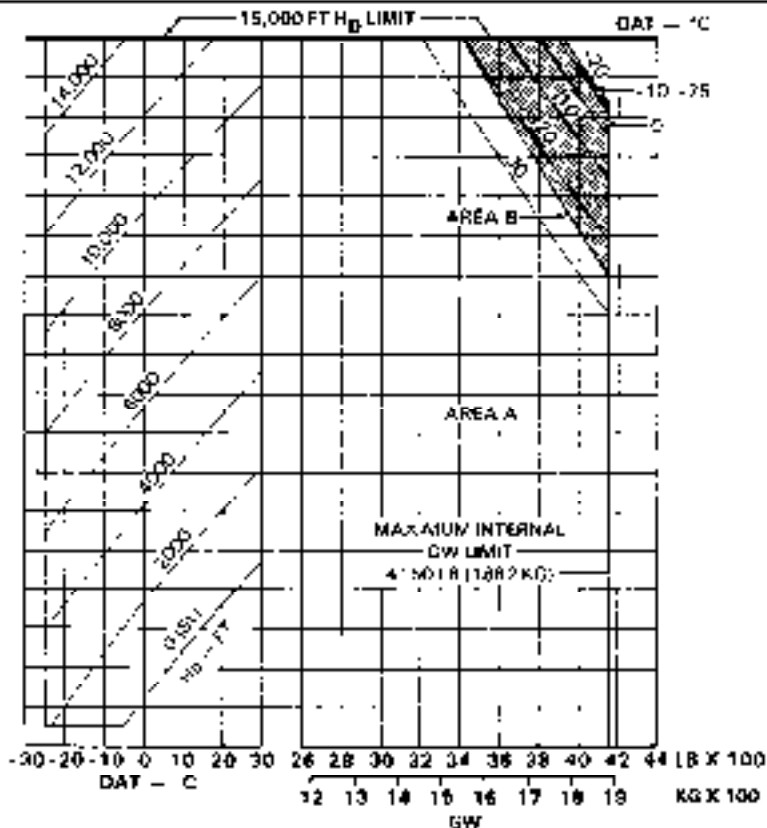


Figure 4-1. Hover ceiling (Sheet 9 of 28)



**HOVER CEILING**  
**IN GROUND EFFECT**  
**WITH SNOW DEFLECTOR**  
**WITH 4000 SKID OR EMERGENCY LANDING GEAR**

TAKEOFF POWER  
 ENGINE RPM 100%  
 GENERATOR 17.5%

SKID HEIGHT 7.5 FT (2.3 METER)  
 ANTI-ICE OFF  
 HEATER ON

4151 LB (1883 KG) AND ABOVE  
 WITH ANTI-ICE ON ABOVE 10,000 FT H<sub>0</sub>. O/W IS 180 LB (73 KG) LESS  
 (IF H<sub>0</sub> IS 10,000 FT NO CORRECTION IS NECESSARY)

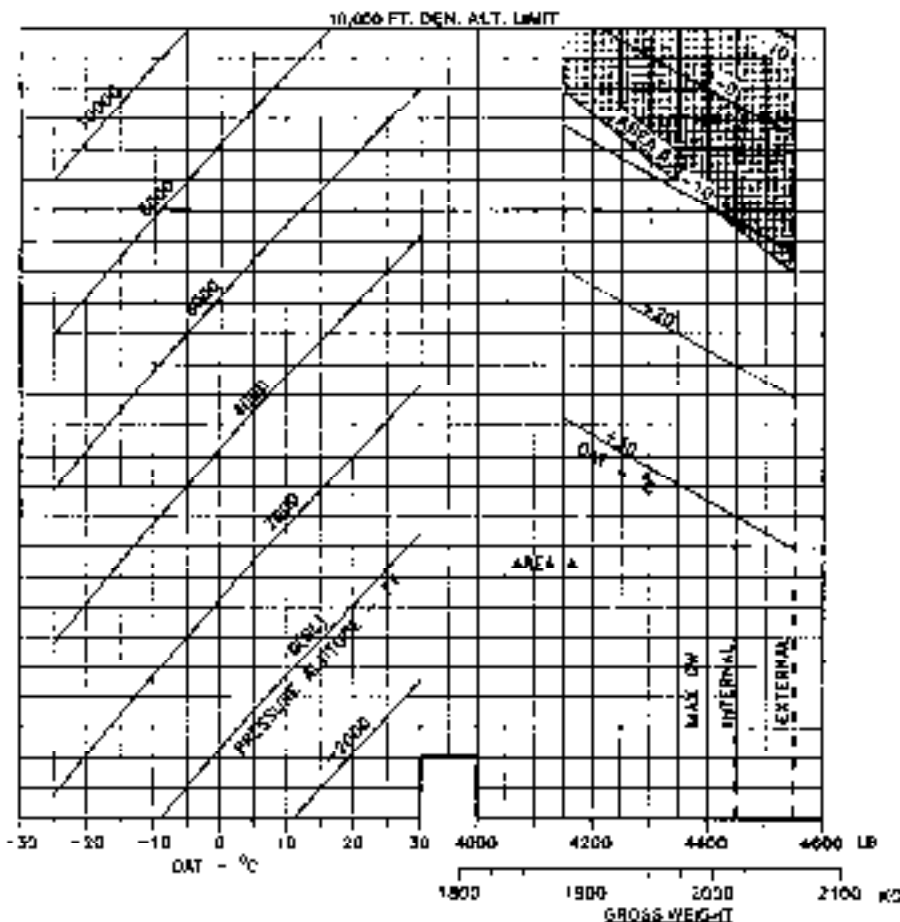


Figure 4-1. Hover ceiling (Sheet 10 of 28)

**HOVER CEILING**  
**OUT OF GROUND EFFECT**  
**WITH SNOW DEFLECTOR**  
**WITH ANY SKID OR FLOAT LANDING GEAR**

TAKEOFF POWER  
 ENGINE RPM 100%  
 GENERATOR 17.5%

SKID HEIGHT #0 FT (2 METERS)  
 ANTI-ICE OFF  
 HEATER ON

#150 LB (182 KG) AND BELOW  
 WITH ANTI-ICE ON ABOVE 10,000 FT (3,048 M) G.W. IS 130 LB (159 KG) LESS  
 (BELOW 10,000 FT, NO CORRECTION IS NECESSARY)

15,000 FT. DEN. ALT. LIMIT

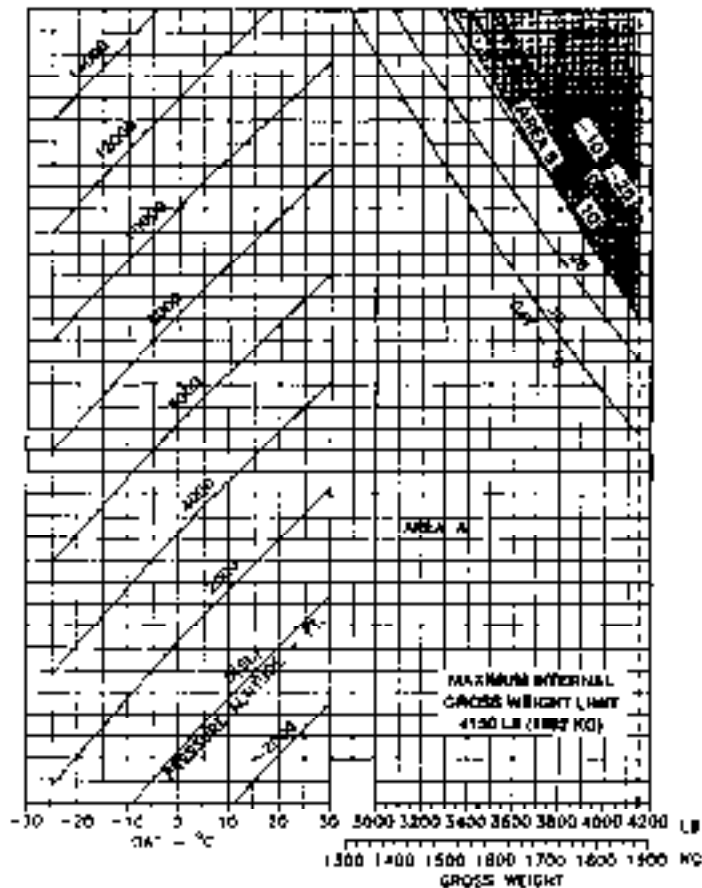


Figure 4-1. Hover ceiling (Sheet 11 of 28)

**HOVER CEILING**  
**OUT OF GROUND EFFECT**  
 WITH SNOW DEFLECTOR  
 WITH ANY SKID OR FLOAT LANDING GEAR

TAKEOFF POWER  
 ENGINE RPM 100%  
 GENERATOR \* 7.5%

SKID HEIGHT 40 FT (12.2 METERS)  
 ANTI-ICE OFF  
 HEATER ON

4751 LB (1683 KG) AND ABOVE  
 WITH ANTI-ICE ON ABOVE 10,000 FT<sub>h</sub>, GW IS 130 LB (59 KG) LESS  
 (BELOW 10,000 FT, NO CORRECTION IS NECESSARY)

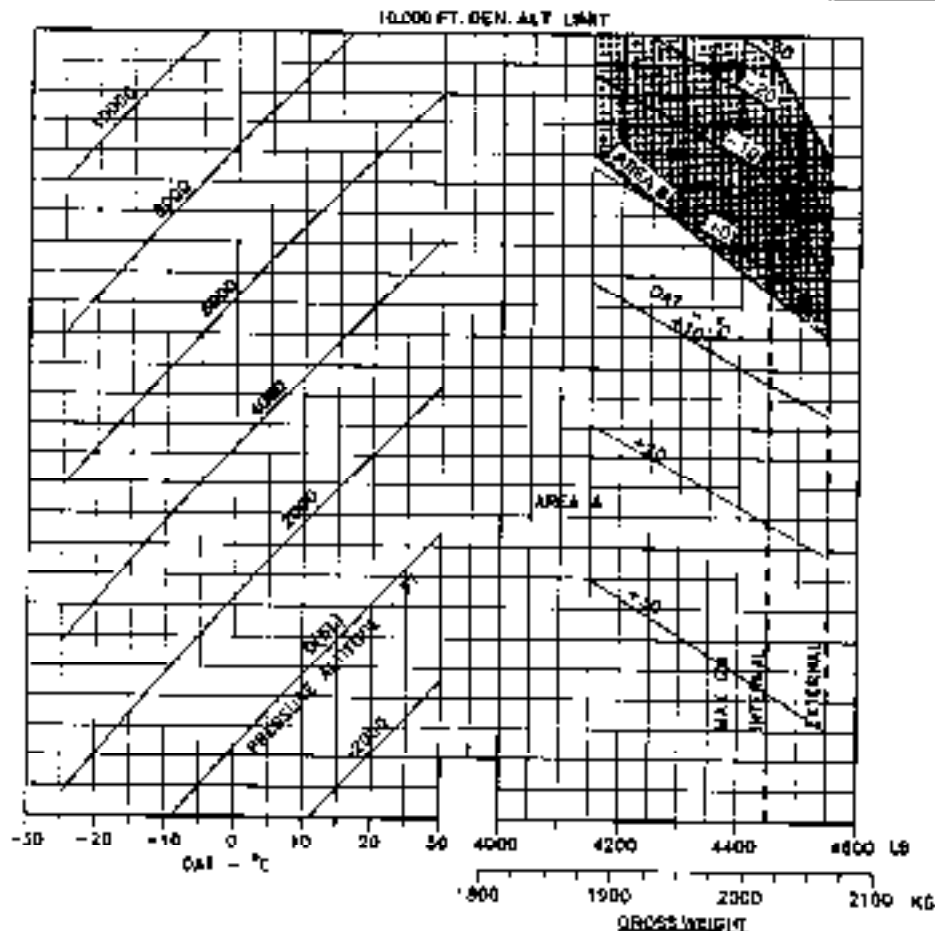


Figure 4-1. Hover ceiling (Sheet 12 of 28)

**HOVER CEILING**  
 IN GROUND EFFECT  
 WITH PARTICLE SEPARATOR  
 WITH STANDARD SKID LANDING GEAR

TAKEOFF POWER  
 POWER TURBINE 100% RPM  
 GENERATOR 17.5%

SKID HEIGHT 2.6 FT (0.7 METER)  
 ENGINE ANTI-ICING Off  
 HEATER ON  
 PARTICLE SEPARATOR PURGE OFF

4150 LB (1882 KGI) AND BELOW  
 WITH ENGINE ANTI-ICING ON ABOVE 12,000 FT Hq. GW IS 750 LB (340 KGI) LESS  
 (BELOW 12,000 FT. NO CORRECTION IS NECESSARY)

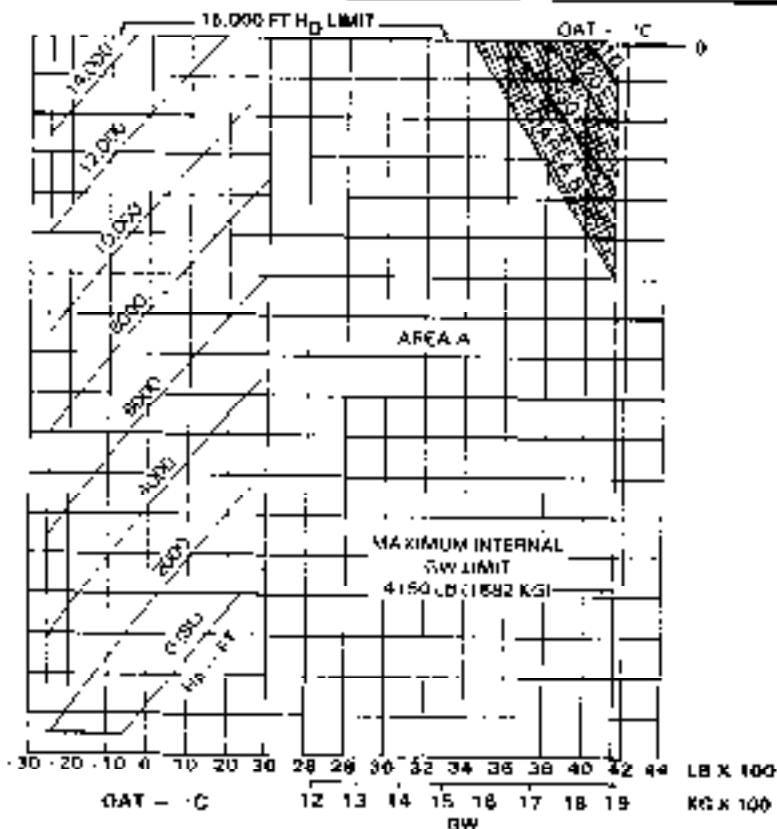


Figure 4-1. Hover ceiling (Sheet 13 of 28)



**HOVER CEILING**  
 IN GROUND EFFECT  
 WITH PARTICLE SEPARATOR  
 WITH STANDARD SKID LANDING GEAR

TAKEOFF POWER  
 POWER TURBINE 100% RPM  
 GENERATOR 17.5%

SKID HEIGHT 2.6 FT (0.7 METER)  
 ENGINE ANTI-ICING OFF  
 HEATER ON  
 PARTICLE SEPARATOR PURGE ON

4150 LB (1882 KG) AND BELOW  
 WITH ENGINE ANTI-ICING ON ABOVE 12,000 FT H<sub>D</sub>, GW IS 150 LB (68 KG) LESS  
 (BELOW 12,000 FT, NO CORRECTION IS NECESSARY)

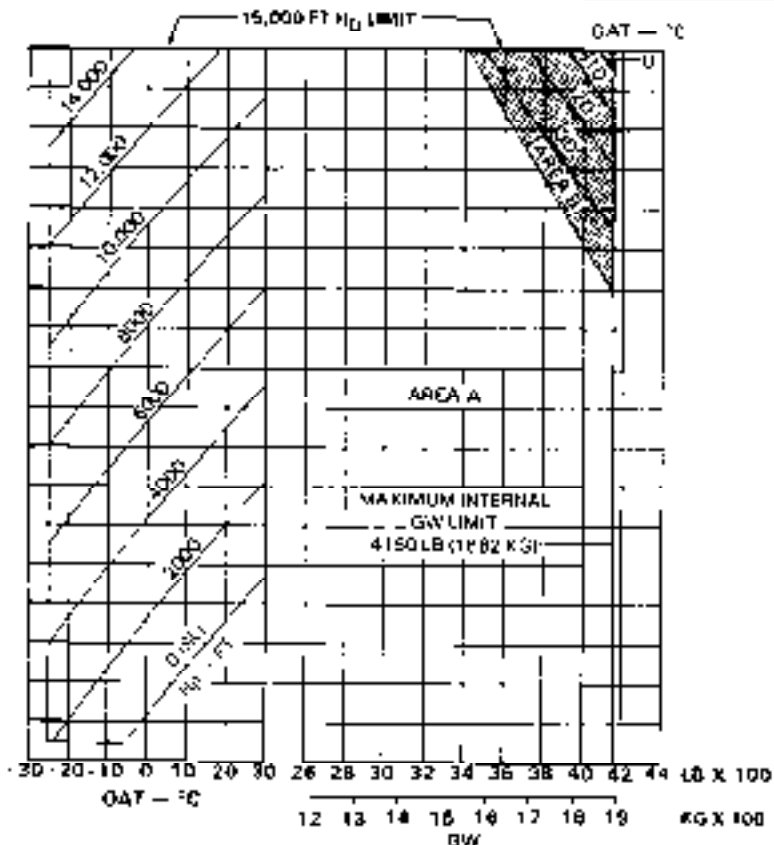


Figure 4-1. Hover ceiling (Sheet 15 of 28)

**HOVER CEILING**  
 IN GROUND EFFECT WITH PARTICLE SEPARATOR  
 WITH STANDARD SKID LANDING GEAR

TAKEOFF POWER  
 ENGINE RPM 100%  
 GENERATOR 17.5%

SKID HEIGHT 2.5 FT (0.7 METER)  
 ANTI-ICE OFF  
 HEATER ON  
 PARTICLE SEPARATOR PURGE ON

4151 LB (1883 KG) AND ABOVE  
 WITH ANTI-ICE ON ABOVE 12,000 FT H<sub>p</sub>. GW IS 150 LB (68 KG) LESS  
 (BELOW 12,000 FT. NO CORRECTION IS NECESSARY)

10,000 FT DEN. ALT. LIMIT

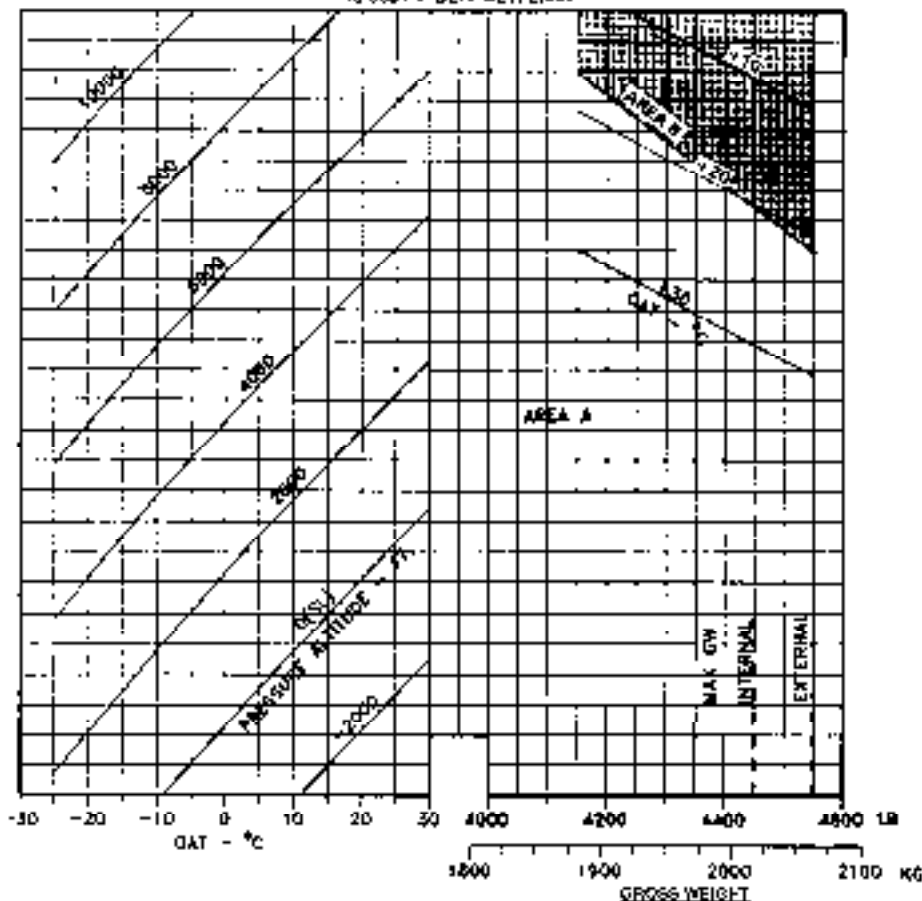


Figure 4-1. Hover ceiling (Sheet 16 of 28)

**HOVER CEILING  
IN GROUND EFFECT  
WITH PARTICLE SEPARATOR  
WITH HIGH SKID OR EMERGENCY FLOTATION LANDING GEAR**

TAKEOFF POWER  
POWER TURBINE 100% RPM  
GENERATOR 17.5%

SKID HEIGHT 2.5 FT (0.7 METER)  
ENGINE ANTI-ICING OFF  
HEATER ON  
PARTICLE SEPARATOR PURGE OFF

4150 LB (1882 KG) AND BELOW  
WITH ENGINE ANTI-ICING ON ABOVE 12,000 FT H<sub>0</sub>, GW IS 150 LB (68 KG) LESS  
(BELOW 12,000 FT, NO CORRECTION IS NECESSARY)

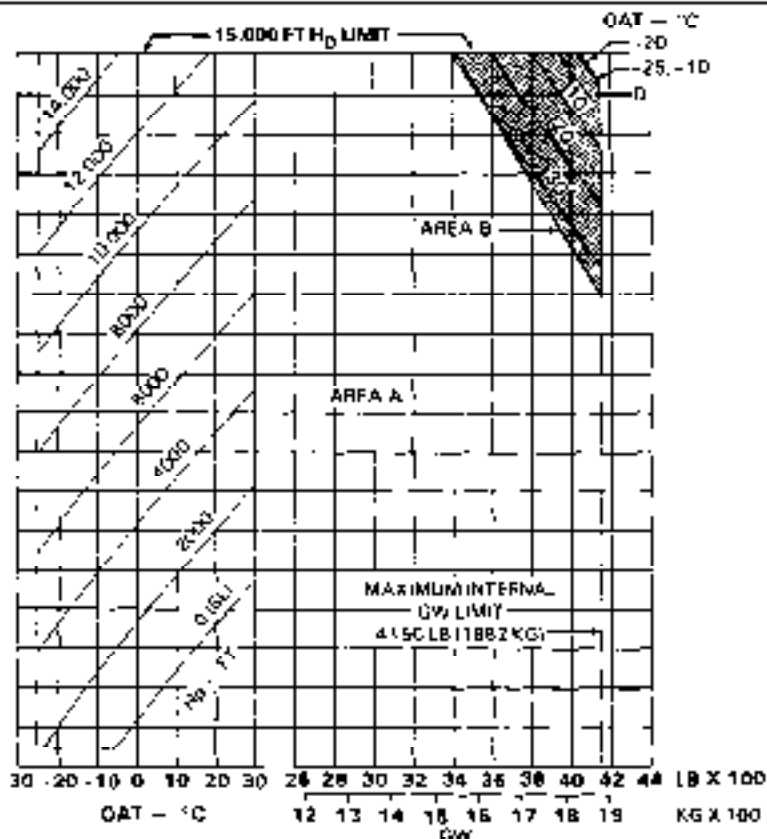


Figure 4-1. Hover ceiling (Sheet 17 of 28)



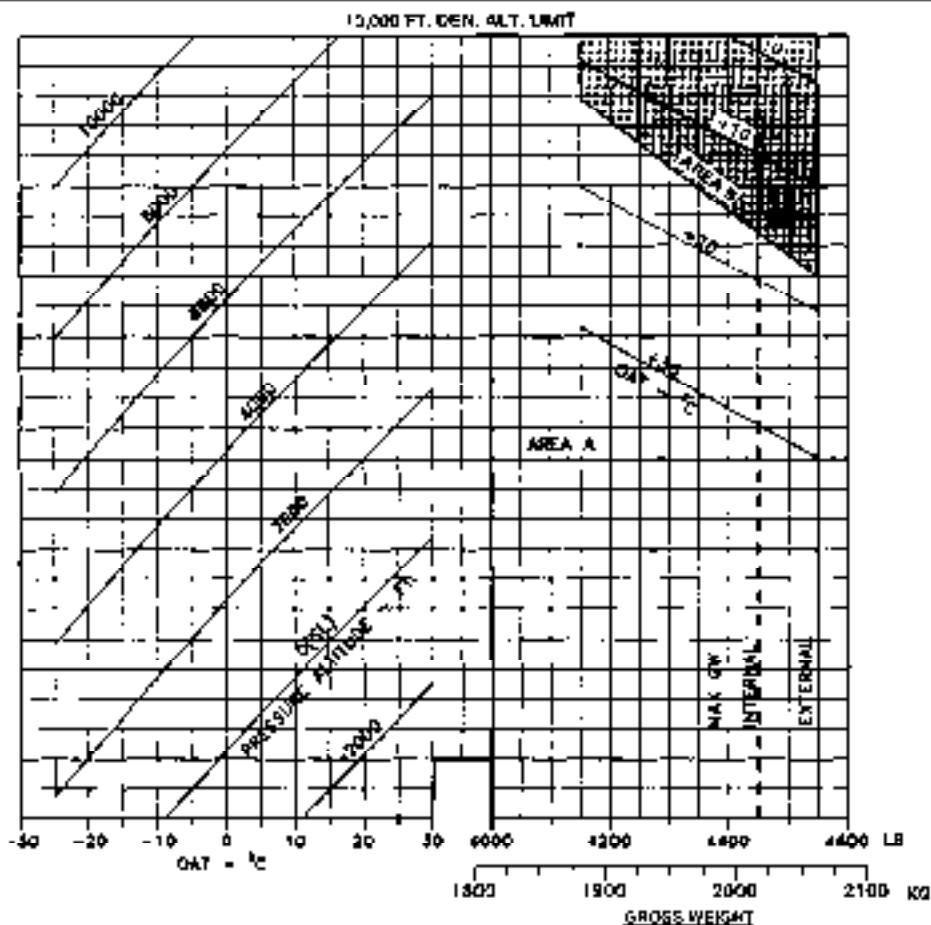
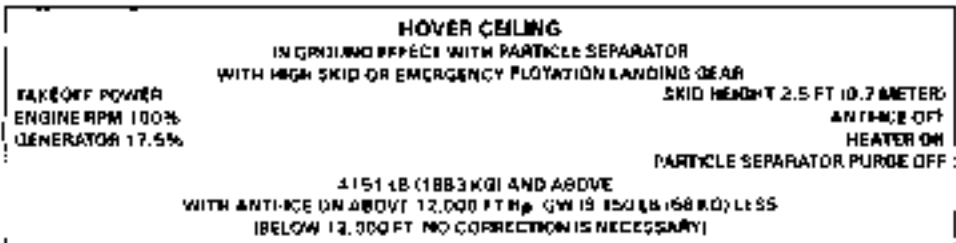


Figure 4-1. Hover ceiling (Sheet 10 of 25)

**HOVER CEILING  
IN GROUND EFFECT  
WITH PARTICLE SEPARATOR  
WITH HIGH SKID OR EMERGENCY FLOTATION LANDING GEAR**

TAXI OFF POWER  
POWER TURBINE 100% RPM  
GENERATOR 17.5%

SKID HEIGHT 2.5 FT (0.7 METER)  
ENGINE ANTI-ICING OFF  
HEATER ON  
PARTICLE SEPARATOR PURGE ON

4150 LB (1882 KG) AND BELOW  
WITH ENGINE ANTI-ICING ON ABOVE 10,000 FT AGL, GW IS 150 LB (73 KG) LESS  
(BELOW 10,000 FT, NO CORRECTION IS NECESSARY)

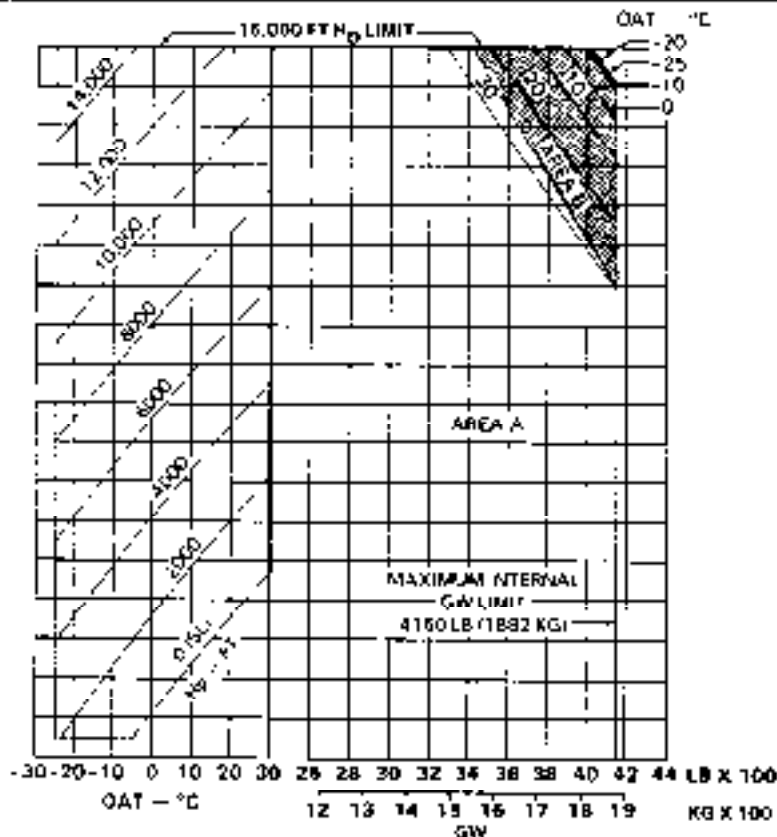


Figure 4-1. Hover ceiling (Sheet 19 of 28)

**HOVER CEILING**  
**IN GROUND EFFECT WITH PARTICLE SEPARATOR**  
**WITH HIGH SKID OR EMERGENCY FLOTATION LANDING GEAR**

TAKEOFF POWER  
 ENGINE RPM 100%  
 GENERATOR 17.5%.

SKID HEIGHT 2.5 FT (0.7 METER)  
 ANTI-ICE OFF  
 HEATER ON  
 PARTICLE SEPARATOR PURGE ON

0151 LB (188.3 KG) AND ABOVE  
 WITH ANTI-ICE ON ABOVE 10,000 FT<sub>h</sub>, GW IS 160 LB (73 KG) LESS  
 (BELOW 10,000 FT, NO CORRECTION IS NECESSARY)

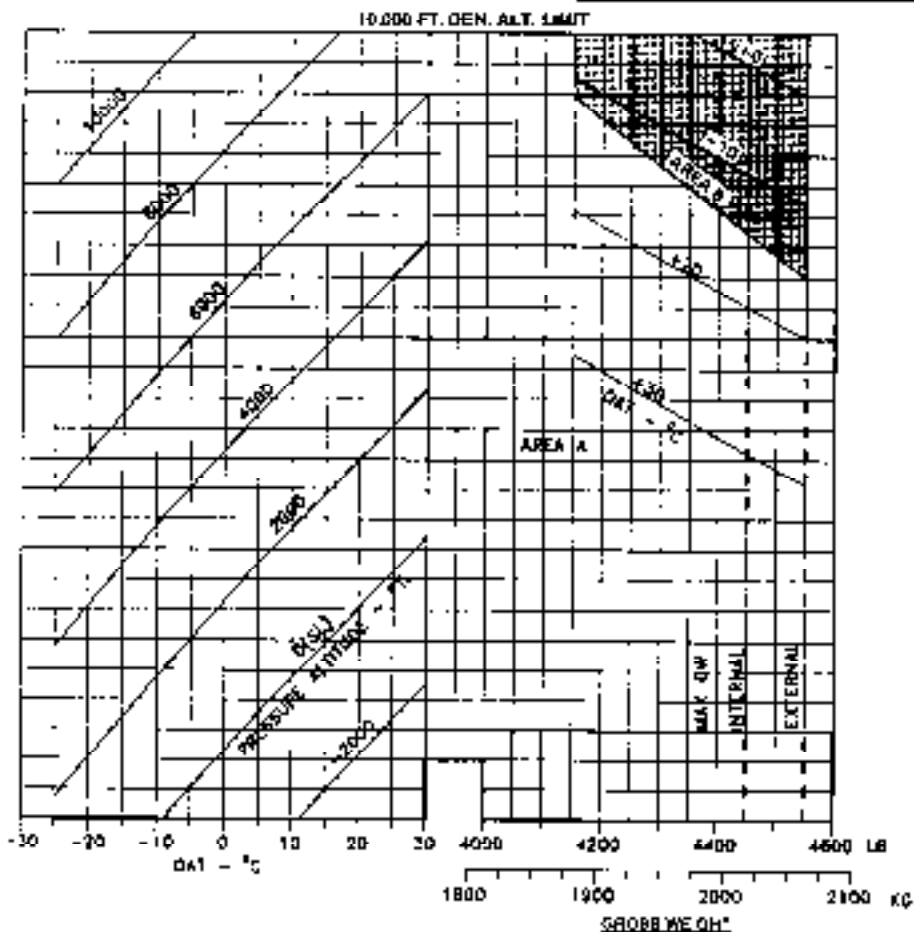


Figure 4-1. Hover ceiling (Sheet 20 of 28)

**HOVER CEILING**  
 OUT OF GROUND EFFECT WITH PARTICLE SEPARATOR  
 WITH ANY SKID OR FLOAT LANDING GEAR

TAKEOFF POWER  
 ENGINE RPM 100%  
 GENERATOR 7.5%

SKID HEIGHT 40 FT (12.2 METERS)  
 ANTI-ICE OFF  
 HEATER ON  
 PARTICLE SEPARATOR PURGE OFF

4150 LB (1882 KG) AND BELOW  
 WITH ANTI-ICE (IN ABOVE 10,000 FT M<sub>p</sub>, GW IS 130 LB (59 KG) LESS  
 (BELOW 10,000 FT, NO CORRECTION IS NECESSARY)

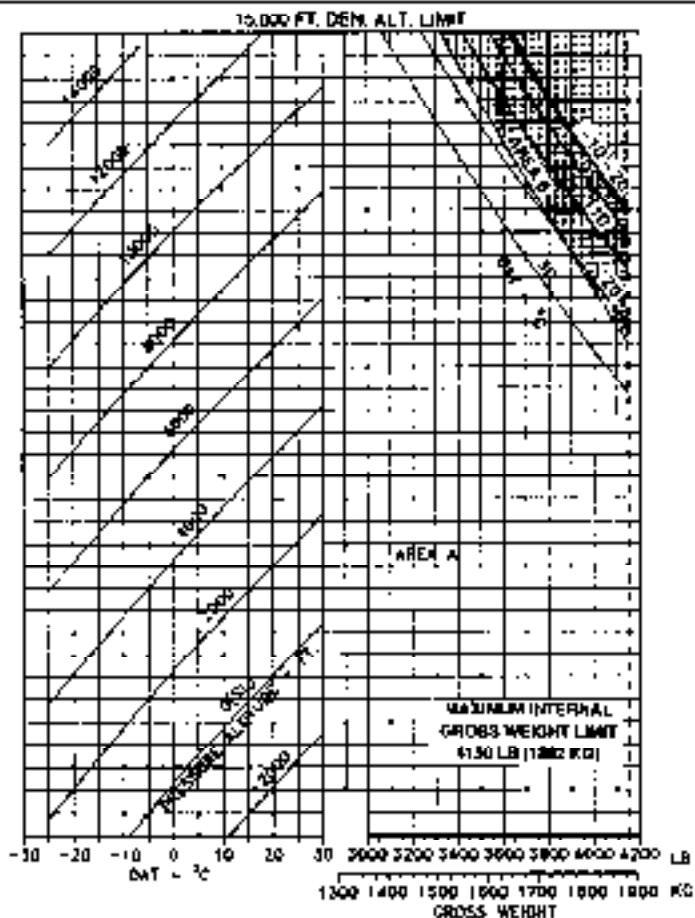


Figure 4-1. Hover ceiling (Sheet 21 of 28)

**HOVER CEILING**  
 LIMIT OF GROUND EFFECT WITH PARTICLE SEPARATOR  
 WITH ANY SKID OR FLOAT LAUNDED DEAR

TAKEOFF PITCH  
 ENGINE RPM 100%  
 GENERATOR 17.5%

SKID HEIGHT 43 FT (12.2 METERS)  
 ANTI-ICE OFF  
 HEATER ON  
 PARTICLE SEPARATOR PURGE OFF

8151 LB (3693 KG) AND ABOVE  
 WITH ANTI-ICE ON ABOVE 10,000 FT MSL, GW IS 130 LB (59 KG) LESS  
 (BELOW 10,000 FT, NO CORRECTION IS NECESSARY)

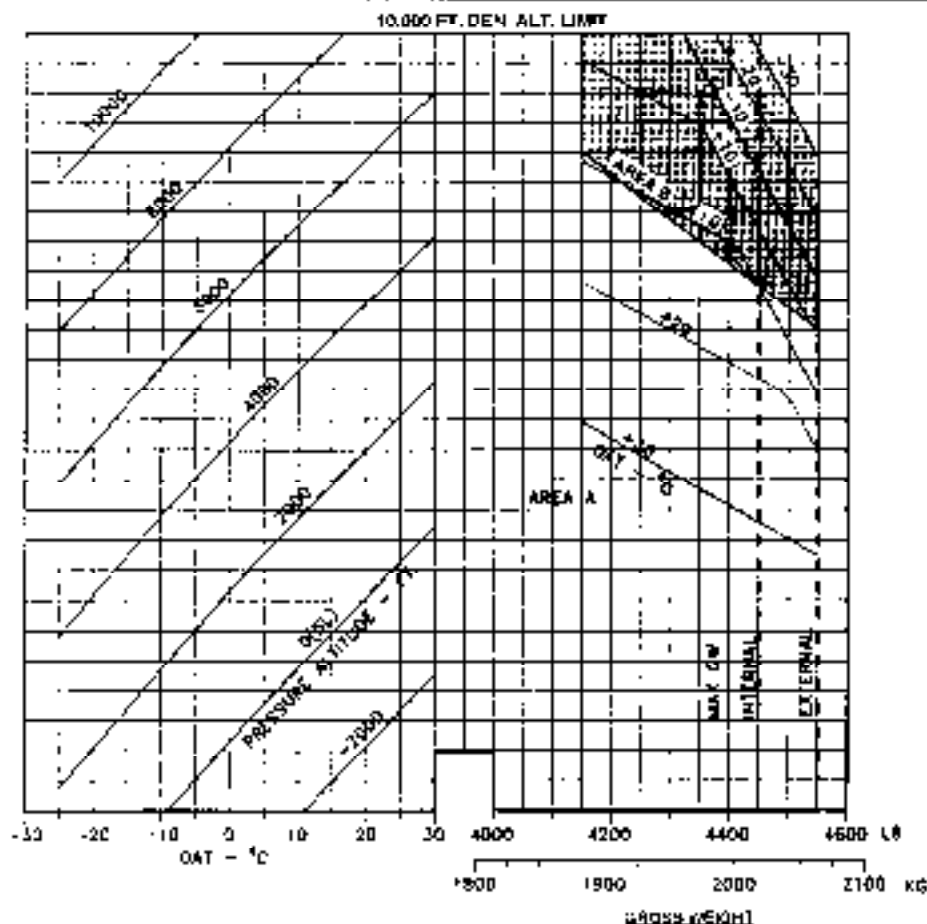


Figure 4-1. Hover ceiling (Sheet 22 of 28)

**HOVER CEILING**  
 LIMIT OF GROUND EFFECT WITH PARTICLE SEPARATOR  
 WITH ANY SKID OR FLOAT LANDING GEAR

TAKEOFF POWER  
 ENGINE RPM 100%  
 GENERATOR 1/3%

SKID HEIGHT 40 FT (12.2 METERS)  
 ANTI-ICE OFF  
 HEATER ON  
 PARTICLE SEPARATOR PURGE ON

4150 LB (1882 KG) AND BELOW  
 WITH ANTI-ICE ON ABOVE 10,000 FT H<sub>0</sub>, QW IS 130 LB (59 KG) LESS  
 (BELOW 10,000 FT, NO CORRECTION IS NEEDED)

15,000 FT. DEW. ALT. LIMIT

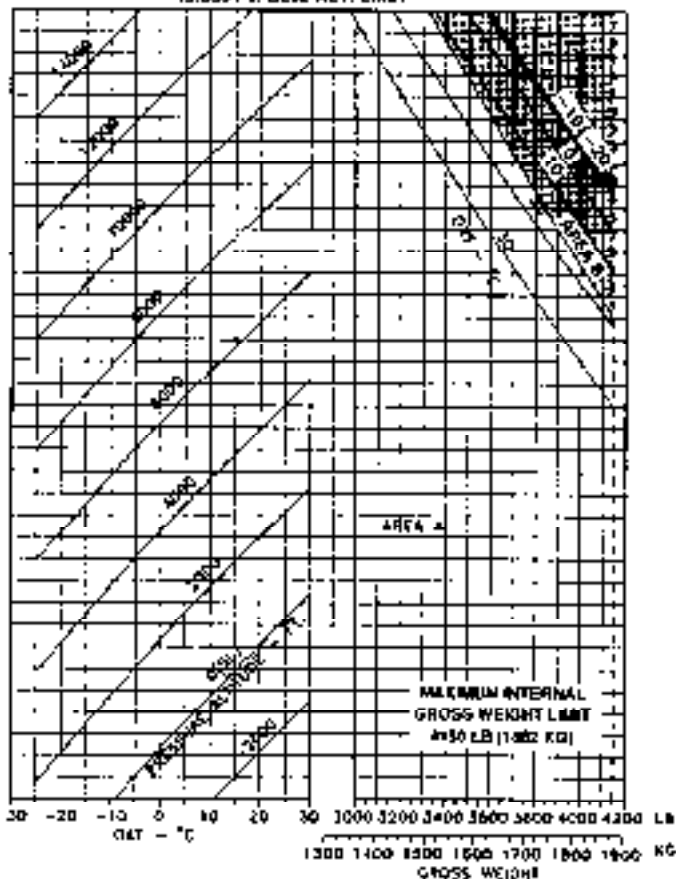


Figure 4-1. Hover ceiling (Sheet 23 of 28)

**HOVER CEILING**  
 OUT OF GROUND EFFECT WITH PARTICLE SEPARATOR  
 WITH ANY SKID OR FLOAT LANDING GEAR

TAKEOFF POWER  
 ENGINE RPM 100%  
 GENERATOR 17.5%

SKID HEIGHT 40 FT (12.2 METERS)  
 ANTI-ICE OFF  
 HEATER ON  
 PARTICLE SEPARATOR PURGE ON

#151 LB (68.5 KG) AND ABOVE  
 WITH ANTI-ICE ON ABOVE 10,000 FT MSL, GW IS 130 LB (59 KG) LESS  
 (BELOW 10,000 FT, NO CORRECTION IS NECESSARY)

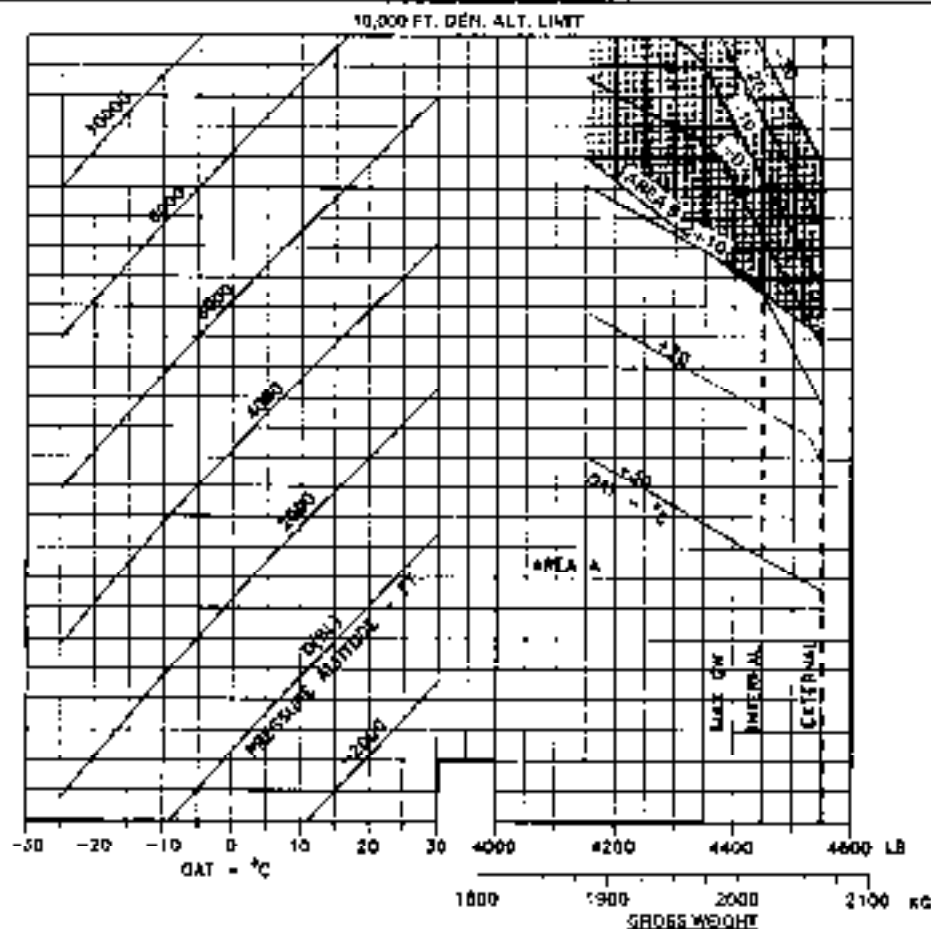


Figure 4-1. Hover ceiling (Sheet 24 of 28)





**HOVER CEILING  
IN GROUND EFFECT  
WITH SNOW DEFLECTOR  
WITH STANDARD FLOAT LANDING GEAR**

TAKEOFF POWER  
POWER TURBINE 100% RPM  
GENERATOR 17.5%

FL QAT HGT QAT 3.5 FT (1.1 METERS)  
ENGINE ANTIHING OFF  
HEATER ON

4150 LB (1882 KG) AND BELOW  
WITH ENGINE ANTIHING ON ABOVE 12,000 FT H<sub>D</sub> QAT IS 150 LB (68 KG) LESS  
(BELOW 12,000 FT. NO CORRECTION IS NECESSARY)

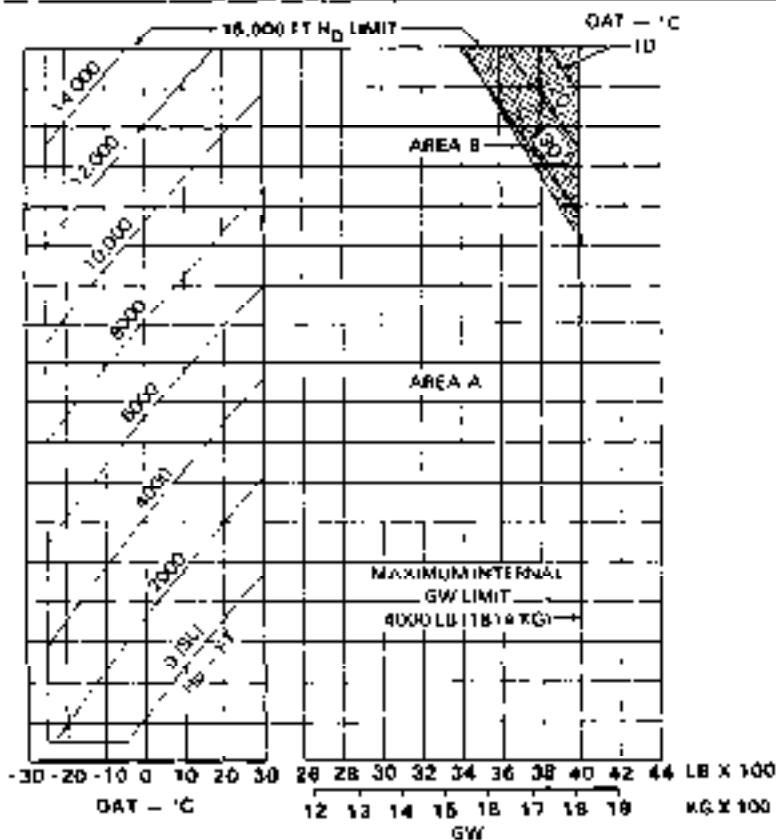


Figure 4-1. Hover ceiling (Sheet 26 of 26)

**HOVER CEILING  
IN GROUND EFFECT  
WITH PARTICLE SEPARATOR  
WITH STANDARD FLOAT LANDING GEAR**

TAKEOFF POWER  
POWER TURBINE 100% RPM  
GENERATOR 17.5%

FLOAT HEIGHT 3.5 FT (1.1 METERS)  
ENGINE ANTI-icing OFF  
HEATER ON  
PARTICLE SEPARATOR PURGE OFF

4150 LB (1882 KG) AND BELOW  
WITH ENGINE ANTI-icing ON ABOVE 12,000 FT H<sub>D</sub>. GW IS 150 LB (68 KG) LESS  
(BELOW 12,000 FT NO CORRECTION IS NECESSARY)

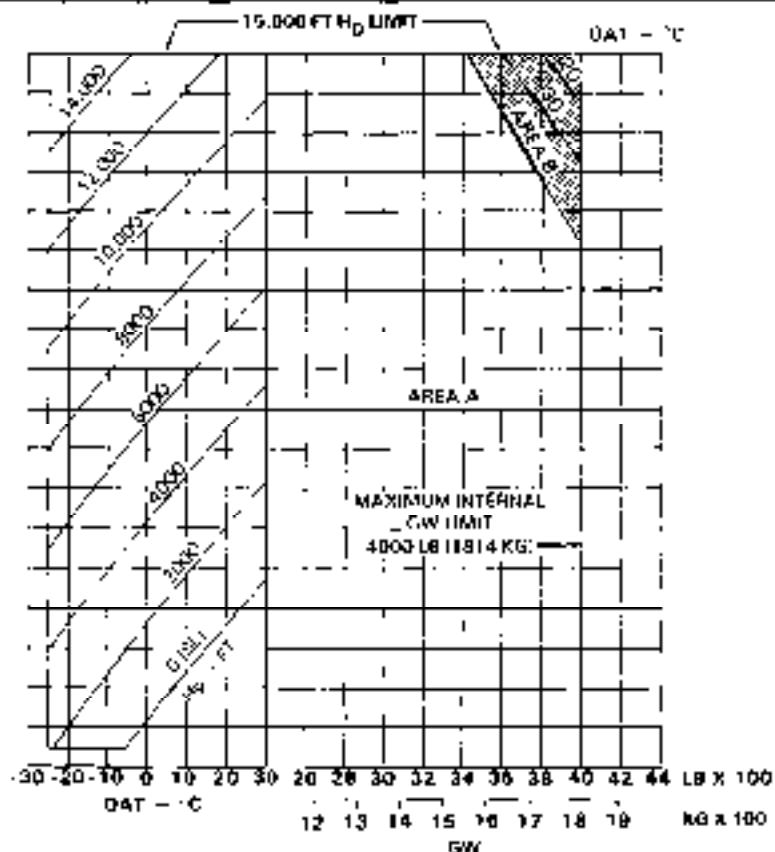


Figure 4-1. Hover ceiling (Sheet 27 of 28)

**HOVER CEILING  
IN GROUND EFFECT  
WITH PARTICLE SEPARATOR  
WITH STANDARD FLOAT LANDING GEAR**

TAKEOFF POWER  
POWER TURBINE 100% RPM  
GENERATOR 17.5%

FLOAT HEIGHT 3.0 FT (1.1 METERS)  
ENGINE ANTI-ICING OFF  
HEATER ON  
PARTICLE SEPARATOR PURGE ON

4150 LB (1882 KG) AND BELOW  
WITH ENGINE ANTI-ICING ON ABOVE 12,000 FT H<sub>D</sub> GW IS 150 LB (68 KG) LESS  
BELOW 12,000 FT, NO CORRECTION IS NECESSARY

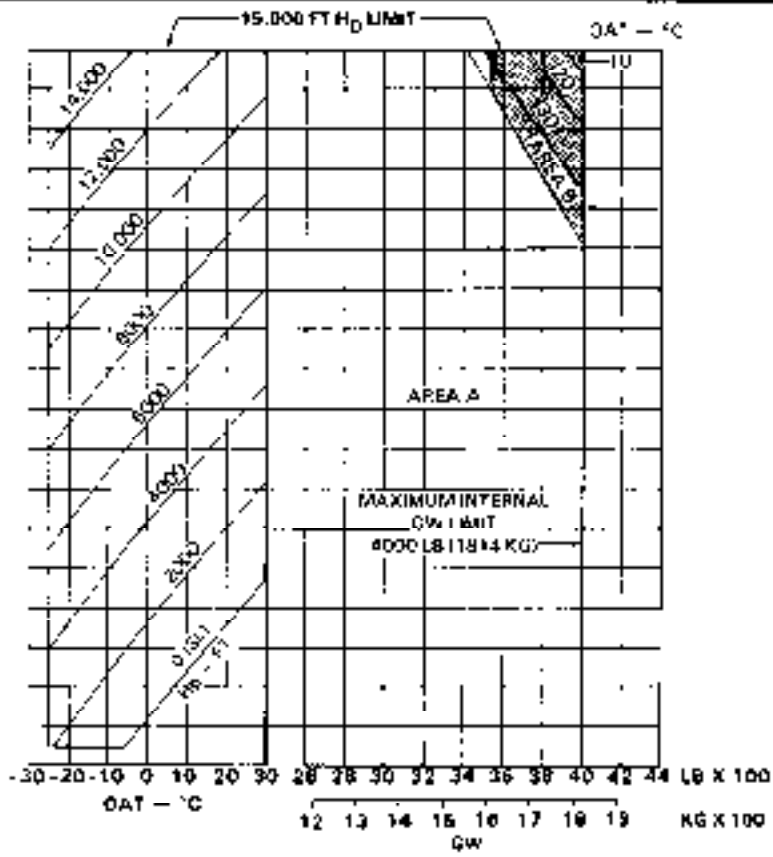


Figure 4-1. Hover ceiling (Sheet 28 of 26)

**RATE OF CLIMB DECREASE  
DUE TO BLEED AIR HEATER OPERATION  
WITH ANY WING  
WITH ANY SKID OR FLOAT LANDING GEAR**

POWER - SEE BELOW  
ENGINE RPM 100%  
GENERATOR 17.5%

57 KIAS  
ANTI-ICE OFF OR ON  
HEATER ON

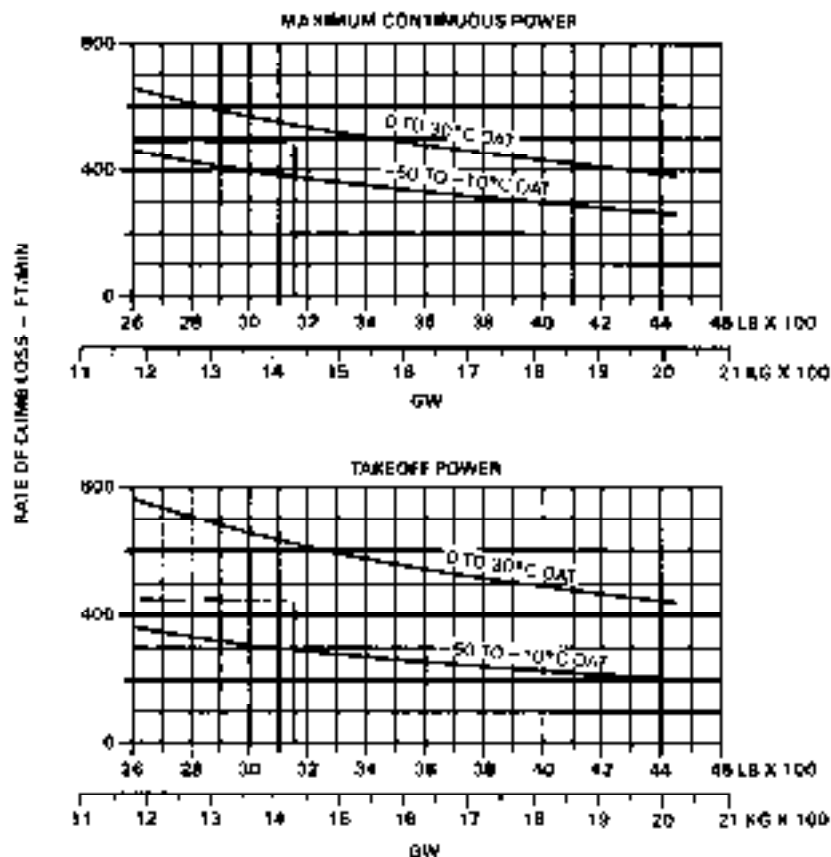
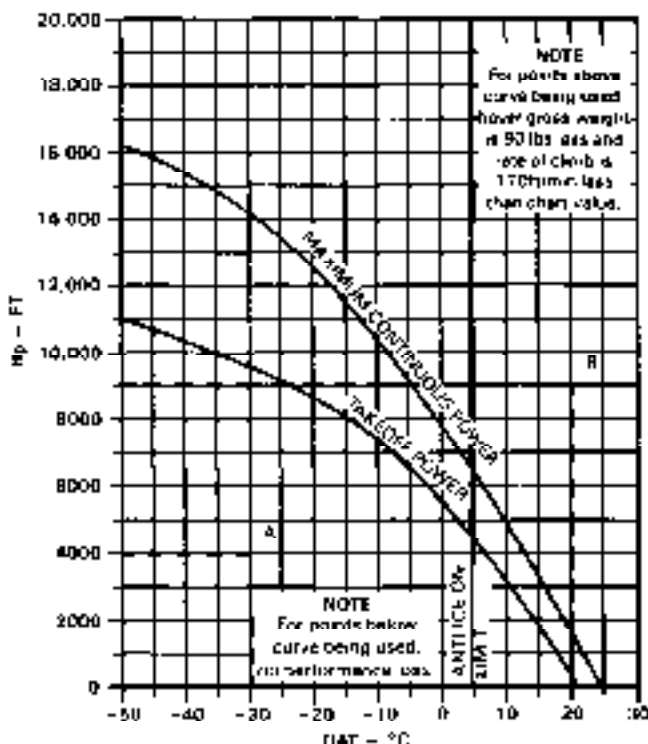


Figure 4-2. Rate of climb decrease

206L4-FMS-2

**PERFORMANCE VARIATION WITH SNOW DEFLECTOR  
AND PARTICLE SEPARATOR INSTALLED  
ANTI ICE ON OR OFF  
HEATER ON  
NO PURGE SWITCH INSTALLED OR PURGE SWITCH ON**



206L4-F53-6-3

Figure 4-3. Performance variation chart

**Bell** *Long Ranger-IV*  
 MODEL  
 206L4

# ROTORCRAFT FLIGHT MANUAL

## SUPPLEMENT

### PARTICLE SEPARATOR 206-706-212

CERTIFIED  
 OCTOBER 16, 1992

This supplement shall be attached to Model 206-0 Flight Manual when Particle Separator kit has been installed.

Information contained herein supplements information of basic Flight Manual. For Limitations, Procedures, and Performance Data not contained in this supplement, consult basic Flight Manual.

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REISSUE — 25 MARCH 1994

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## LOG OF REVISIONS

Original ..... 0 ..... 18 Oct 92      Reissub..... 0 ..... 25 Mar 94

## LOG OF PAGES

PAGE	REVISION NO.	PAGE	REVISION NO.
Title — NP .....	0	<b>MANUFACTURER'S DATA</b>	
A — B .....	0		
UR .....	0	25 — 26 .....	0
1 — 24 .....	0		

## NOTE

Revised text is indicated by a black vertical line. Insert latest revision pages; dispose of superseded pages.



LOG OF APPROVED REVISIONS

Original ..... 0 ..... 15 Oct 92      Release ..... 0 ..... 25 Mar 94

APPROVED:

*James K Arnold*  
MANAGER

ROTORCRAFT CERTIFICATION OFFICE  
FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION  
FT. WORTH, TX 76103-0170

## GENERAL INFORMATION

Particle separator kit (206-706-212) consists of particle separator, bleed air tubing and hose, electrical cable, and required hardware for installation. Installation of this kit adds approximately 13.5 pounds (6.1 kilograms) to empty weight of helicopter.

This kit is equipped with a PARTICLE SEP PARG (purge) switch located on miscellaneous control panel. With this switch OFF, engine bleed air is not used to purge debris from particle separator, however, there is some performance loss due to a restricted inlet flow. With this switch ON, engine bleed air is used to purge debris, further affecting performance. Performance charts contained in this supplement provide data for each of these conditions.

This supplement incorporates performance information for various combinations of Bell kits. It also includes limitations and operating procedures made necessary because of kit combinations. This supplement is not intended to replace approved supplements for other optional equipment, but should be used in conjunction with such supplements.

# Section 1

## LIMITATIONS

### 1-1. TYPE OF OPERATION

Snow deflector kit (BHT-206L4-FM5-7) shall be installed in conjunction with particle separator kit when conducting flight operations in falling and/or blowing snow and following limits apply:

Hover flight in falling and/or blowing snow is limited to 20 minute duration after which helicopter must be landed and checked for snow and/or ice accumulation.

Flight operations are prohibited when visibility in falling or blowing snow is less than  $\frac{1}{2}$  statute mile.

Particle separator can be removed and engine air intake screen installed to obtain basic helicopter performance.

### 1-2. OPTIONAL EQUIPMENT

For operations with particle separator installed in conjunction with 206-706-206 snow deflector, refer to LIMITATIONS section and PERFORMANCE section of

snow deflector supplement (BHT-206L4-FM5-7).

### 1-3. WEIGHT/CENTER OF GRAVITY

Actual weight change shall be determined after kit is installed and ballast readjusted, if necessary, to return empty weight CG to within allowable limits.

### 1-4. PLACARDS AND DECALS

See below.

WITH PARTICLE SEPARATOR INSTALLED FLIGHT  
INTO FALLING OR BLOWING SNOW IS  
PROHIBITED EXCEPT WHEN SNOW DEFLECTOR  
KIT 206-706-206 IS INSTALLED

## Section 2

### *NORMAL PROCEDURES*

#### 2-1. EXTERIOR CHECK

snow, slush, and ice before each flight.

#### 2-2. BEFORE FLIGHT WHEN OPERATING IN SNOW CONDITIONS

1. Thoroughly check cabin roof, transmission cowling, deflector baffles and engine air intake areas. All areas checked must be clean and free of accumulated

2. Check engine air plenum chamber through plexiglass windows on each side of inlet cowling for snow, slush, or ice, paying particular attention to firewalls and rear face of particle separator. Clean thoroughly before each flight.

## Section 3

### *EMERGENCY AND MALFUNCTION PROCEDURES*

No change from basic manual.

# Section 4

## PERFORMANCE

### 4-1. PERFORMANCE DATA

Helicopter performance is reduced with particle separator installed. This reduction increases with use of particle separator purge and is primarily result of bleed air being taken from engine. Determine minimum torque available from Power assurance check chart in BHT-206L4-FM-1. From torque derived from this chart, subtract a constant 5% TORQUE when operating with PARTICLE SEP PRG (purge) switch ON.

#### ● EXAMPLE:

Minimum TORQUE available 76%  
(as read from Power assurance  
check chart)

Subtract 5% TORQUE -5%  
(due to particle separator)

Minimum TORQUE available with 71%  
particle separator (purge ON)

Refer to appropriate performance charts in accordance with optional equipment installed. All Rate of climb charts apply to any skid or flotation landing gear configuration.



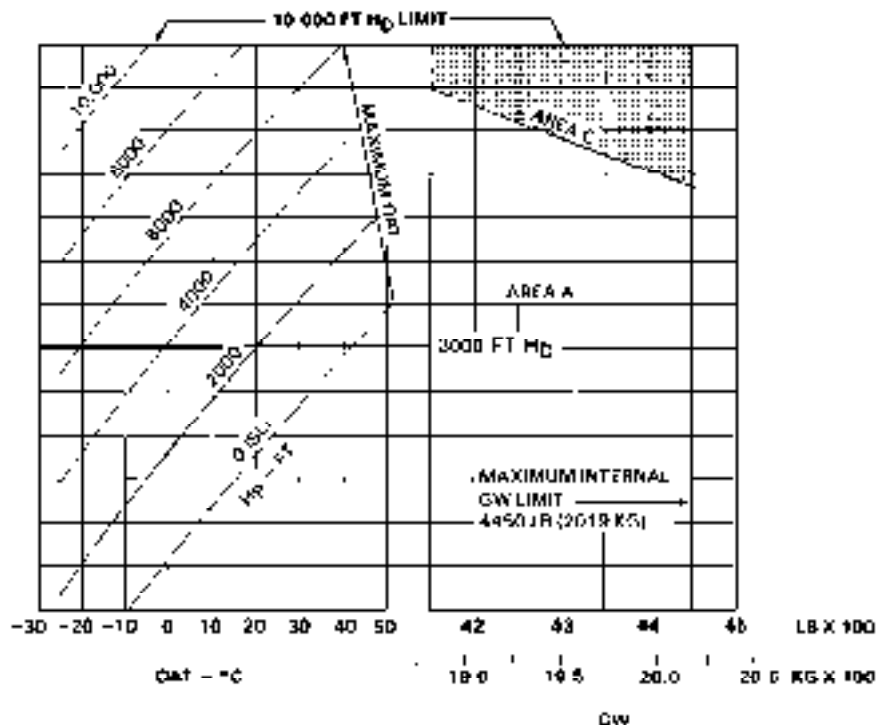
### HOVER CEILING IN GROUND EFFECT

WITH STANDARD SKID LANDING GEAR

TAKEOFF POWER  
ENGINE RPM 100%  
GENERATOR 17.5%

SKID HEIGHT 2.5 FT (0.7 METER)  
ANTI-ICE OFF OR ON  
PARTICLE SEPARATOR PURGE OFF

4151 LB (1883 KG) AND ABOVE



206L4-FMS-3-1-2

Figure 4-1. Hover ceiling - in ground effect (Sheet 2 of 8)

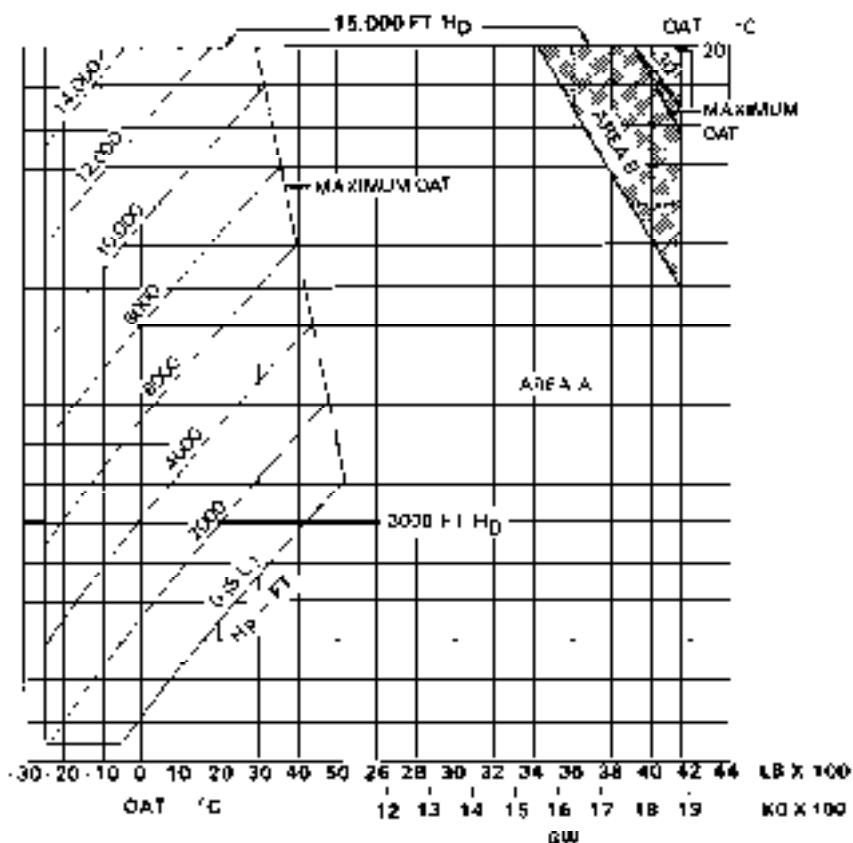
### HOVER CEILING IN GROUND EFFECT

WITH STANDARD SKID LANDING GEAR

TAKEOFF POWER  
ENGINE RPM 100%  
GENERATOR 17.5%

SKID HEIGHT 2.5 FT (0.7 METER)  
ANTIFACE ON OR ON  
PARTICLE SEPARATOR PURGE ON

4180 LB (1882 KG) AND BELOW



208L4-FMS-4-13

Figure 4-1. Hover ceiling - In ground effect (Sheet 3 of 8)



**HOVER CEILING  
IN GROUND EFFECT  
WITH STANDARD SKID LANDING GEAR**

TAKEOFF POWER  
ENGINE RPM 100%  
GENERATOR 17.5%

SKID HEIGHT 2.5 FT (0.7 METER)  
ANTI-ICE OFF OR ON  
PARTICLE SEPARATOR PURGE ON

4151 LB (1883 KG) AND ABOVE

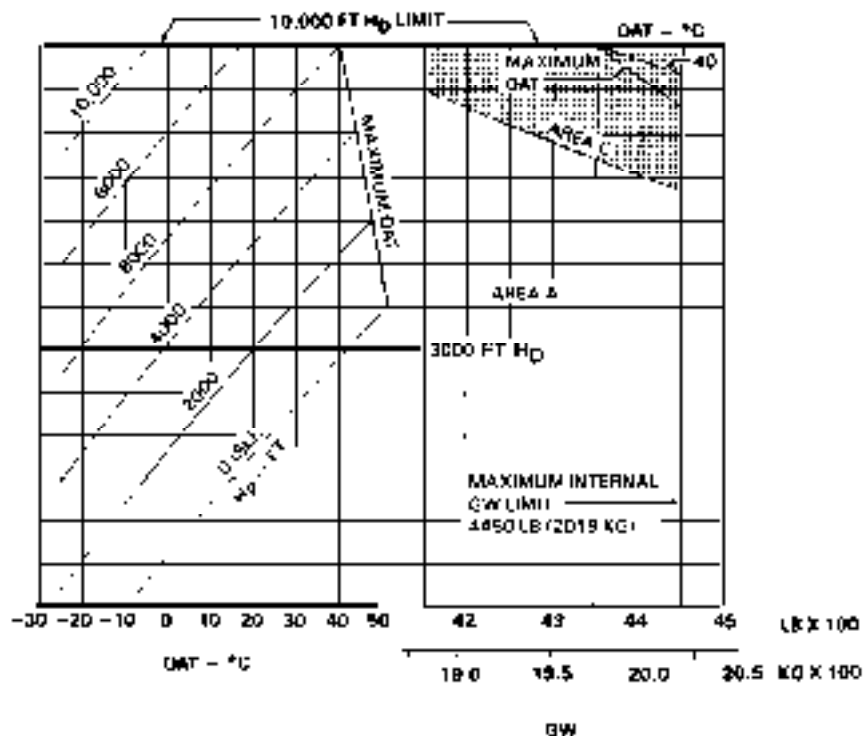


Figure 4-1. Hover ceiling - in ground effect (Sheet 4 of 9)

### HOVER CEILING IN GROUND EFFECT

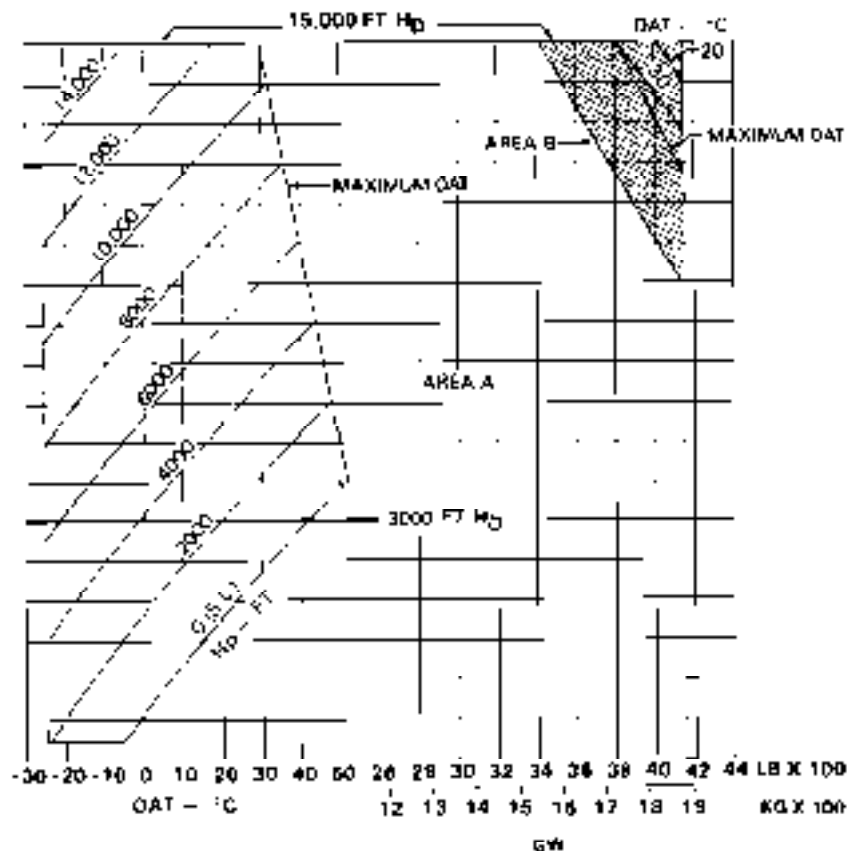
WITH HIGH SKID OR EMERGENCY FLOTATION LANDING GEAR

TAKEOFF POWER  
ENGINE RPM 100%  
GENERATOR 1) 5%

SKID HEIGHT 2.5 FT (0.7 METER)  
ANTI-ICE OFF  
PARTICLE SEPARATOR PURGE OFF

4100 LB (1862 KG) AND BELOW

WITH ANTI-ICE ON ABOVE 12,000 FT MSL, GW IS 100 LB (45 KG) LESS  
(BELOW 12,000 FT, NO CORRECTION IS NECESSARY)



206L4-F33 1 1 6

Figure 4-1. Hover ceiling - in ground effect (Sheet 5 of 8)



### HOVER CEILING IN GROUND EFFECT

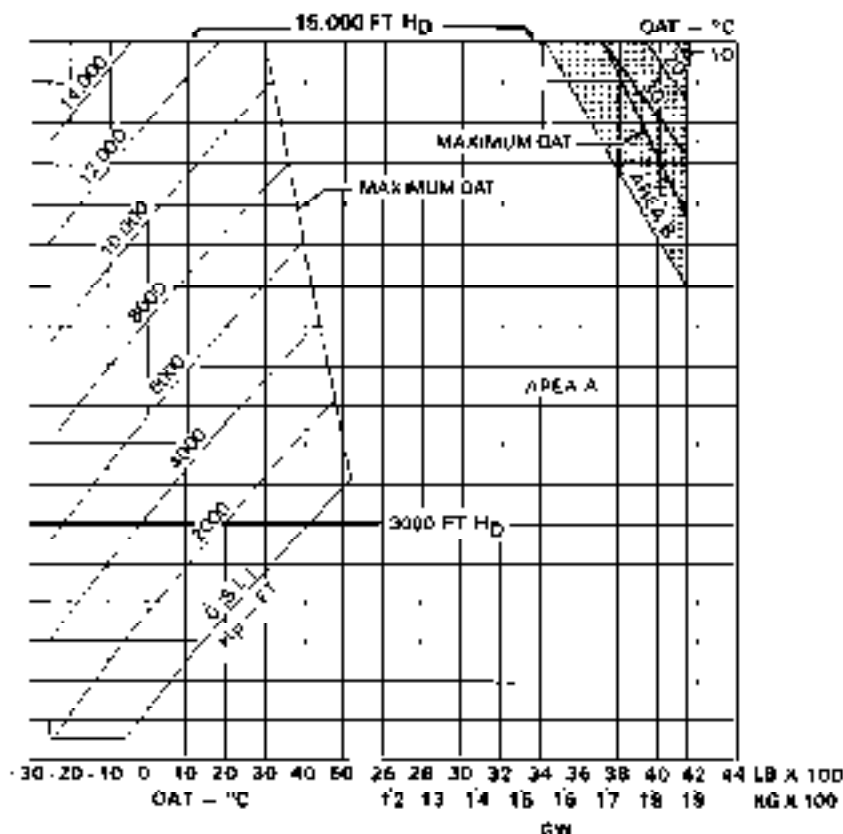
WITH HIGH SKID OR EMERGENCY FLOTATION LANDING GEAR

TAKEOFF POWER  
ENGINE RPM 100%  
GENERATOR 17.5%

SKID HEIGHT 2.5 FT (0.7 METER)  
ANTI-ICE OFF  
PARTICLE SEPARATOR PURGE ON

4150 LB (1882 KG) AND BELOW

WITH ANTI-ICE ON ABOVE 72,000 FT HP, GW IS 150 LB (68 KG) LESS  
(BELOW 12,000 FT, NO CORRECTION IS NECESSARY)



208L4-FMS-4 17

Figure 4-1. Hover ceiling in ground effect (Sheet 7 of 8)

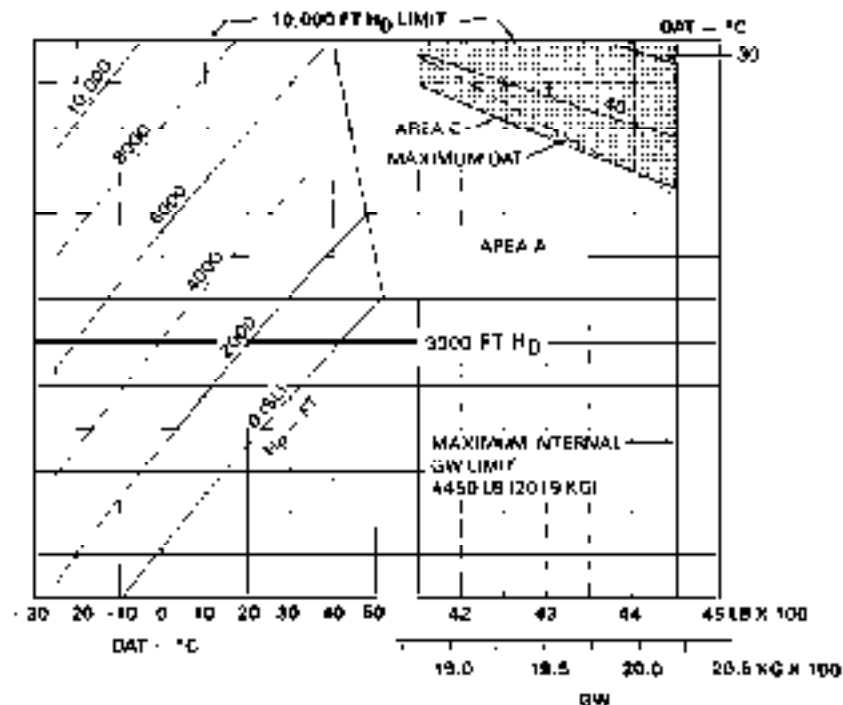
### HOVER CEILING IN GROUND EFFECT

WITH HIGH SKID OR EMERGENCY FLOTATION LANDING GEAR

TAKEOFF POWER  
ENGINE RPM 100%  
GENERATOR 17.5%

SKID HEIGHT 2.5 FT (0.7 METERS)  
ANTI-ICE OFF OR ON  
PARTICLE SEPARATOR PURGE ON

4151 LB (1883 KG) AND ABOVE



206L4 FMS 4-1 B

Figure 4-1. Hover ceiling - in ground effect (Sheet 8 of 8)

### HOVER CEILING OUT OF GROUND EFFECT

WITH ANY SKID OR FLOAT LANDING GEAR

TAKEOFF POWER  
ENGINE RPM 100%  
GENERATOR 17.5%

SKID HEIGHT 40 FT (12.2 METERS)  
ANTI ICE OFF  
PARTICLE SEPARATOR PURGE OFF

4750 LB (1882 KG) AND BELOW

WITH ANTI ICE ON ABOVE 12,000 FT  $H_D$  QW IS 130 LB (59 KG) LESS  
(RIFLOW 12,000 FT, NO CORRECTION IS NECESSARY)

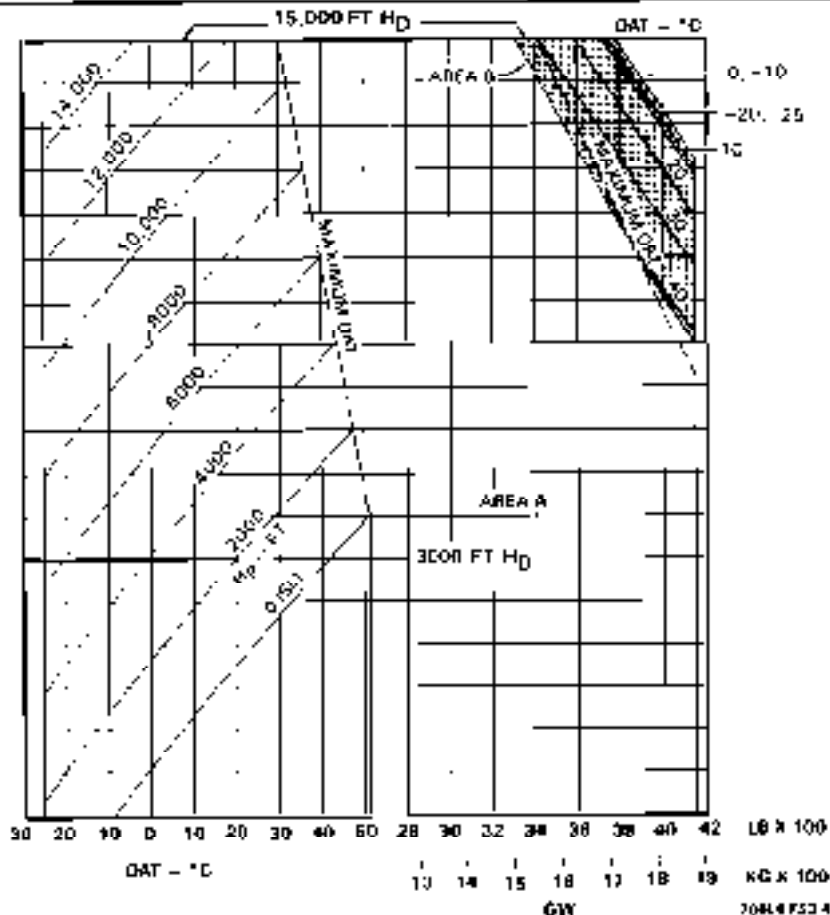


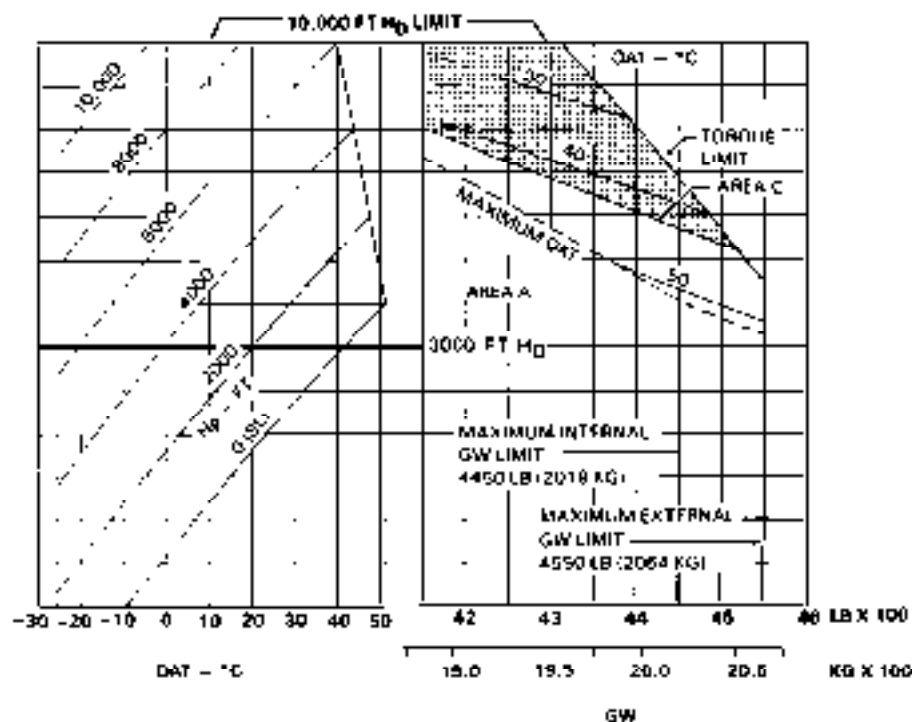
Figure 4-2. Hover ceiling - out of ground effect (Sheet 1 of 4)

**HOVER CEILING**  
OUT OF GROUND EFFECT  
WITH ANY SKID OR FLOAT LANDING GEAR

TAKEOFF POWER  
ENGINE RPM 100%  
GENERATOR 17.5%

SKID HEIGHT 40 FT (12.2 METERS)  
ANTI ICE OFF OR ON  
PARTICLE SEPARATOR PURGE OFF

4151 LB (1883 KG) AND ABOVE



208L4-FMS-3 4-2-2

Figure 4-2. Hover ceiling - out of ground effect (Sheet 2 of 4)

### HOVER CEILING OUT OF GROUND EFFECT

WITH ANY SKID OR FLOAT LANDING GEAR

TAKEOFF POWER  
ENGINE RPM 100%  
GENERATOR 17.5%

SKID HEIGHT 40 FT (12.2 METERS)  
ANTI-ICE OFF  
PARTICLE SEPARATOR PURGE ON

4100 LB (1862 KG) AND BELOW

WITH ANTI-ICE ON ABOVE 10,000 FT H<sub>p</sub> GW IS 130 LB (59 KG) LESS  
BELOW 10,000 FT, NO CORRECTION IS NECESSARY!

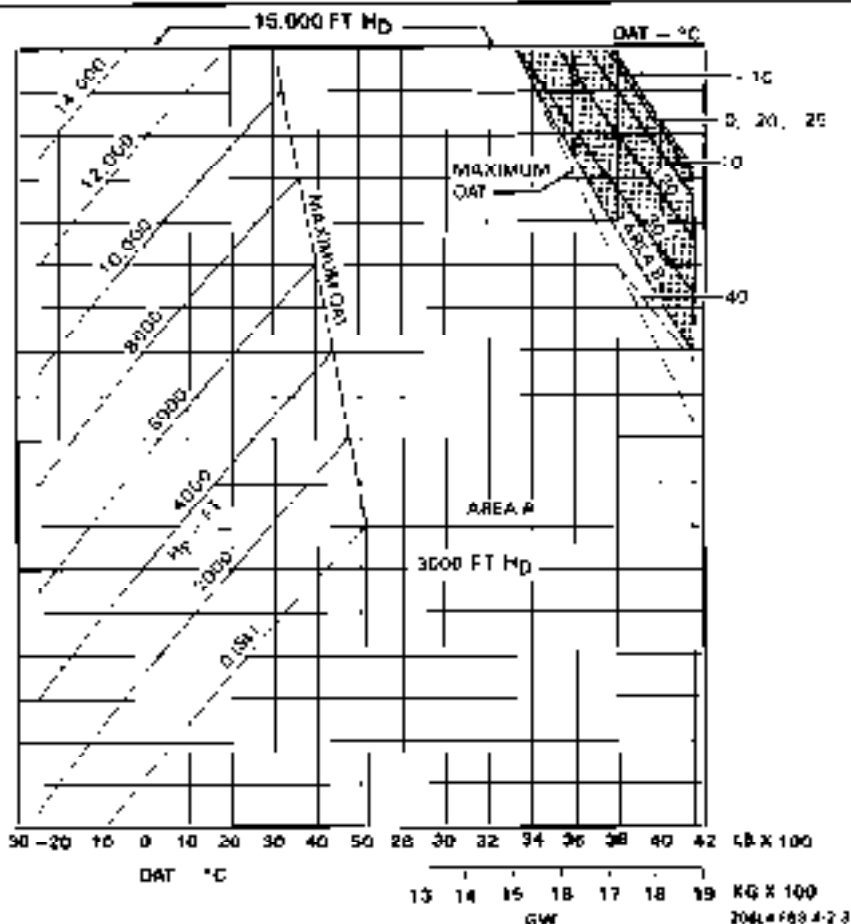


Figure 4-2. Hover ceiling - out of ground effect (Sheet 3 of 4)

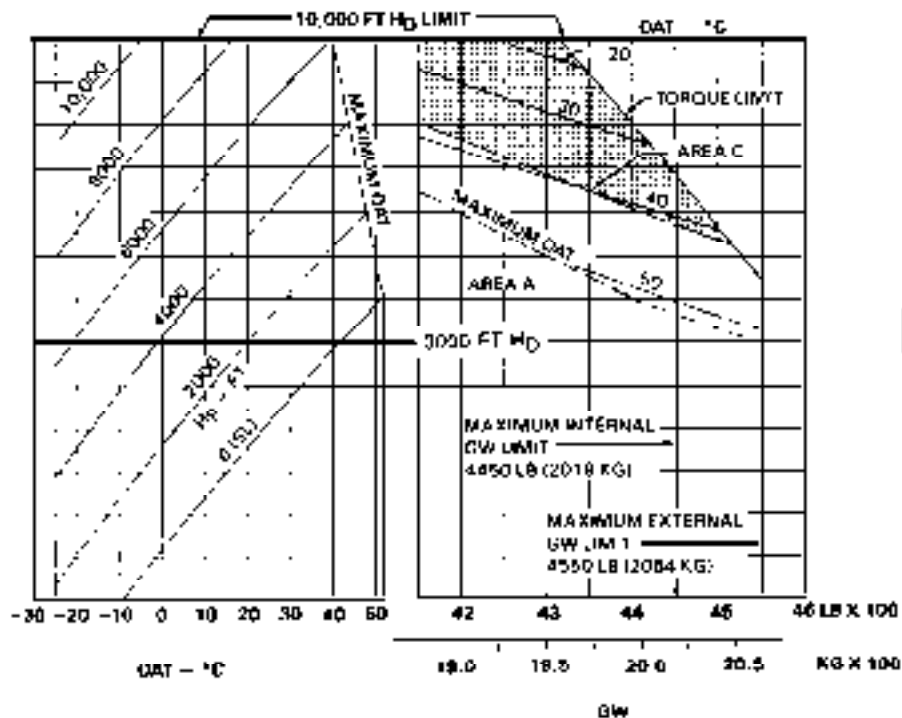


**HOVER CEILING  
OUT OF GROUND EFFECT**  
WITH ANY SKID OR FLOAT LANDING GEAR

TAKEOFF POWER  
ENGINE RPM 100%  
GENERATOR 17.5%

SKID HEIGHT 40 FT (12.2 METERS)  
ANTI-ICE OFF OR ON  
PARTICLE SEPARATOR PURGE ON

4151 LB (1883 KG) AND ABOVE



20614-FR 1-A 2-4

Figure 4-2. Hover ceiling – out of ground effect (Sheet 4 of 4)

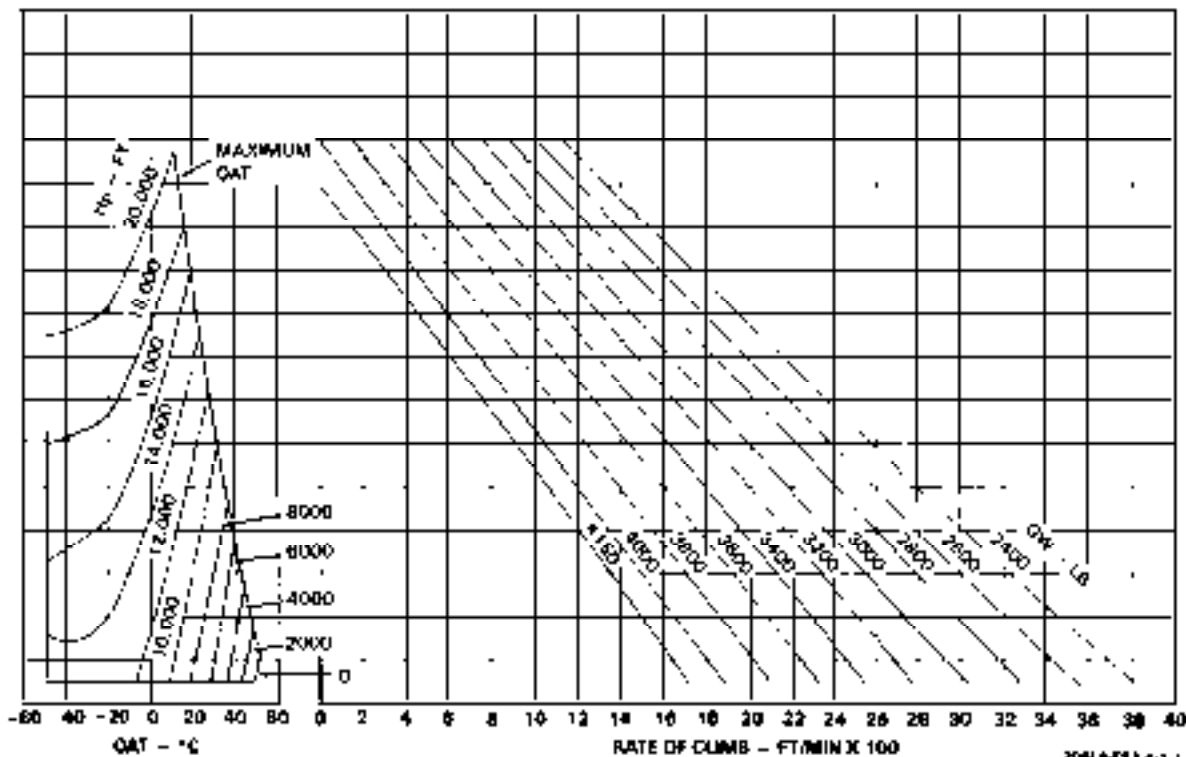
RATE OF CLIMB

TAKEOFF POWER  
ENGINE RPM 100%  
GENERATOR 17.5%

07 KIAS  
ANTI-ICE OFF  
PARTICLE SEPARATOR PURGE OFF

4150 LB AND BELOW

WITH ANTI-ICE ON ABOVE 8000 FT H<sub>p</sub>, RATE OF CLIMB IS 220 FT/MIN LESS  
(BELOW 8000 FT, NO CORRECTION IS NECESSARY)



206L4-FMS-3 4-3 1

Figure 4-3. Rate of climb - takeoff power (Sheet 1 of 5)

RATE OF CLIMB

TAKEOFF POWER  
ENGINE RPM 100%  
GENERATOR 17.5%

5.7 KIAS  
ANTI-ICE OFF  
PARTICLE SEPARATOR PURGE OFF

1882 KG AND BELOW

WITH ANTI-ICE ON ABOVE 8000 FT Hg, RATE OF CLIMB IS 220 FT/MIN LESS  
(BELOW 8000 FT NO CORRECTION IS NECESSARY)

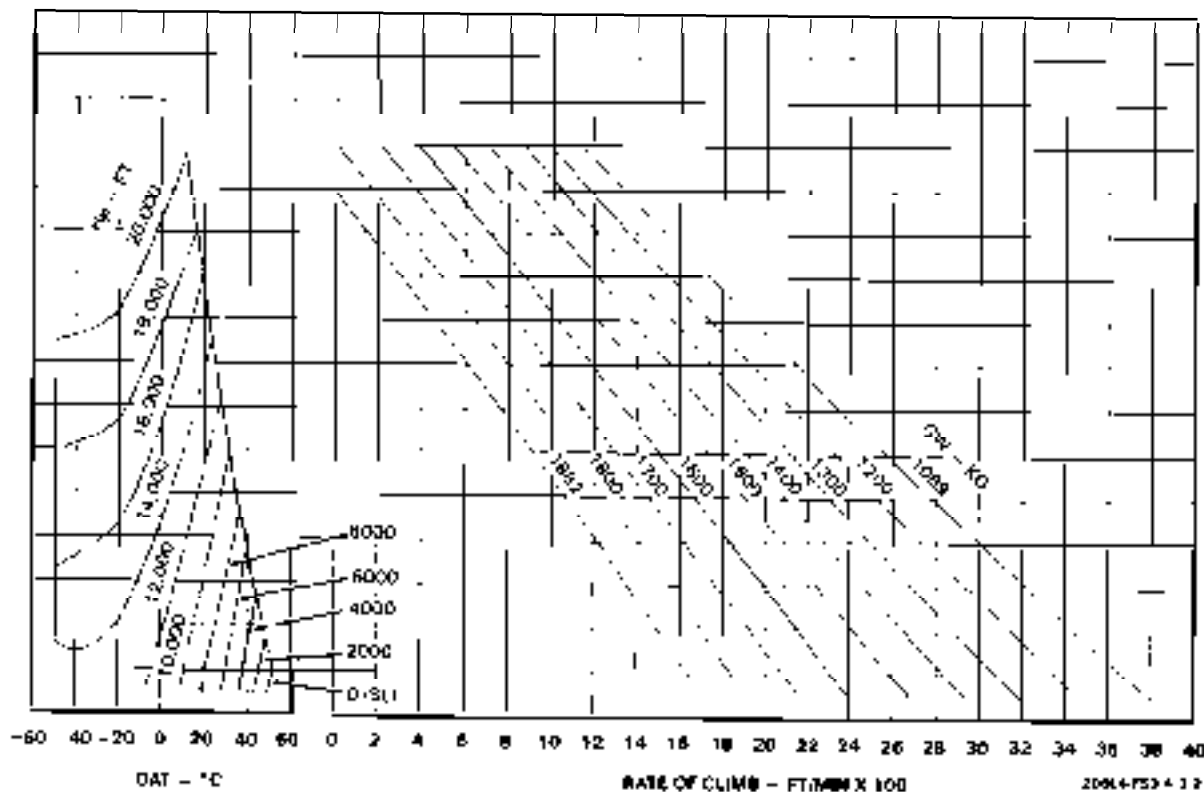


Figure 4-3. Rate of climb - takeoff power (Sheet 2 of 5)

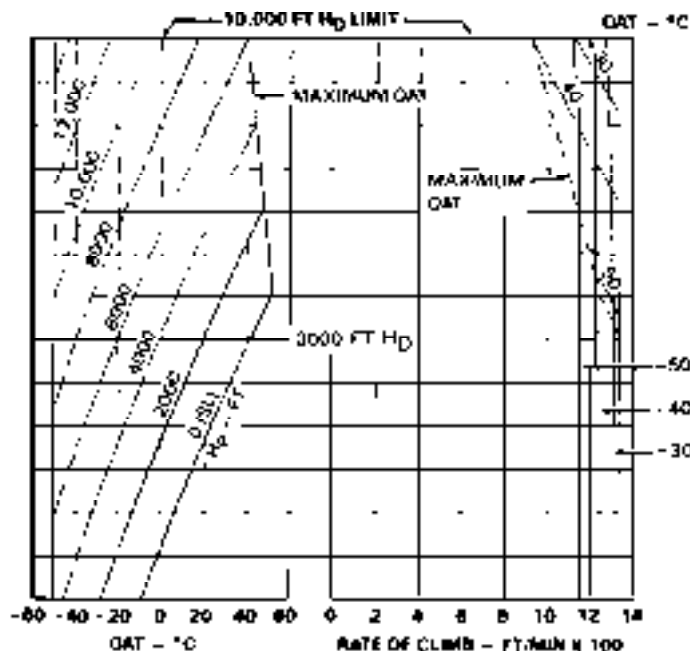
## RATE OF CLIMB

TAKEOFF POWER  
ENGINE RPM 100%  
GENERATOR 17.5%

57 KIAS  
ANTI-ICE OFF  
PARTICLE SEPARATOR PLURGE OFF

4151 LB TO 4400 LB  
1883 KG TO 2019 KG

WITH ANTI-ICE ON ABOVE 14,000 FT  $H_D$ , RATE OF CLIMB IS 100 FT/MIN LESS.  
(BELOW 14,000 FT, NO CORRECTIONS NECESSARY)



206L4-FMS-4-3-3

Figure 4-3. Rate of climb takeoff power (Sheet 3 of 5)

**RATE OF CLIMB**

TAKEOFF POWER  
ENGINE RPM 100%  
GENERATOR 17.5%

57 KIAS  
ANTI-ICE OFF  
PARTICLE SEPARATOR PURGE ON

4150 LB AND BELOW

WITH ANTI-ICE ON ABOVE 8000 FT. RATE OF CLIMB IS 220 FT./MIN LESS  
(BELOW 8000 FT. NO CORRECTION IS NECESSARY)

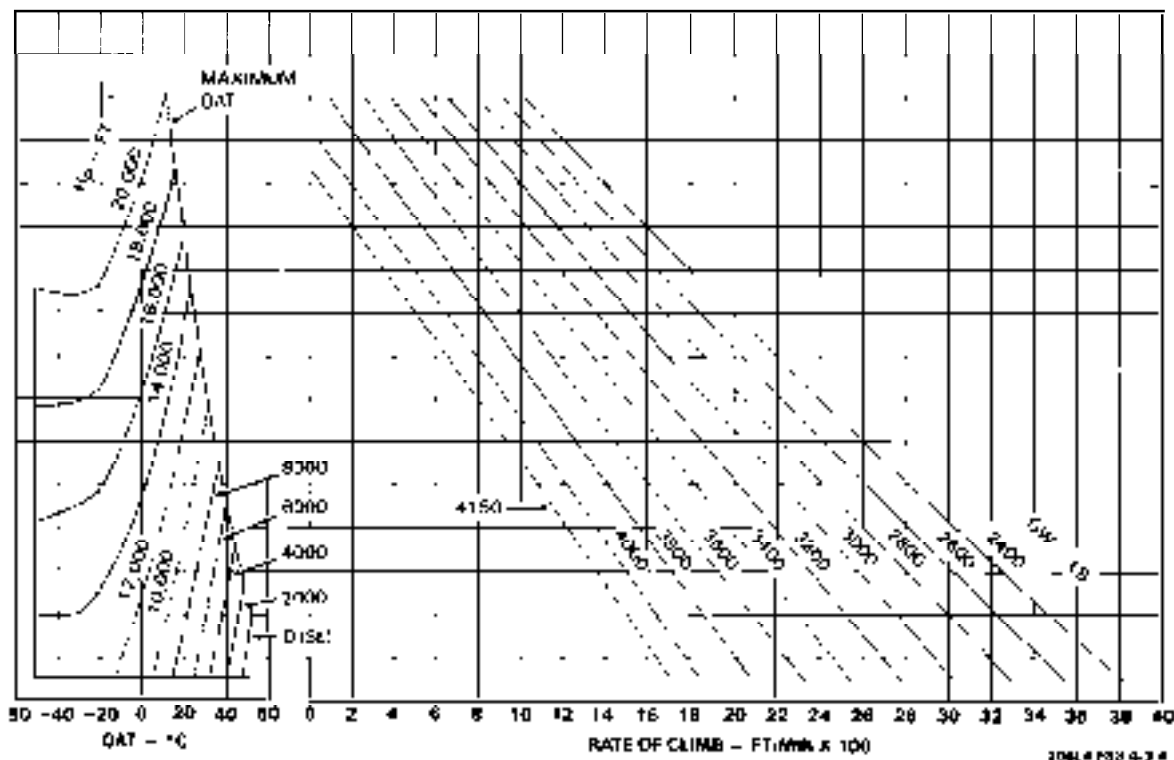


Figure 4-3. Rate of climb - takeoff power (Sheet 4 of 8)

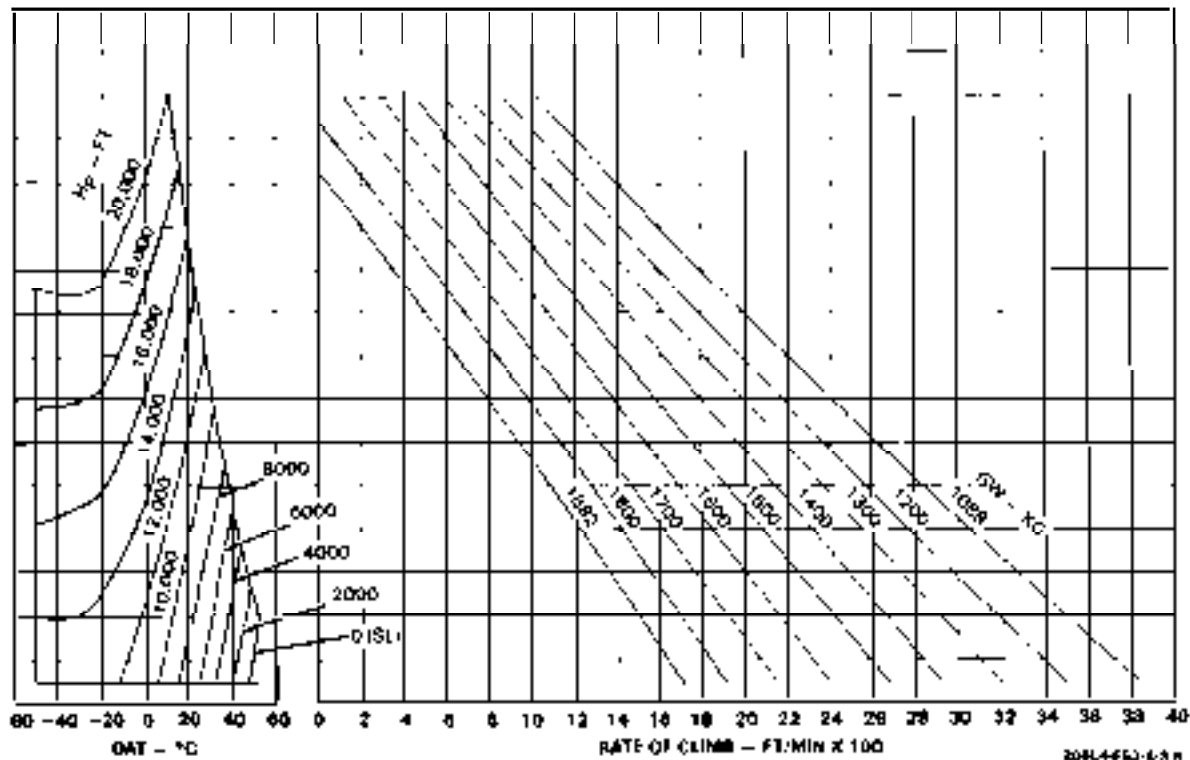
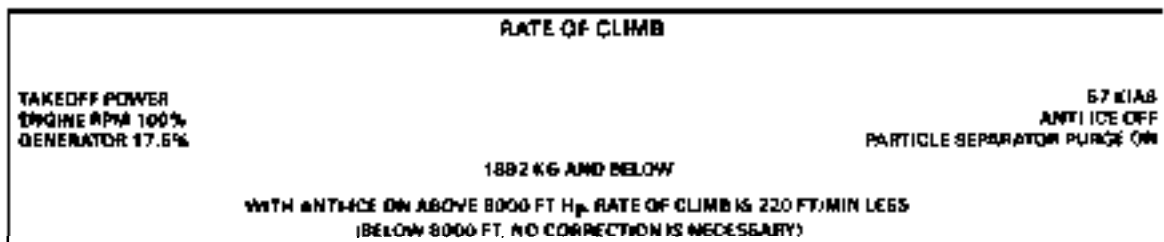


Figure 4-3. Rate of climb - takeoff power (Sheet 5 of 6)

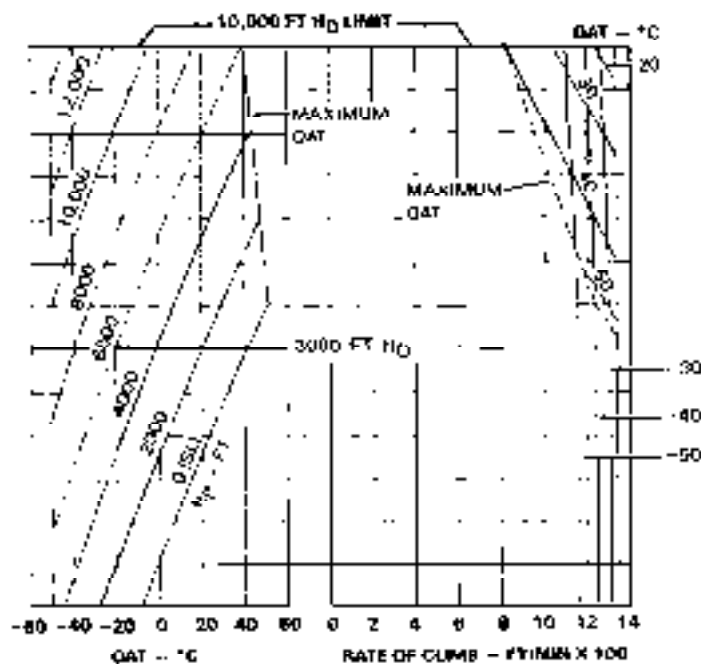
## RATE OF CLIMB

TAXI/PROP POWER  
ENGINE RPM 100%  
GENERATOR 17.5%

67 KIAS  
ANTI-ICE OFF  
PARTICLE SEPARATOR PURGE ON

4151 LB TO 4400 LB  
1883 KG TO 2018 KG

WITH ANTI-ICE ON ABOVE 14,000 FT H<sub>0</sub>, RATE OF CLIMB IS 100 FT/MIN LESS  
(BELOW 14,000 FT, NO CORRECTIONS NECESSARY)



2064-FMS-3-3-E

Figure 4-3. Rate of climb - takeoff power (Sheet 3 of 5)

## RATE OF CLIMB

MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS POWER  
 ENGINE RPM 100%  
 GENERATOR 17.5%

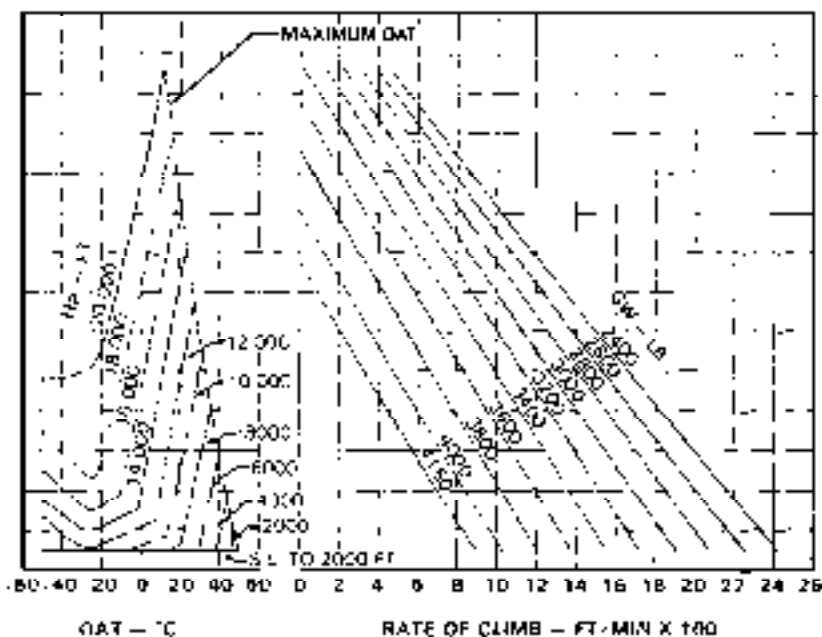
57 KIAS

ANTI-ICE OFF

PARTICLE SEPARATOR PURGE ON OR OFF

4150 LB AND BELOW

WITH ANTI-ICE ON ABOVE 10,000 FT. RATE OF CLIMB IS 230 FT./MIN. LESS  
 (BELOW 10,000 FT. NO CORRECTION IS NECESSARY)



208L4F33 4-1

Figure 4-4. Rate of climb - maximum continuous power (Sheet 1 of 3)



## RATE OF CLIMB

MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS POWER  
ENGINE RPM 100%  
GENERATOR 17.5%

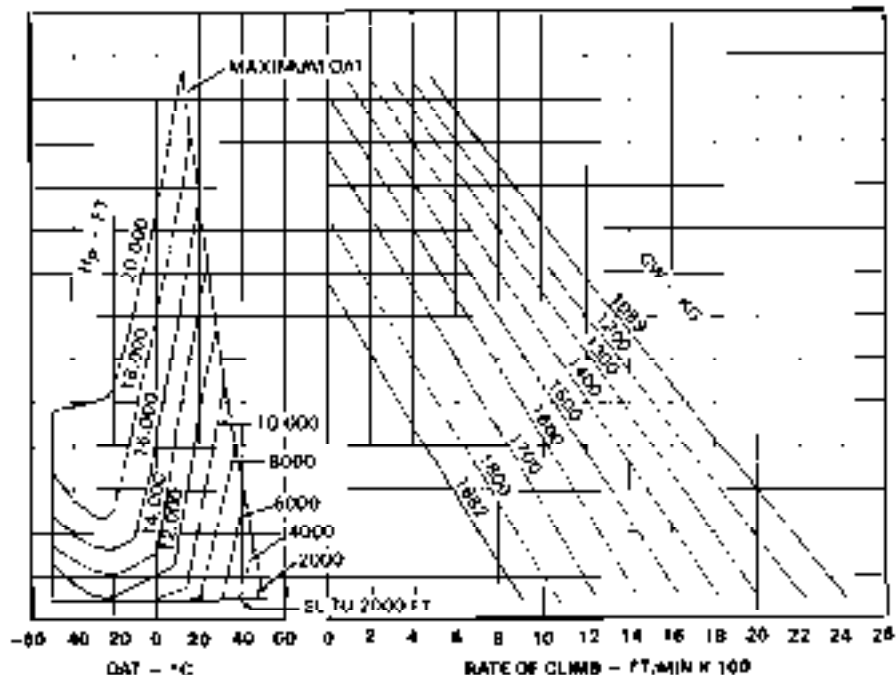
57 KIAS

ANTI-ICE OFF

PARTICLE SEPARATOR PURGE ON OR OFF

1892 KG AND BELOW

WITH ANTI-ICE ON ABOVE 10,000 FT M.P. RATE OF CLIMB IS 236 FT/MIN LESS  
(BELOW 10,000 FT. NO CORRECTION IS NECESSARY)



208L9-F53 4-42

Figure 4-4. Rate of climb - maximum continuous power (Sheet 2 of 3)

## RATE OF CLIMB

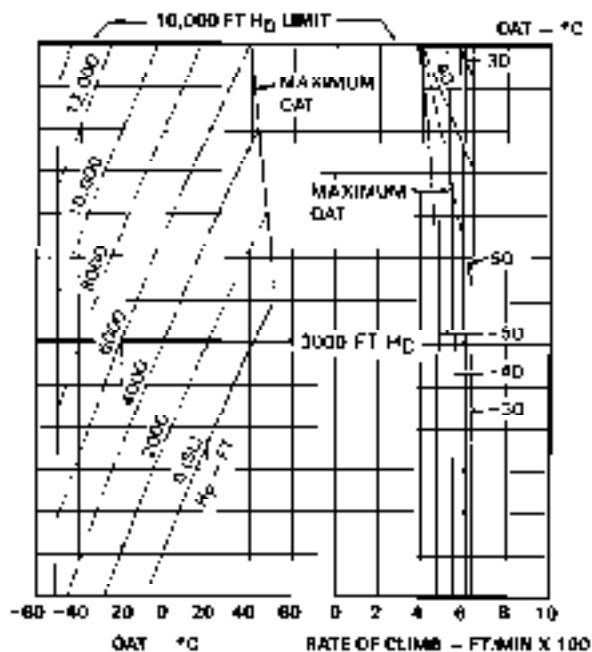
MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS POWER  
ENGINE RPM 100%  
GENERATOR 17.5%

57 KIAS

ANTI-ICE OFF OR ON

PARTICLE SEPARATOR PURGE ON OR OFF

4151 LB TO 4450 LB  
1883 KG TO 2010 KG

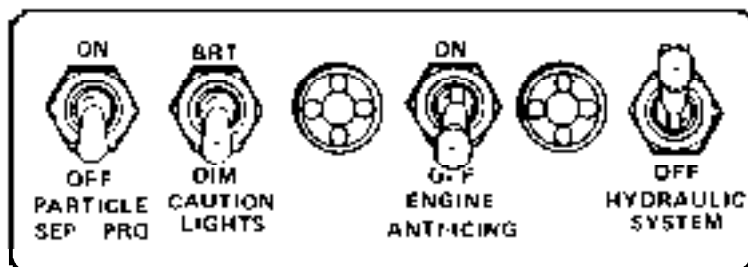


30614F53 4-1-3

Figure 4-4. Rate of climb - Maximum continuous power (Sheet 3 of 3)

**Section 1****MANUFACTURER'S DATA****WEIGHT AND BALANCE**

No change from basic manual.

**Section 2****MANUFACTURER'S DATA****SYSTEMS DESCRIPTION**

208L4-FM9-3-1

Figure 2-1. Miscellaneous control panel

## **Section 3**

MANUFACTURER'S DATA

### **OPERATIONAL INFORMATION**

No change from basic manual.

## **Section 4**

MANUFACTURER'S DATA

### **HANDLING/SERVICING/MAINTENANCE**

No change from basic manual.

**Bell** *Long Ranger-IV*  
 MODEL 206L4

# ROTORCRAFT FLIGHT MANUAL

## SUPPLEMENT CARGO HOOK 206-706-341

CERTIFIED  
 OCTOBER 16, 1992

This supplement shall be attached to Model 206L4 Flight Manual when cargo hook has been installed.

Information contained herein supplements information of basic Flight Manual. For Limitations, Procedures, and Performance Data not contained in this supplement, consult basic Flight Manual.

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## LOG OF PAGES

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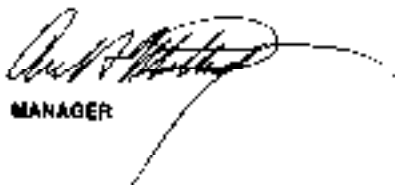
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LOG OF APPROVED REVISIONS

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APPROVED:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "David A. [unclear]", is written over a horizontal line. A long, sweeping flourish extends from the end of the signature down and to the right.

MANAGER  
ROTORCRAFT CERTIFICATION OFFICE  
FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION  
FT. WORTH, TX 76193-0170



## GENERAL INFORMATION

- Installation of cargo hook adds capability of transporting external cargo weighing up to 2000 pounds (907.2 kilograms).
- Kit contains electrical and manual releases, both operated from pilot seat. Cargo hook is located at FS 121.0 and BL 0.0.

# Section 1

## LIMITATIONS

### 1-1. TYPE OF OPERATION

Operation of helicopter with no load on external cargo suspension hook is authorized under standard airworthiness certificate under VFR conditions without removing unit from helicopter.

With a load attached to suspension assembly, operation shall be conducted in accordance with appropriate operating rules for external loads under VFR conditions.

### 1-2. WEIGHT AND CENTER OF GRAVITY

Weight empty and center of gravity shall be computed after kit is installed to determine if ballast adjustment is necessary.

### 1-3. WEIGHT

**CAUTION**

LOADS THAT RESULT IN GROSS WEIGHTS ABOVE 4450 POUNDS (2018.5 KILOGRAMS) SHALL BE CARRIED ON CARGO HOOK AND SHALL NOT BE IMPOSED ON LANDING GEAR.

Maximum gross weight of helicopter and external load combination is 4350 pounds (2063.8 kilograms).

Maximum cargo hook load is 2000 pounds (907.2 kilograms).

### 1-4. CENTER OF GRAVITY — LONGITUDINAL

Refer to figure 1-1.

### 1-5. CENTER OF GRAVITY — LATERAL

Refer to figure 1-2.

### 1-6. AIRSPEED

$V_{hg}$  is 87 KIAS (100 MPH).

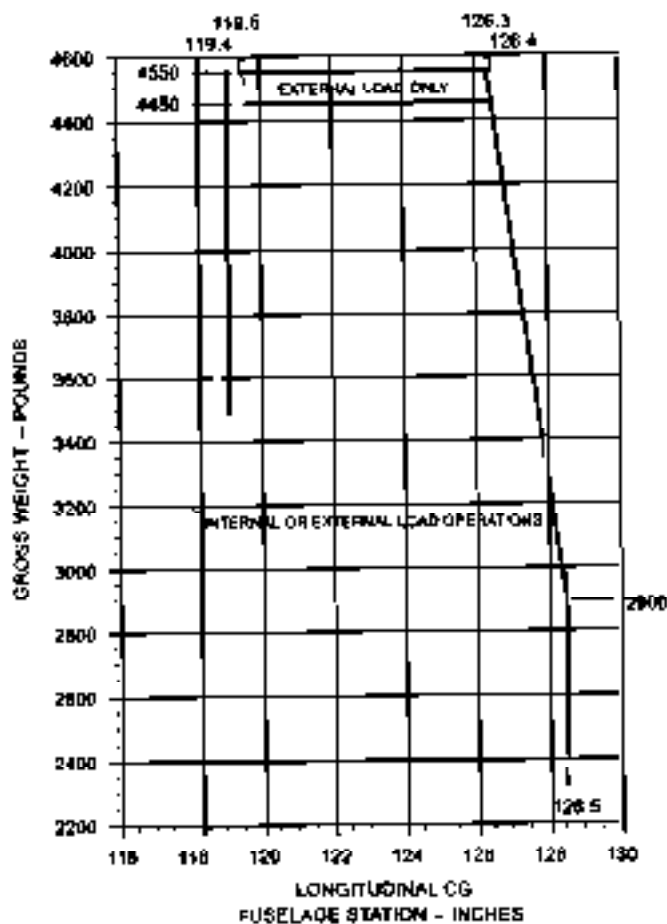
**CAUTION**

AIRSPEED WITH EXTERNAL CARGO IS LIMITED BY CONTROLLABILITY. CAUTION SHOULD BE EXERCISED WHEN CARRYING EXTERNAL CARGO, AS HANDLING CHARACTERISTICS MAY BE AFFECTED BY SIZE, WEIGHT, AND SHAPE OF CARGO LOAD.

Light weight, high drag loads require a swivel connector between cargo hook and sling to prevent unstable oscillations in flight above 20 KIAS.

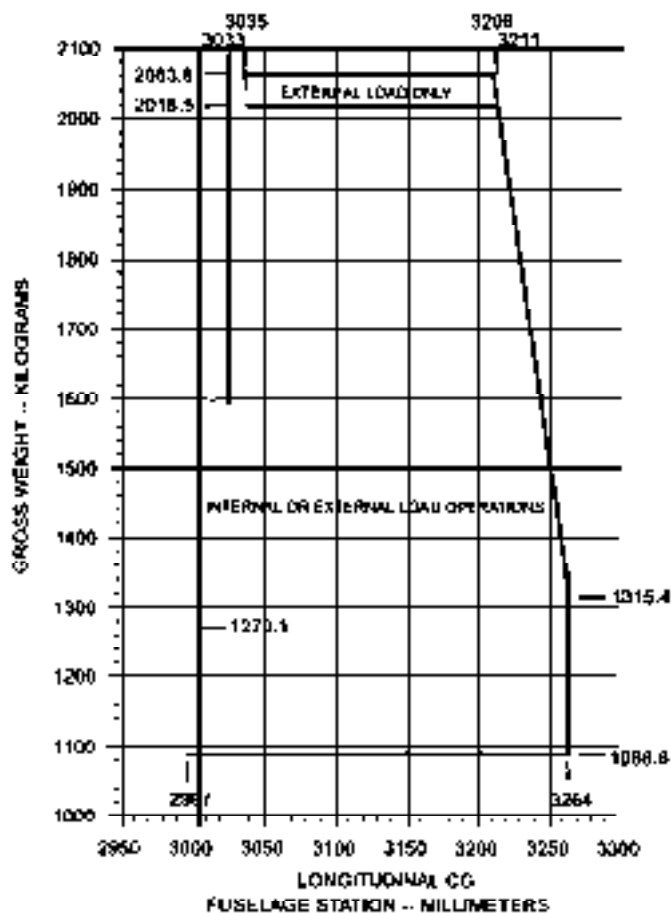
### 1-7. PLACARDS AND DECALS

CARGO LOAD LIMIT 2000 POUNDS



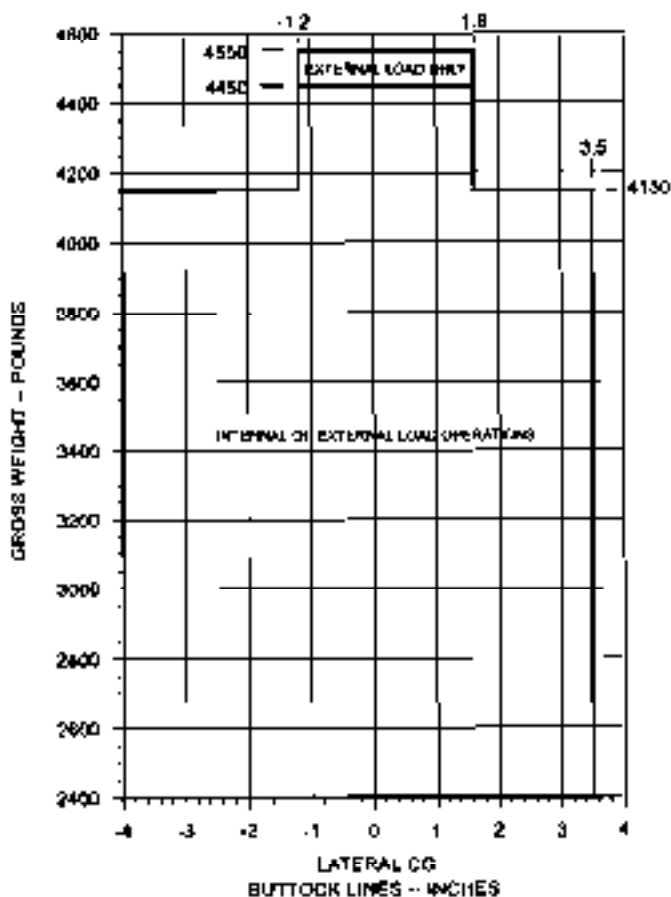
206L4-FB-1.1.1

Figure 1-1. Gross weight longitudinal center of gravity limits (Sheet 1 of 2)



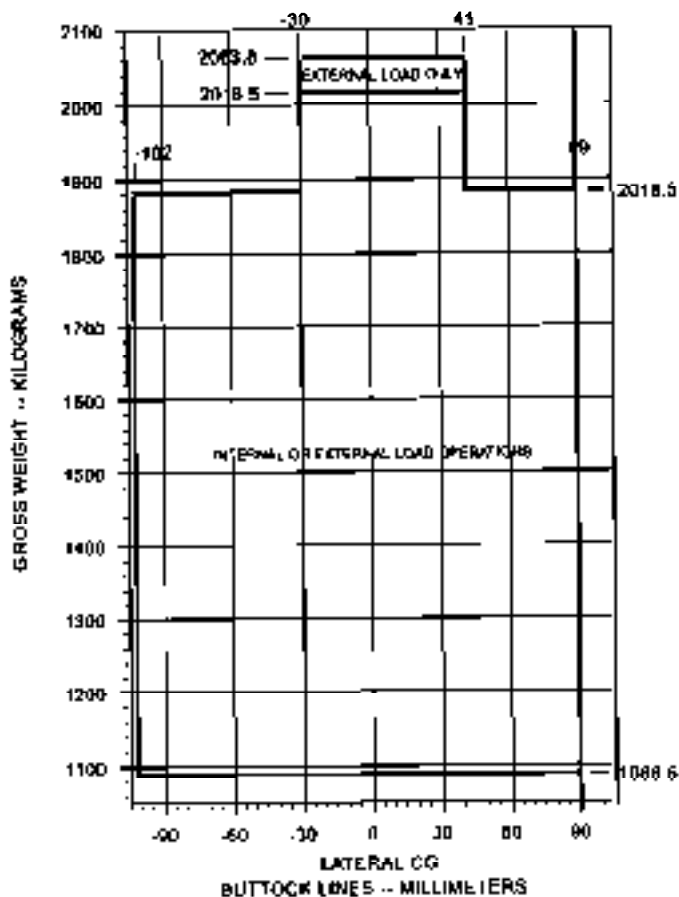
20BL4-FMS-4-1.1.2

Figure 1-1. Gross weight longitudinal center of gravity limits (Sheet 2 of 2)



206L4-FMS-1-2-1

Figure 1-2. Gross weight lateral center of gravity limits (Sheet 1 of 2)



206L4-FB4-1-2-2

Figure 1-2. Gross weight lateral center of gravity limits (Sheet 2 of 2)

# Section 2

## NORMAL PROCEDURES

### 2-1. GROUND CREW INSTRUCTIONS

Instruct ground crewmember to discharge helicopter static electricity before attaching cargo by touching airframe with a ground wire; or, if a metal sling is used, hookup ring can be struck against cargo hook. If contact has been lost after initial grounding, helicopter should be electrically regrounded and, if possible, contact maintained until hookup is completed.

1. **Cargo hook** — Condition and security. Instruct ground personnel to check primary load ring and secondary load ring for condition and proper size (Table 2-1). Check for correct rigging (Figure 2-1)

#### WARNING

USE OF INAPPROPRIATELY SIZED LOAD RINGS MAY RESULT IN LOAD HANG-UP WHEN LOAD RING IS TOO SMALL OR INADVERTENT LOAD RELEASE IF LOAD RING IS TOO LARGE.

2. Check that only one primary ring is captured in the load beam and only one secondary ring with correct cross-section dimension is captured in the primary ring. Additional rings, slings, or shackles shall be attached to the secondary load ring. See figure 2-1.

Table 2-1. RING SIZES — CARGO HOOK P/N 17149-2

PRIMARY RING INSIDE DIAMETER	PRIMARY RING CROSS SECTION	MAXIMUM CROSS SECTION OF SECONDARY RING
1.50 to 1.68 in. (38.10 to 42.87 mm.)	0.75 in. (19.05 mm.)	0.438 in. (11.12 mm.)

**2-2. EXTERIOR CHECK**

Cargo suspension assembly — Condition and security.

**2-3. INTERIOR CHECK**

1. CARGO HOOK circuit breaker — In.
2. Cycle CARGO RELEASE switch — Press and release; pull down on cargo hook; hook should open. Release cargo hook; hook should close and lock.

**2-4. BEFORE TAKEOFF**

CARGO HOOK circuit breaker — In.

**2-5. TAKEOFF****NOTE**

Better directional control may be realized by avoiding relative winds from right front quadrant while performing external cargo operations.

1. Hover helicopter at sufficient height to allow crewmember to discharge static electricity and to attach cargo sling to cargo hook.
2. Ascend vertically, directly over cargo, then slowly lift cargo from surface.
3. Pedals — Check for adequate directional control.
4. Hover power — Check TORQUE required to hover with external load.

5. Take off into wind, if possible, allowing adequate sling load clearance over obstacles.

**2-6. IN-FLIGHT OPERATION****NOTE**

Control movements should be made smoothly and kept to a minimum to prevent oscillation of sling load.

EMER CARGO RELEASE PULL handle will function regardless of CARGO RELEASE switch position.

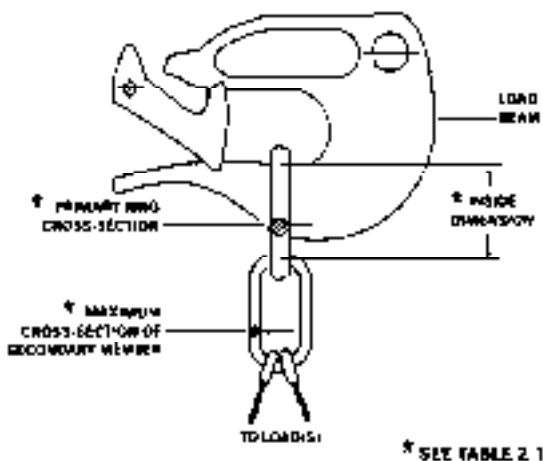
1. AIRSPEED — Within limits for adequate controllability of helicopter-load combination.
2. Flight path — As required to avoid flight with external load over any person, vehicle, or structure.

**2-7. DESCENT AND LANDING**

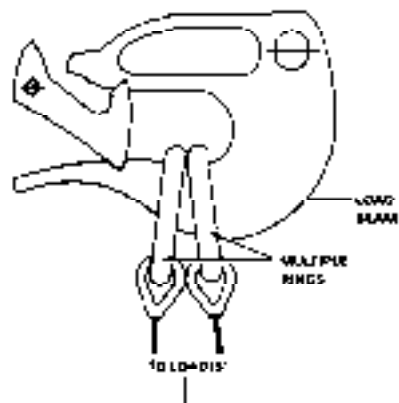
1. Flight path and approach angle — As required for wind direction and obstacle clearance.
2. Execute approach to a hover with cargo clear of surface. When stabilized at a hover, descend slowly until cargo contacts surface. Maintain tension on sling.
3. Cycle CARGO RELEASE switch — Press to release sling from hook.



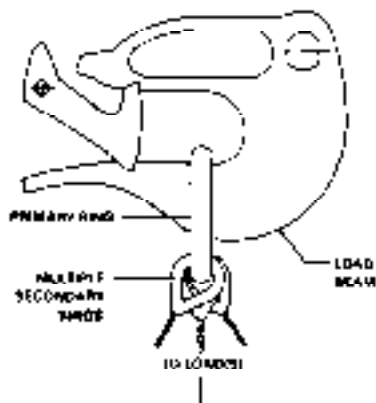
## CORRECT RIGGING



## INCORRECT RIGGING



## INCORRECT RIGGING



206LA-FMB-2-1

Figure 2-1. External load rigging

## Section 3

### EMERGENCY AND MALFUNCTION PROCEDURES

#### 3-1. CARGO FAILS TO RELEASE ELECTRICALLY

In event cargo hook will not release sling when cyclic CARGO RELEASE switch is pressed, proceed as follows:

1. Maintain tension on sling.
2. Pull EMER CARGO RELEASE PULL handle to release cargo.

## Section 4

### PERFORMANCE

Refer to BHT-206L4-FM-1 for out-of-ground-effect hover performance.

There is no change from basic flight performance with no load attached to cargo hook.

Performance may be affected by size and shape of external load.

**Bell** *Long Ranger-IV*  
 MODEL  
 206L4

# ROTORCRAFT FLIGHT MANUAL

## SUPPLEMENT

### ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL SYSTEM (CABIN TEMPERATURE CONTROL)

206-706-143

CERTIFIED  
 OCTOBER 16, 1992

This supplement shall be attached to Model 206L4 Flight Manual when Environmental Control System (Cabin Temperature Control) kit has been installed.

Information contained herein supplements information of basic Flight Manual. For Limitations, Procedures, and Performance Data not contained in this supplement, consult basic Flight Manual.

**Bell Helicopter** **TEXTRON**

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OCTOBER 16, 1992

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APPROVED:



*for* MANAGER

ROTORCRAFT CERTIFICATION OFFICE  
FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION  
FT. WORTH, TX 76183-0170

## GENERAL INFORMATION

Environmental control system (206-706-143) is designed for heating and cooling as well as removing moisture from air supplied to cabin area. The system requires engine bleed air to operate. Installation of this system and distribution system adds approximately 88 pounds (44.4 kilograms) to empty weight of helicopter.

# Section 1

## LIMITATIONS

### 1-1. TYPE OF OPERATION

Flight with environmental control system operating is prohibited during takeoff, hover, or landing.

### 1-2. WEIGHT/CENTER OF GRAVITY

Actual weight change shall be determined after kit is installed and ballast readjusted. If necessary, to return empty weight CG to within allowable limits.

### 1-3. PLACARDS AND DECALS

ECS OFF FOR  
TAKEOFF  
LANDING  
HOVER

(Located on instrument panel)

# Section 2

## NORMAL PROCEDURES

### 2-1. INTERIOR AND PRESTART CHECK

ECS switch — OFF.

### 2-2. GROUND OPERATION

ECS switch — COOL/HEAT (as desired) or MAX HEAT for cold weather operation.

#### CAUTION

SELECTION OF MAX HEAT POSITION ON ECS SWITCH TURNS OFF UNIT COOLING FAN.

DO NOT USE MAX HEAT POSITION AT AMBIENT TEMPERATURES AT OR ABOVE +12°C TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO ECS.

### 2-3. BEFORE TAKEOFF

1. ECS circuit breaker — Check In.
2. ECS switch — OFF.

#### WARNING

FLIGHT WITH ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL SYSTEM (ECS)



OPERATING IS PROHIBITED DURING TAKEOFF, HOVER, LANDING.

2. ECS flow switch -- ECS LOW - ECS HIGH (as desired).
3. ECS knob — Rotate to desired comfort level.
4. Overhead and lower outlets — Adjust for optimum comfort.

## 2 - 4 . IN - FLIGHT OPERATIONS

### NOTE

TURB OUT TEMP increases when selecting ECS. Do not exceed engine limits.

1. ECS switch — COOL/HEAT (as desired) for all maximum allowable gross weights after transitional lift has been attained in forward flight. For operations below +12°C, switch may be placed in MAX HEAT position.

### NOTE

Overhead and lower outlets should be closed during windshield defogging.

## 2 - 5 . DESCENT AND LANDING

ECS switch — OFF for landing.

# Section 3

## EMERGENCY AND MALFUNCTION PROCEDURES

### 3 - 1 . OPERATING EMERGENCIES

ECS switch — OFF if any of the following emergencies occur:

- Engine compressor stall.
- Fuel control and/or governor failure.

Engine restart in flight is to be accomplished.

# Section 4

## PERFORMANCE

There is no loss of performance with ECS switch OFF. When ECS is operating, reduce rate of climb data in basic flight manual or appropriate supplement by

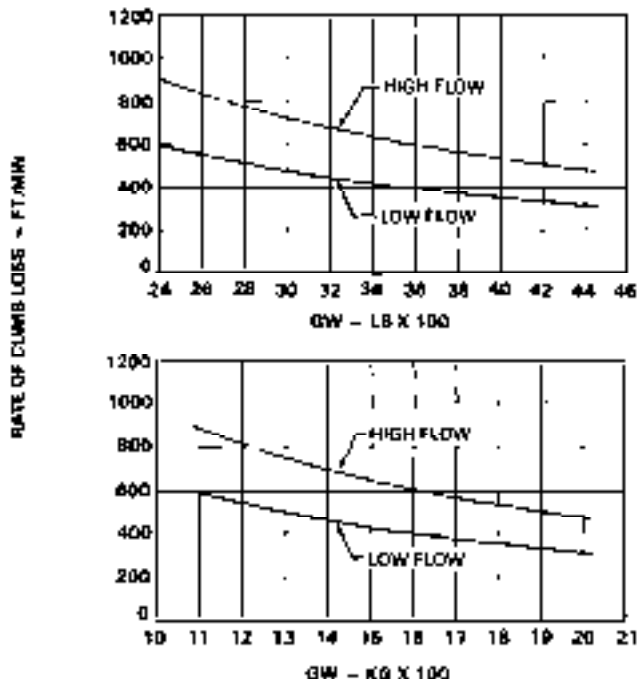
amount derived from Rate of climb decrease chart (figure 4-1) to determine true rate of climb.

**RATE OF CLIMB DECREASE  
DUE TO ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL SYSTEM**

**WITH ANY INLET  
WITH ANY SKID OR FLOAT LANDING GEAR**

**POWER - TAKEOFF OR MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS  
ENGINE RPM 100%  
GENERATOR 17.5%**

**57 KIAS  
ANTI-ICE OFF OR ON**



10/11/88 11:11

Figure 4-1. Rate of climb decrease

**Bell** *Long Ranger-IV*  
 MODEL 206L4

**ROTORCRAFT  
 FLIGHT MANUAL  
 SUPPLEMENT  
 SNOW DEFLECTOR**

206-706-208

CERTIFIED  
 OCTOBER 16, 1992

This supplement shall be attached to the Bell Helicopter Model 206L4 Flight Manual when the snow deflector aid has been installed.

Information contained herein supplements information of basic Flight Manual. For Limitations, Procedures, and Performance Data not contained in this supplement, consult basic Flight Manual.

**Bell Helicopter** **TEXTRON**

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OCTOBER 16, 1992  
 REVISION 1 -- 13 SEPTEMBER 1995

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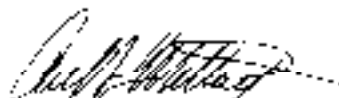
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APPROVED:



MANAGER

ROTORCRAFT CERTIFICATION OFFICE  
FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION  
FT. WORTH, TX 76183-0110

## GENERAL INFORMATION

Snow deflector kit (206-706-208) consists of two deflectors that mount on either side of transmission fairing, just forward of engine air inlets. Kit adds approximately 5 pounds (2 kilograms) to empty weight of helicopter.



# Section 1

## LIMITATIONS

### 1-1. OPTIONAL EQUIPMENT

For operations with snow deflector installed in conjunction with 206-706-212 particle separator, use performance charts in this supplement. Refer to PERFORMANCE section for instructions in using these charts when both kits are installed.

Standard skid landing gear cross-tube fairings (if installed) shall be removed for flights into IMC if snow deflectors are installed.

### 1-2. WEIGHT/CENTER OF GRAVITY

Actual weight change shall be determined after kit is installed and ballast readjusted, if necessary, to return empty weight CG to within allowable limits. Refer to Center of gravity vs weight empty chart in BHT-206L4-MM-2.

### 1-3. AMBIENT AIR TEMPERATURE

Snow deflectors shall be removed for operations above 30 °C (86 °F).

### 1-4. SNOW OPERATION

With deflectors or deflectors and particle separator (BHT-206L4-FMS-3) installed, following limits apply:

Hover flight in falling and/or blowing snow is limited to 20 minute duration after which helicopter must be landed and checked for snow and/or ice accumulation.

Flight operations are prohibited when visibility in falling or blowing snow is less than one-half (1/2) statute mile.

## Section 2

### NORMAL PROCEDURES

#### 2-1. OPERATION IN FALLING OR BLOWING SNOW

#### 2-2. EXTERIOR CHECK

Thoroughly check cabin roof, transmission fairing, deflector baffles, and engine air inlet areas. All areas checked shall be clean and free of accumulated snow, slush, and ice before each flight.

#### NOTE

Due to reduced performance at higher temperatures, it is recommended that snow deflectors be removed above 20°C (68°F).

If particle separator kit is installed, check engine air plenum chamber through

plexiglass windows on each side of inlet cowling for snow, slush, or ice, paying particular attention to firewalls and rear face of particle separator. Clean thoroughly before each flight.

#### 2-3. AFTER EXITING HELICOPTER

#### WARNING

Failure to install engine inlet covers could allow falling/blowing snow to enter the particle separator plenum.

Install protective covers (engine inlet, exhaust, and pilot tube).

## Section 3

### EMERGENCY AND MALFUNCTION PROCEDURES

No change from basic manual.

# Section 4

## PERFORMANCE

Refer to appropriate performance charts in accordance with optional equipment installed.

Hover ceiling charts are shown in figures 4-1 and 4-2.

All Rate of climb charts (figures 4-3 and 4-4) apply to any skid or floatation landing gear configuration.

### NOTE

Due to reduced performance at higher temperatures, it is recommended that snow deflectors be removed above 20 °C (68 °F).

### 4-1. DETERMINATION OF PERFORMANCE VARIATION WITH PARTICLE SEPARATOR AND SNOW DEFLECTOR INSTALLED

To determine performance when snow deflector and particle separator are installed, use performance charts in this section. For helicopters without a particle separator purge (PARTICLE SEP PRG) switch or with purge switch ON, use Performance variation chart (figure 4-8) in this section in conjunction with appropriate Hover ceiling or Rate of climb chart. When purge switch is OFF, use basic Hover ceiling charts (figures 4-1 and 4-2) and Rate of climb charts of this section without Performance variation chart.

To use Performance variation chart, enter at appropriate  $H_0$  and move horizontally; then enter at appropriate QAT and move vertically until intersecting  $H_0$  line. If point of intersection is below appropriate power curve (example A, 4000 feet and 20 °C on chart), there is no additional performance loss from snow deflector charts. If point of intersection is above appropriate power curve (example B, 10,000 feet and 25 °C on chart), hover weight will be 90 pounds (40.8 kilograms) less than weight determined on snow deflector Hover ceiling chart being used and rate of climb will be 170 feet/minute less than that shown on snow deflector Rate of climb chart being used.

### 4-2. POWER ASSURANCE CHECK

This supplement contains two Power assurance check charts (figure 4-5). First chart is to be used for helicopters equipped with snow deflectors. Second chart is to be used for helicopters equipped with snow deflectors and particle separator. Both charts are used in same manner as Power assurance check chart in BHT-206L4-FM-1. Instructions for their use can be found at beginning of PERFORMANCE section of BHT-206L4-FM-1. PARTICLE SEP PRG switch (if installed) shall be ON when performing a power assurance check.

### HOVER CEILING IN GROUND EFFECT

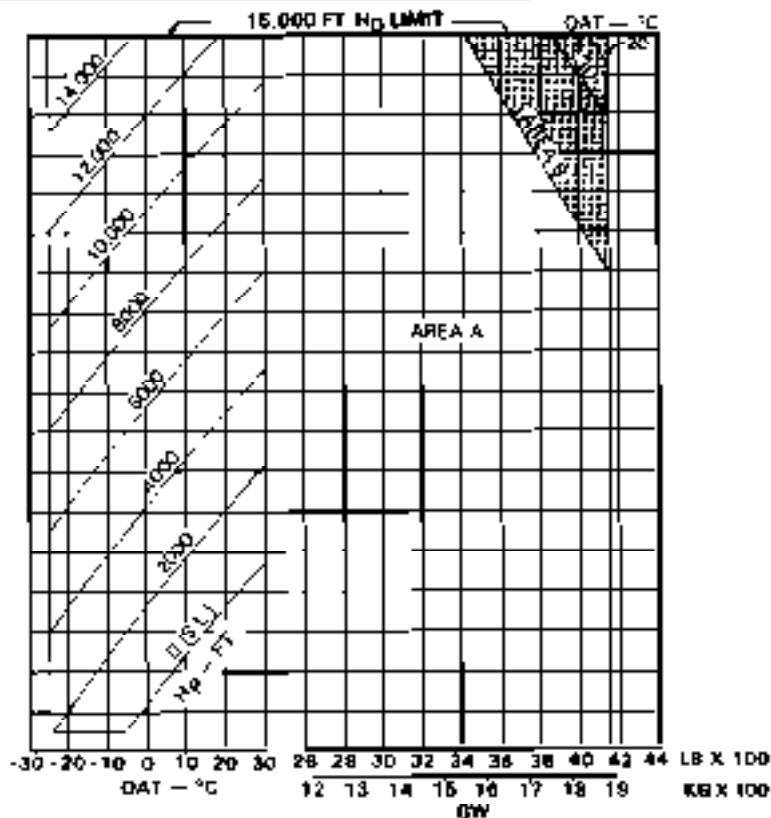
WITH STANDARD SKID LANDING GEAR

TAKEOFF POWER  
ENGINE RPM 100%  
GENERATOR 17.5%

SKID HEIGHT 2.6 FT (0.7 METER)  
ANTI-ICE OFF

4150 LB (1882 KG) AND BELOW

WITH ANTI-ICE ON ABOVE 12,000 FT H<sub>0</sub>, GW IS 50 LB (27 KG) LESS  
(BELOW 12,000 FT, NO CORRECTION IS NECESSARY)



200L4-FB7-4-1-1

Figure 4-1. Hover ceiling - In ground effect (Sheet 1 of 4)

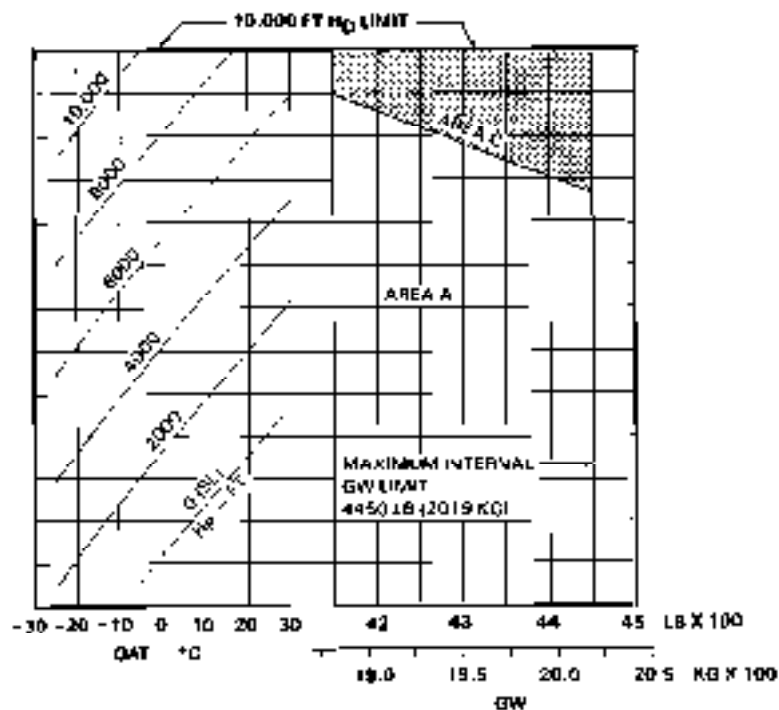
### HOVER CEILING IN GROUND EFFECT

WITH STANDARD SKID LANDING GEAR

TAKEOFF POWER  
ENGINE RPM 100%  
GENERATOR 17.5%

SKID HEIGHT 2.0 FT (0.7 METERS)  
ANTI-ICE OFF OR ON

4151 LB (1883 KG) AND ABOVE



206L4-FMS-7-1-2

Figure 4-1. Hover ceiling - in ground effect (Sheet 2 of 4)

**HOVER CEILING**

**IN GROUND EFFECT**

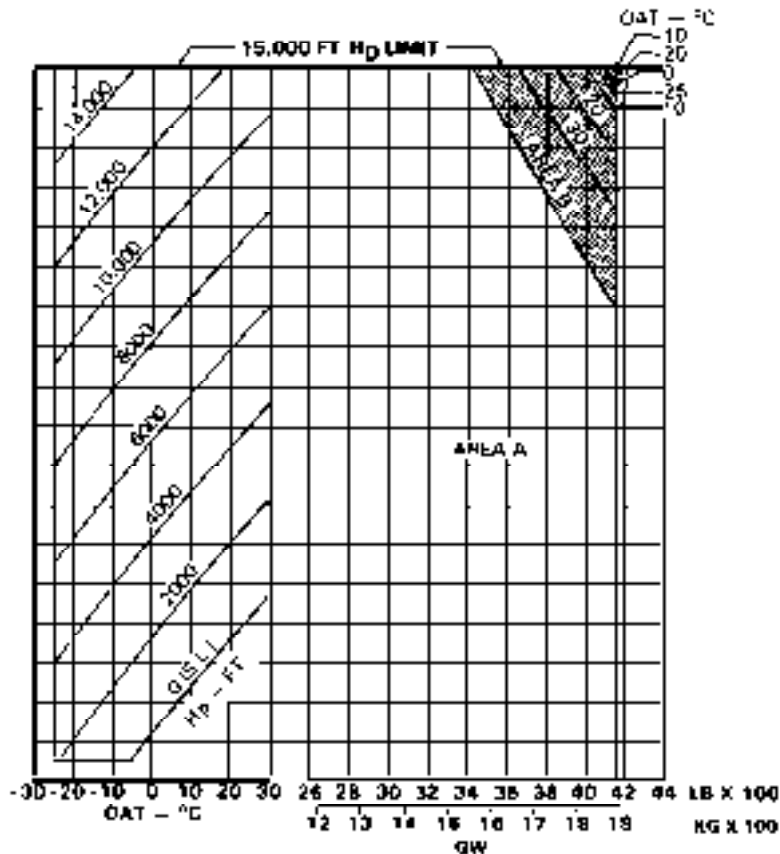
**WITH HIGH SKID OR EMERGENCY FLOTATION LANDING GEAR**

**TAKEOFF POWER  
ENGINE RPM 100%  
GENERATOR 17.5%**

**SKID WEIGHT 2.5 FT (0.7 METER)  
ANTI-ICE OFF**

**4150 LB (1882 KG) AND BELOW**

**WITH ANTI-ICE ON ABOVE 12,000 FT H<sub>D</sub> GW IS 130 LB (58 KG) LESS  
BELOW 12,000 FT, NO CORRECTION IS NECESSARY!**



206L4-FMS-4-1-3

Figure 4-1. Hover ceiling - in ground effect (Sheet 3 of 4)

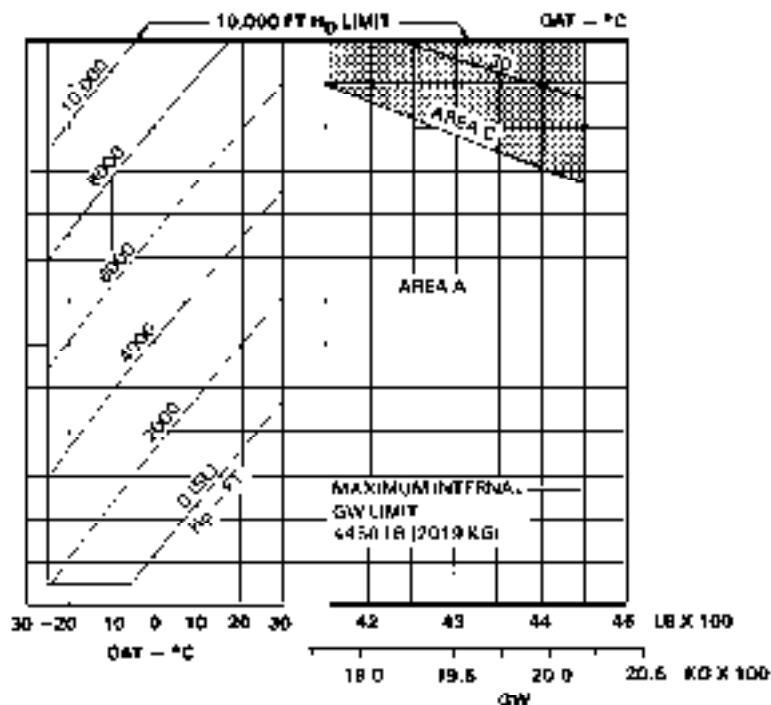
### HOVER CEILING IN GROUND EFFECT

WITH SKID OR EMERGENCY FLotation LANDING GEAR

TAKEOFF POWER  
ENGINE RPM 100%  
GENERATOR 17.5%

SKID HEIGHT 2.6 FT (0.7 METER)  
ANTI ICE OFF OR ON

4 151 LB (1883 KG) AND ABOVE



206L4-FST-4-1-4

Figure 4-1. Hover ceiling - In ground effect (Sheet 4 of 4)

**HOVER CEILING  
OUT OF GROUND EFFECT  
WITH ANY SKID OR FLOAT LANDING GEAR**

TAKEOFF POWER  
ENGINE RPM 100%  
GENERATOR 17.5%

SKID HEIGHT 40 FT (12.2 METERS)  
ANTI-ICE OFF

4150 LB (1882 KG) AND BELOW

WITH ANTI-ICE ON ABOVE 10,000 FT H<sub>0</sub>, GW IS 130 LB (59 KG) LESS  
(BELOW 10,000 FT, NO CORRECTION IS NECESSARY)

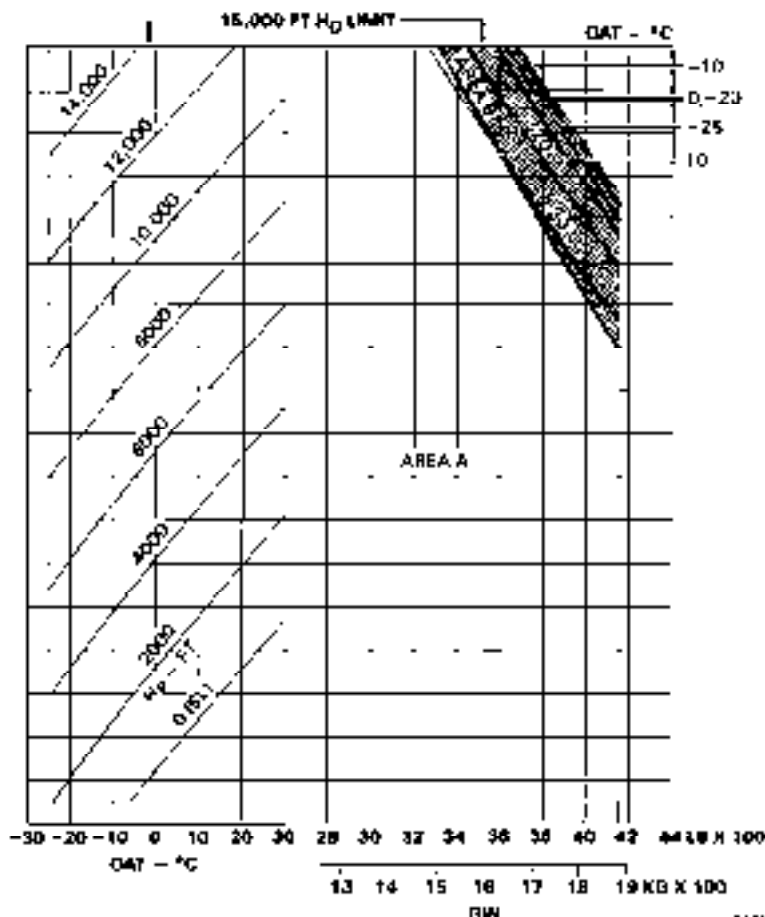


Figure 4-2. Hover ceiling - out of ground effect (Sheet 1 of 2)



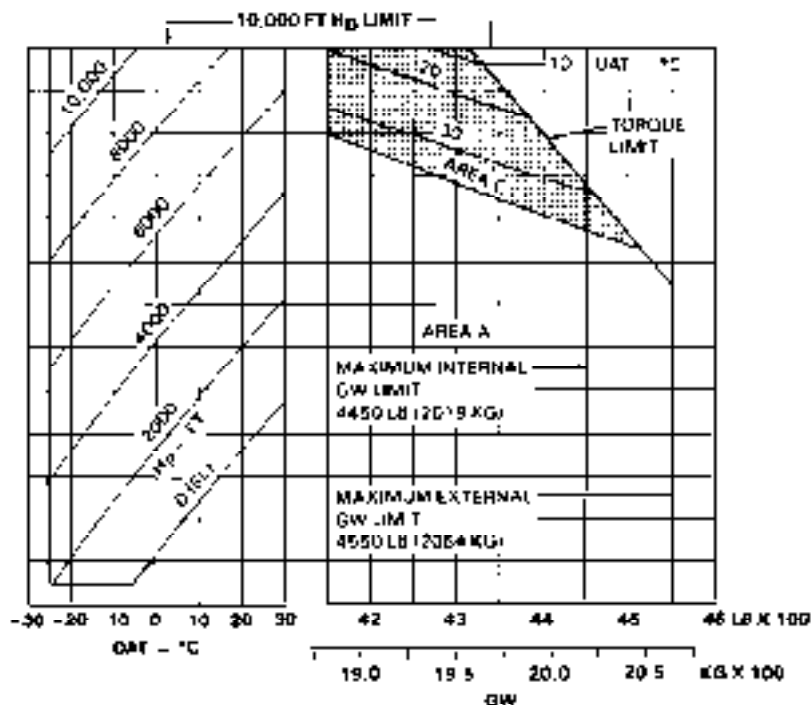
**HOVER CEILING  
OUT OF GROUND EFFECT  
WITH ANY SKID OR FLOAT LANDING GEAR**

TAKEOFF POWER  
ENGINE RPM 100%  
GENERATOR 17.5%

SKID HEIGHT 40 FT (12.2 METERS)  
ANTI-ICE OFF

#101 LB (1000 KG) AND ABOVE

WITH ANTI-ICE ON ABOVE 8000 FT H<sub>pl</sub>, GW IS 130 LB (109 KG) LESS  
(BELOW 8000 FT, NO CORRECTION IS NECESSARY)



206L4-FMS-4-2.2

Figure 4-2. Hover ceiling - out of ground effect (Sheet 2 of 2)

## RATE OF CLIMB

TAKEOFF POWER  
ENGINE RPM 100%  
GENERATOR 17.5%

57 KIAS  
ANTI-ICE OFF

4150 LB AND BELOW

WITH ANTI-ICE ON ABOVE 8000 FT  $M_{PO}$  RATE OF CLIMB IS 220 FT/MIN LESS  
(BELOW 8000 FT, NO CORRECTION IS NECESSARY)

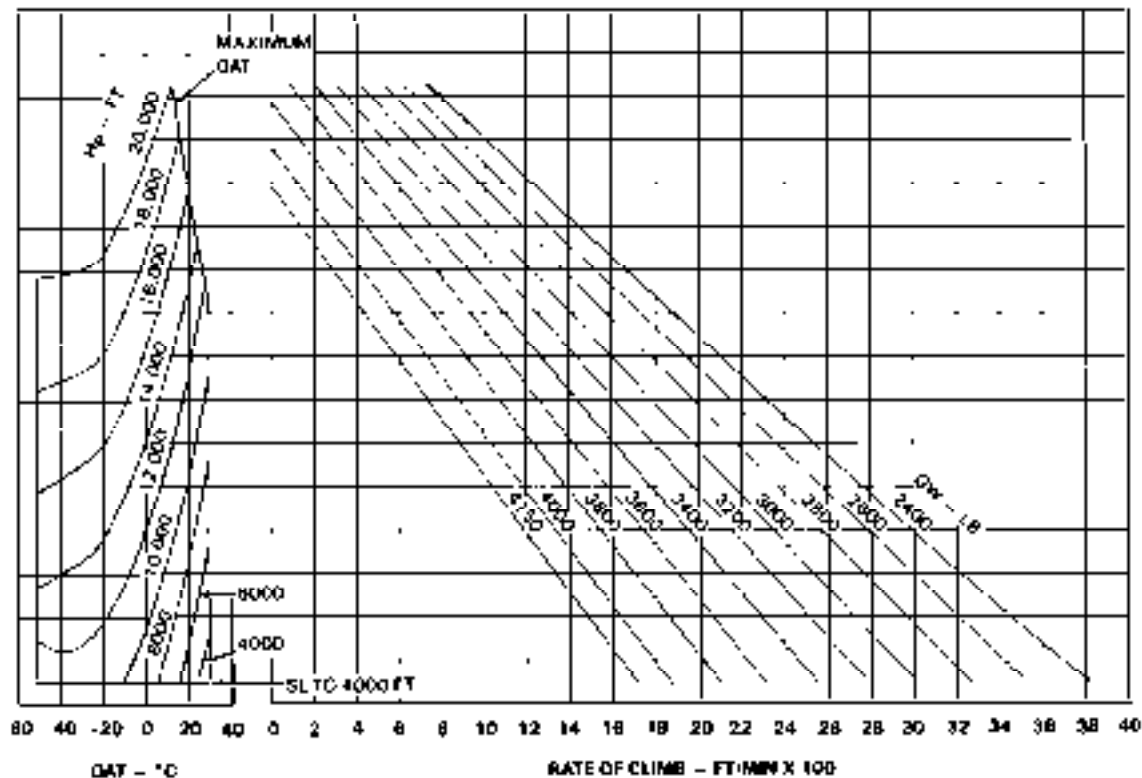


Figure 4-3. Rate of climb - takeoff power (Sheet 1 of 3)

## RATE OF CLIMB

TAKEOFF POWER  
ENGINE RPM 100%  
GENERATOR 17.5%

57 KIAS  
ANTI ICE OFF

1882 KG AND BELOW

WITH ANTI ICE ON ABOVE 8000 FT M<sub>0</sub> RATE OF CLIMB IS 220 FT/MIN LESS  
(BELOW 8000 FT. NO CORRECTION IS NECESSARY)

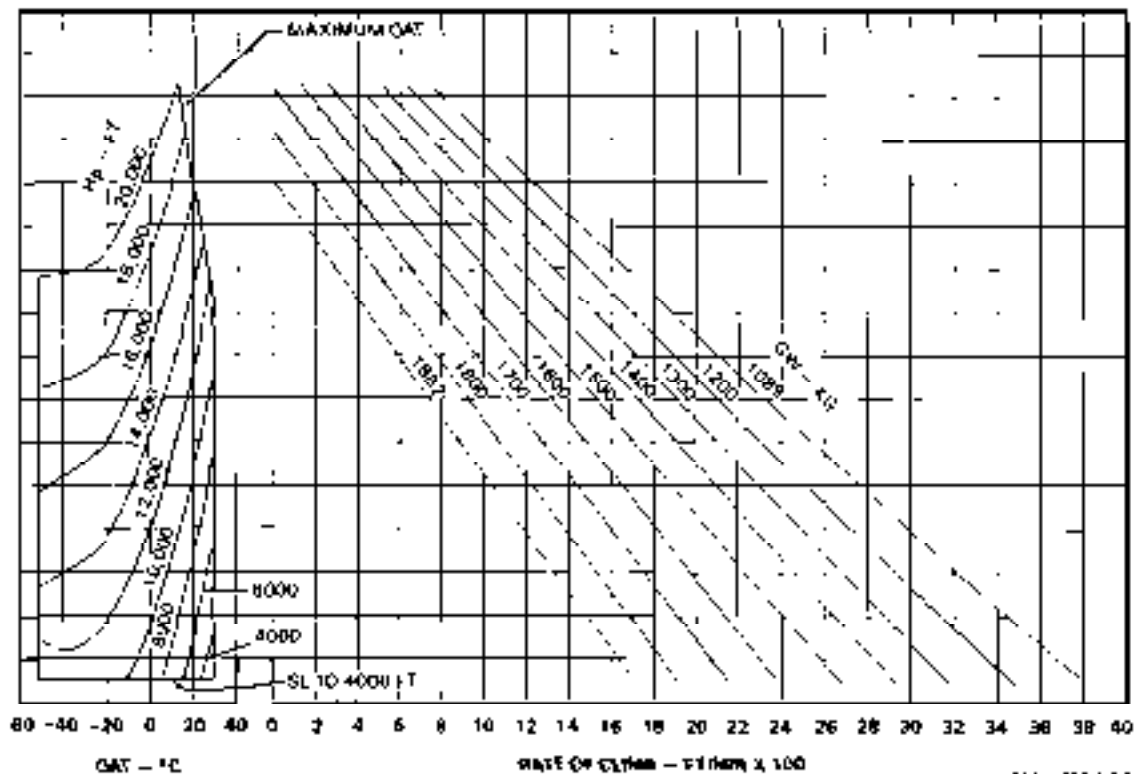


Figure 4-3. Rate of climb - takeoff power (Sheet 2 of 3)



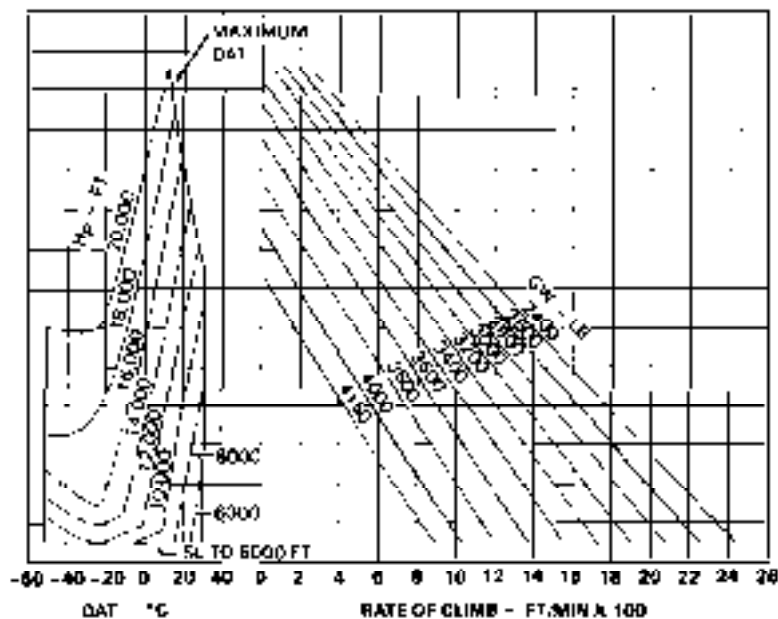
## RATE OF CLIMB

MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS POWER  
 ENGINE RPM 100%  
 GENERATOR 17.5%

67 KIAS  
 ANTI-ICE OFF

4750 LB AND BELOW

WITH ANTI-ICE ON ABOVE 8000 FT  $H_p$ , RATE OF CLIMB IS 235 FT/MIN LESS  
 (BELOW 8000 FT NO CORRECTION IS NECESSARY)



206L4-FMS-4-1

Figure 4-4. Rate of climb - maximum continuous power (Sheet 1 of 3)

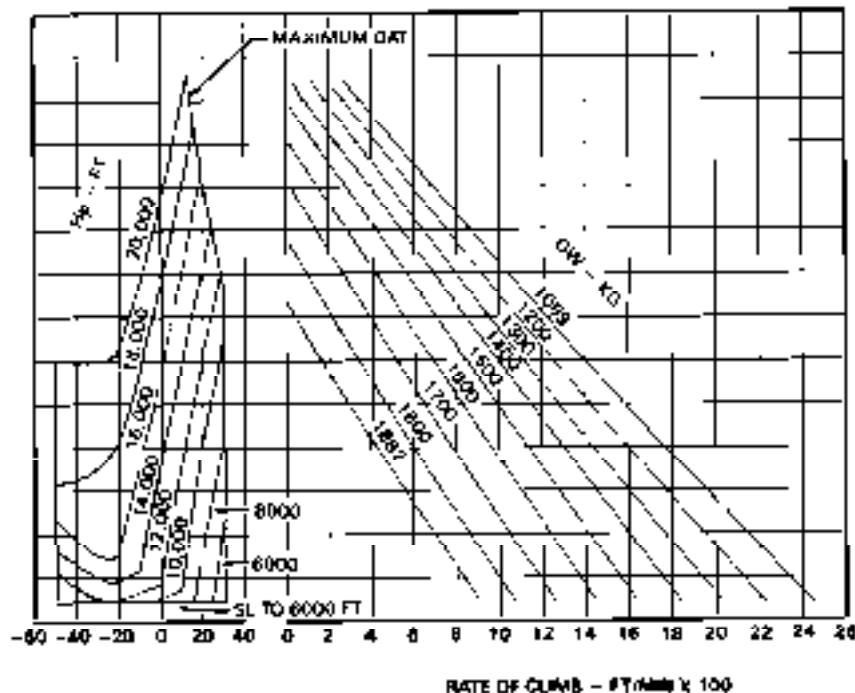
## RATE OF CLIMB

MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS POWER  
ENGINE RPM 100%  
GENERATOR 17.5%

57 KIAS  
ANTI-ICE OFF

1882 KG AND BELOW

WITH ANTI-ICE ON ABOVE 8000 FT. RATE OF CLIMB IS 23% FT/MIN LESS  
(BELOW 8000 FT. NO CORRECTION IS NECESSARY)



206L4-FMB-4-2

Figure 4-4. Rate of climb maximum continuous power (Sheet 2 of 3)

## RATE OF CLIMB

MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS POWER  
ENGINE RPM 100%  
GENERATOR 77.6%

07 N148  
ANTI-ICE OFF OR ON

4151 LB TO 4450 LB  
1883 KG TO 2019 KG

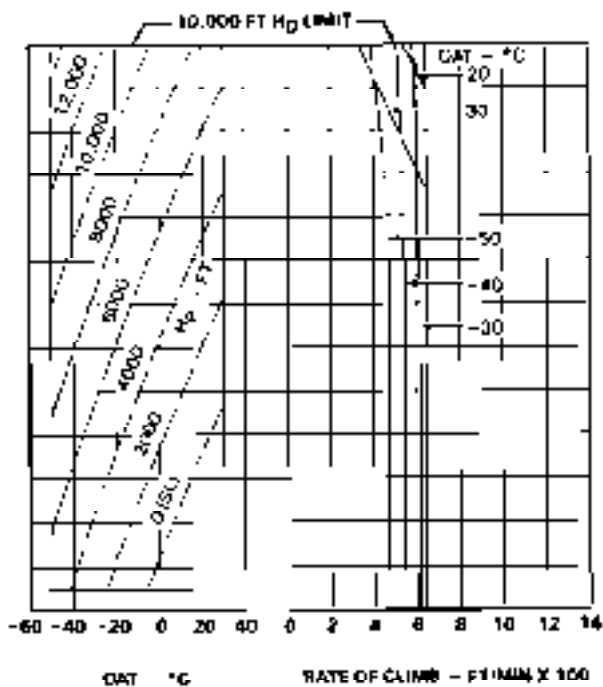
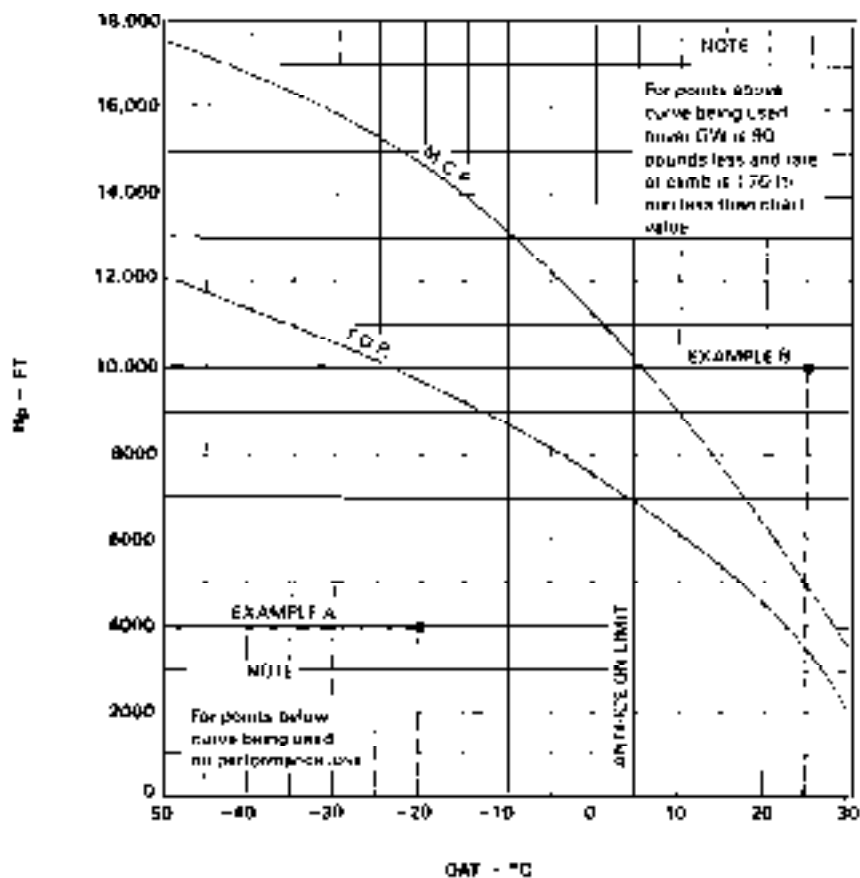


Figure 4-4. Rate of climb - maximum continuous power (Sheet 3 of 3)

**PERFORMANCE VARIATION WITH SNOW DEFLECTOR  
AND PARTICLE SEPARATOR INSTALLED**

**ANTI-ICE ON OR OFF**

**NO PURGE SWITCH INSTALLED OR PURGE SWITCH ON**



206L4-FMS-4-1

**Figure 4-5. Performance variation**

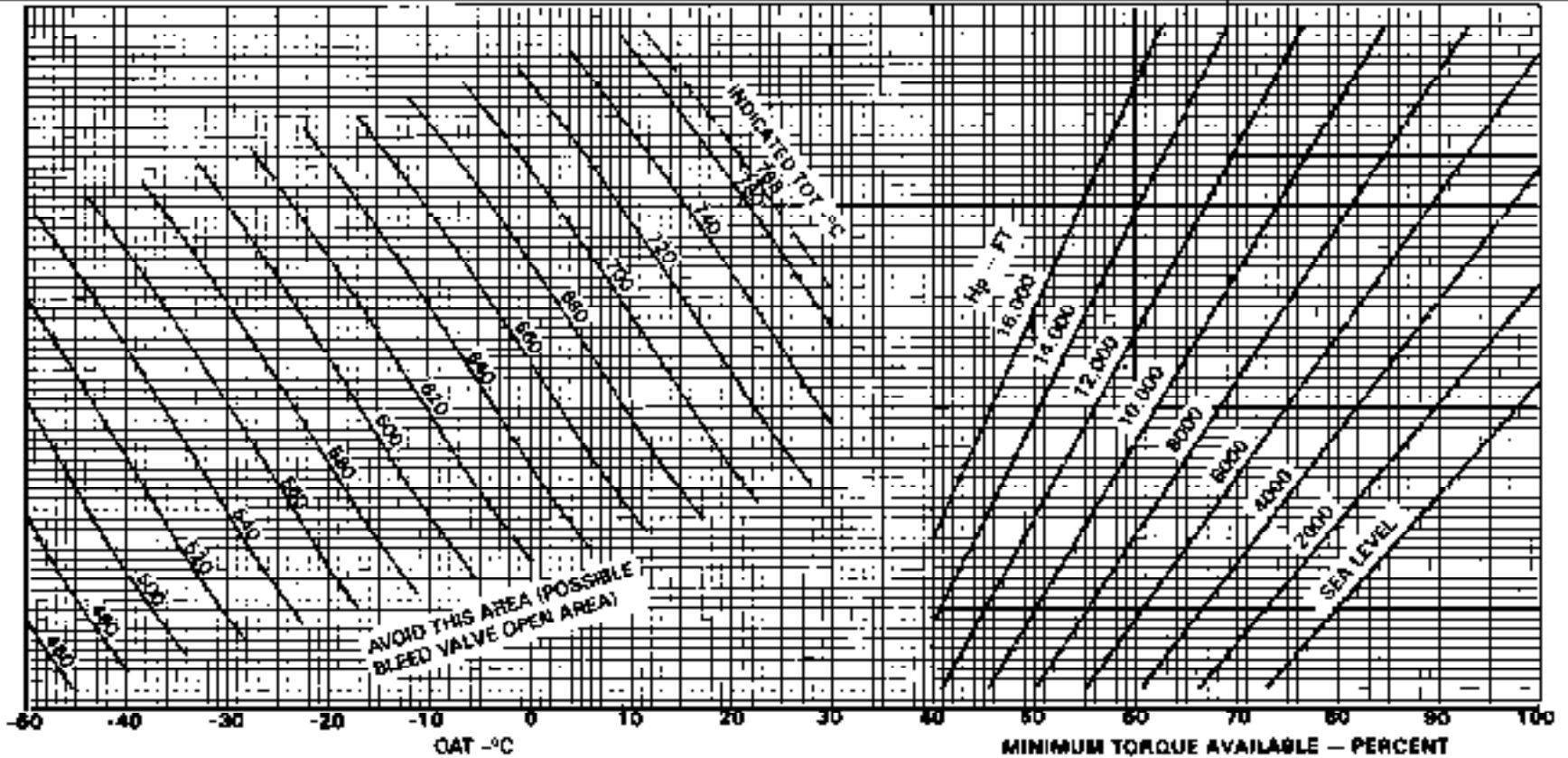


**POWER ASSURANCE CHECK**

ALLISON 260-C30P ENGINE  
WITH SNOW DEFLECTOR  
AND PARTICLE SEPARATOR

LEVEL FLIGHT  
ENGINE RPM 100%  
GENERATOR 17.8%

80 TO 100 KIAS (NOT TO EXCEED VME)  
ANTI-ICE OFF  
HEATER/ECS OFF  
PARTICLE SEPARATOR PURGE ON



206L4-FMS-7-002

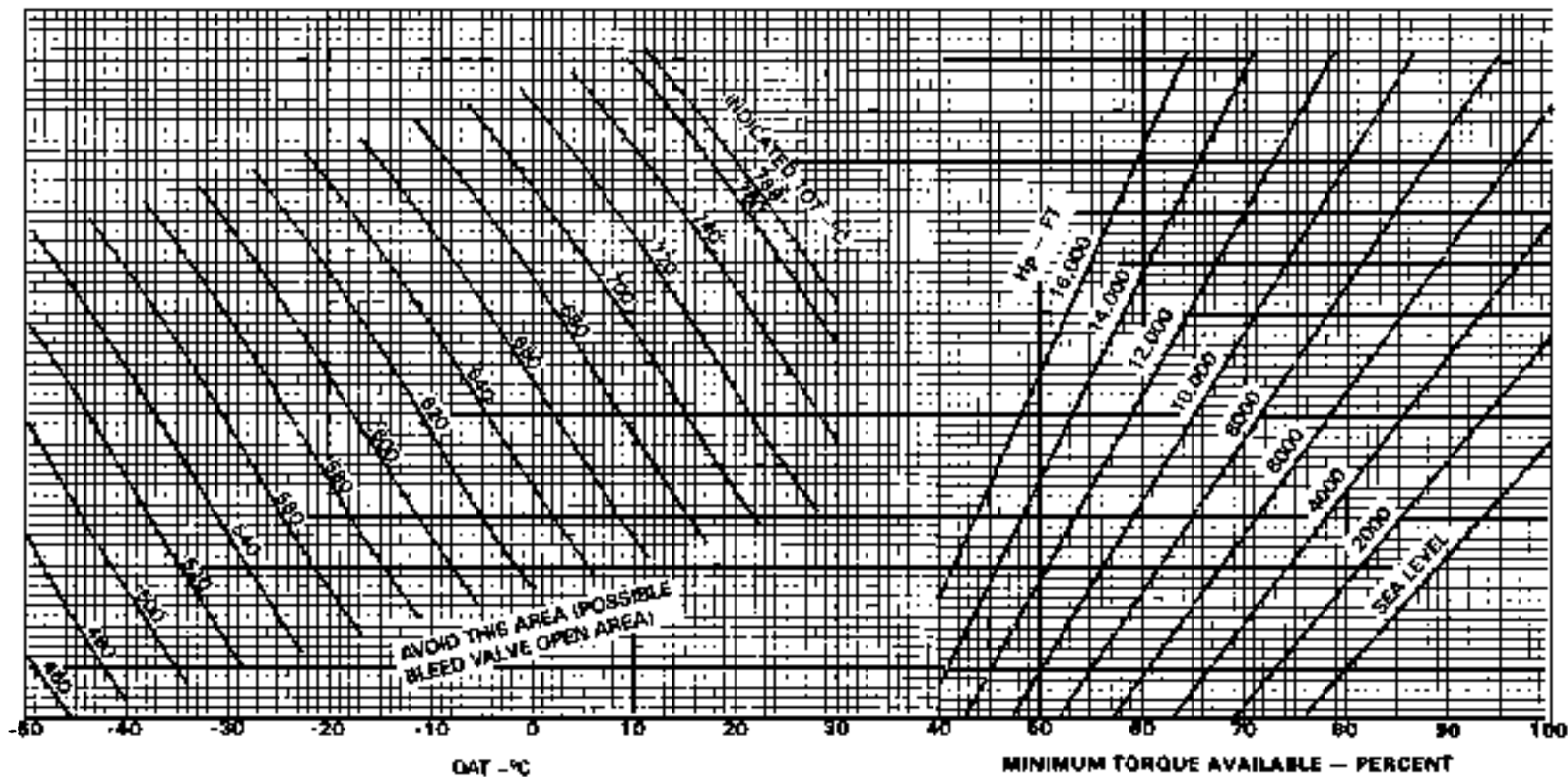
Figure 4-5. Power assurance check (Sheet 1 of 2)

**POWER ASSURANCE CHECK**

ALLISON 260-C30P ENGINE  
WITH SNOW DEFLECTOR

LEVEL FLIGHT  
ENGINE RPM 100%  
GENERATOR 17.5%

60 TO 100 KIAS (NOT TO EXCEED VME)  
ANTI-ICE OFF  
HEATER/ECS OFF



Z08L4-F17-68-1

Figure 4-6. Power assurance check (Sheet 2 of 2)



# ROTORCRAFT FLIGHT MANUAL

## SUPPLEMENT FLOAT LANDING GEAR, STANDARD TYPE (FIXED FLOATS), SERIAL NUMBER 52164 ONLY.

206-706-065

CERTIFIED  
14 MARCH 1997

This supplement shall be attached to Model 206L4 Flight Manual when Float Landing Gear, Standard Type (Fixed Floats) is installed.

Information contained herein supplements information of basic Flight Manual. For Limitations, Procedures, and Performance Data not contained in this supplement, consult basic Flight Manual.

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14 MARCH 1997

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## NOTE

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APPROVED:

  
K. W. Hanson

DATE: 14 MAR 97

CHIEF, FLIGHT TEST  
FOR  
DIRECTOR — AIRCRAFT CERTIFICATION BRANCH  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT

## GENERAL INFORMATION

Float Landing Gear Kit (206-706-065) is designed for water operations and consists of two streamlined (en-cas) inflatable floats and triangle plate mounted to tail skid. It can be operated at gross weight up to 4000 pounds (1814.4 kilograms) within the limits outlined in this supplement. Installation of kit adds 132 pounds (60 kilograms) to empty weight of helicopter.

# Section 1

## LIMITATIONS

### 1-1. TYPE OF OPERATION

This helicopter, with standard float landing gear installed, is certified for water operations under day or night VFR nonicing conditions.

Intentional power-off landings on land are prohibited.

### 1-2. WEIGHT/CG

Maximum approved gross weight is 4000 pounds (1814.4 kilograms).

Actual weight change shall be determined after kit is installed and ballast readjusted.

if necessary, to return empty weight CG to within allowable limits.

### 1-3. AIRSPEED

$V_{ME}$  is 104 KIAS (120 MPH) sea level to 13,000 feet  $H_0$ . Above 13,000 feet  $H_0$ , decrease  $V_{ME}$  2.5 KIAS (3 MPH) per 1000 feet.

### 1-4. ALTITUDE

Maximum operating  $H_0$  — 15,000 ft.

# Section 2

## NORMAL PROCEDURES

### 2-1. FLOAT PRESSURE VARIATION

Temperature changes, when moving from warm hangar to cold outside or vice versa, result in changes in inflation pressure (figure 2-1).

Pressure changes, when moving from one altitude to another, also result in changes in inflation pressure.

Do not exceed an 8000 feet increase in altitude or 5000 feet decrease in altitude

from departure point. If a greater altitude change is desired, establish a new departure altitude/temperature enroute and adjust float pressure accordingly.

**CAUTION**

**DO NOT OVERINFLATE FLOATS.**

The maximum inflation pressure is 4.5 psig (31.03 kPa).



FLOAT PRESSURE VARIATION VERSUS TEMPERATURE AND/OR ALTITUDE CHANGE

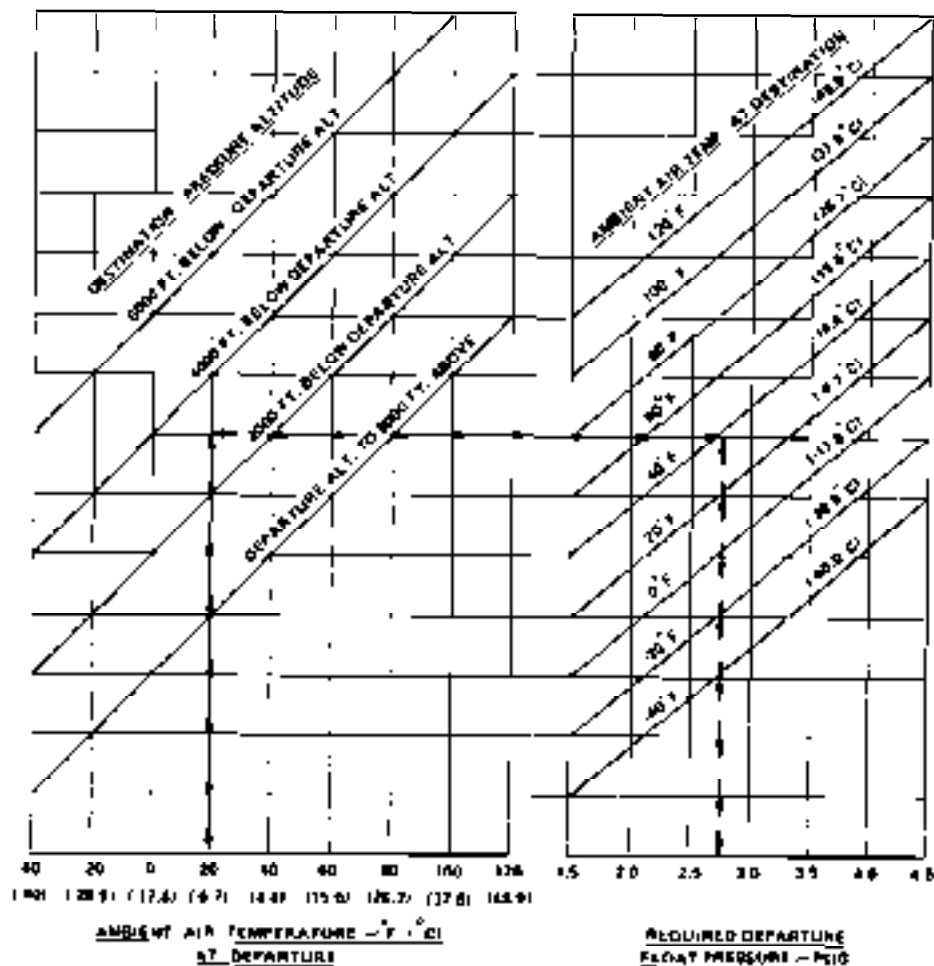


Figure 2-3. Float pressure variation

## ● EXAMPLE

For flight to 3000 feet below departure altitude, with departure ambient temperature of 20°F (-6.7°C) and destination ambient temperature of 30°F (3.3°C), inflate floats to 2.75 psig (18.96 kPa) at destination.

## NOTE

If combination of pressure change and/or ambient temperature extremes is not shown on chart, establish a new departure pressure altitude and temperature enroute, and readjust float pressure as required.

Extremely cold weather may necessitate a cold soak outside hangar prior to adjusting float pressure.

## 2-2. ENGINE STARTING AND RUNUP ON WATER

CAUTION

ANCHOR OR MOOR HELICOPTER PRIOR TO STARTING ENGINE TO

PREVENT ROTATING DUE TO TORQUE BEFORE TAIL ROTOR REACHES EFFECTIVE RPM.

## 2-3. TAXIING ON WATER

Taxi at slow speed to prevent float bows from nosing under.

## NOTE

Safe operation can be accomplished in waves up to 12 inches (30.5 centimeters) trough to crest, and 360 degree turns can be executed in winds up to 20 MPH (17 knots).

## 2-4. IN-FLIGHT OPERATIONS

CAUTION

OPERATION OVER LAND IS NOT RECOMMENDED.

## Section 3

### EMERGENCY AND MALFUNCTION PROCEDURES

#### 3-1. ENGINE FAILURE

##### WARNING

OVER LAND EMERGENCY POWER-OFF LANDINGS WILL REQUIRE TOUCHDOWN AT ZERO GROUND SPEED.

rate of descent, and turn on landing light as required.

- At 100 feet, execute a moderate cyclic flare to reduce AIRSPEED to approximately 22 KIAS (25 MPH).
- Adjust collective and cyclic pitch sufficiently to perform a low speed cushioned touchdown at a slight noseup attitude.

#### 3-2. ENGINE FAILURE OVER WATER AT NIGHT

- Establish an autorotative glide at 43 KIAS (50 MPH) for minimum

## Section 4

### PERFORMANCE

#### 4-1. RATE OF CLIMB

Reduce Rate of Climb chart data from basic Flight Manual or appropriate optional equipment supplement by  $\Delta$  RATE OF CLIMB shown in figure 4-1.

move upward to decrement line. From this point, move left to A RATE OF CLIMB scale at 225 feet. Subtract this figure from appropriate Rate of Climb chart for standard slide.

##### ● EXAMPLE

For flight with a gross weight of 2700 pounds, enter bottom of chart at 27 and

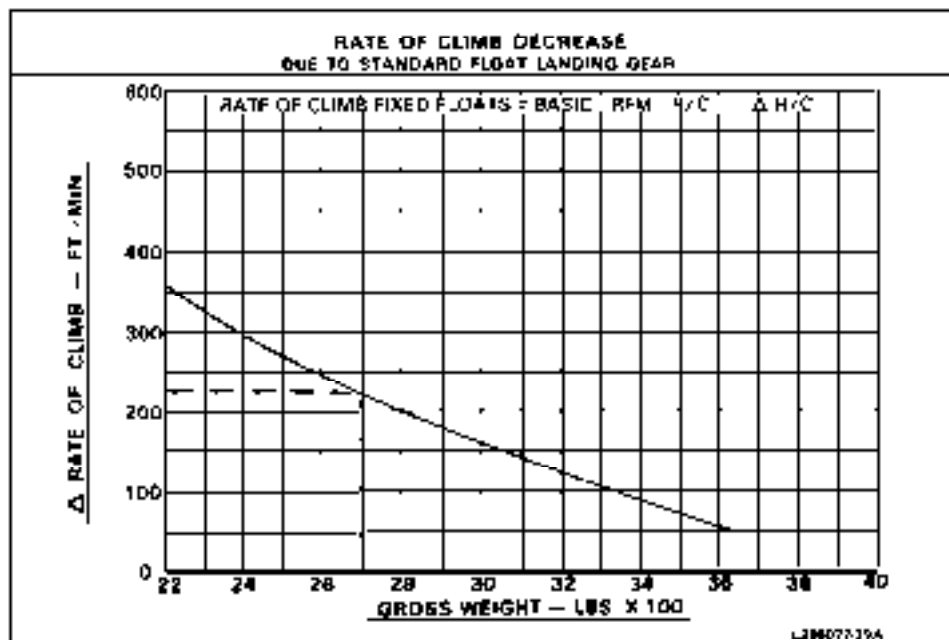


Figure 4-1. Rate of climb decrease

**HOVER CEILING  
IN GROUND EFFECT  
-25° TO 51.7° C**

POWER - SEE NOTE 6 BELOW  
 POWER TURBINE - 100% RPM  
 DC LOAD - 17.5%

FLOAT HEIGHT 3.6 FT. (1.1 METERS)  
 ENGINE ANTI-ICING OFF

NOTE: THIS HELICOPTER CAN BE HOVERED IGE AT THE INDICATED GROSS WEIGHTS WITH LESS THAN TAKEOFF POWER.

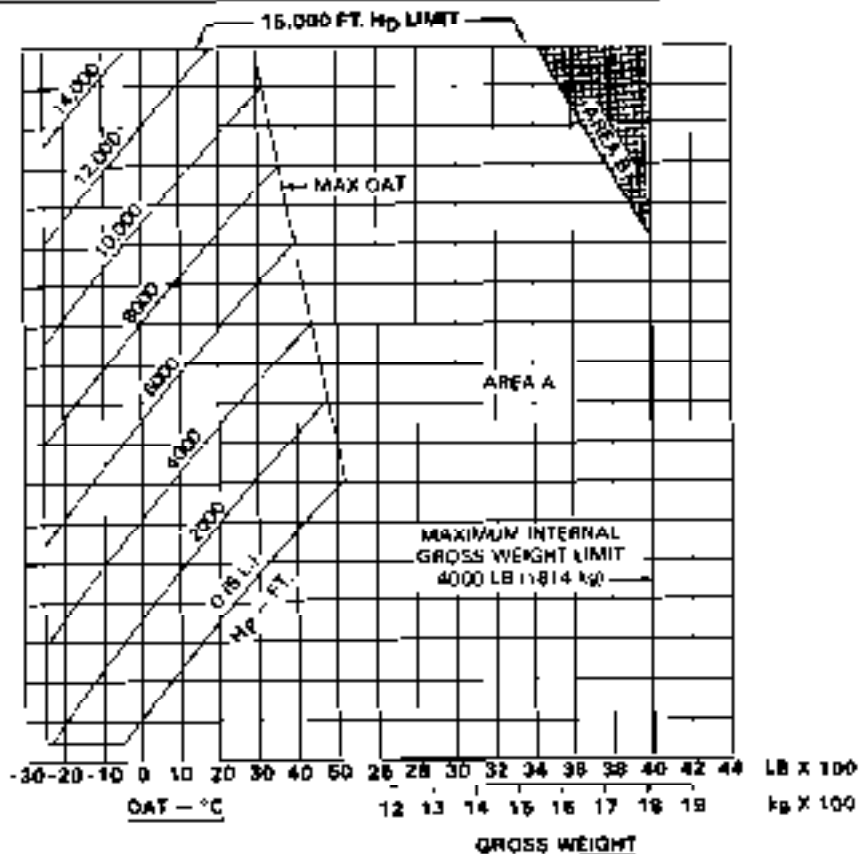


Figure 4-2. Hover ceiling in ground effect (Sheet 1 of 2)

**HOVER CEILING  
IN GROUND EFFECT  
.25° TO 5° C**

POWER - SEE NOTE BELOW  
POWER TURBINE - 100% RPM  
DC LOAD - 17.5%

FLIGHT HEIGHT 3.5 FT. (1.1 METERS)  
ENGINE ANTI-ICING ON

NOTE: THIS HELICOPTER CAN BE HOVERED IGE AT THE INDICATED GROSS WEIGHTS WITH LESS THAN TAKEOFF POWER.

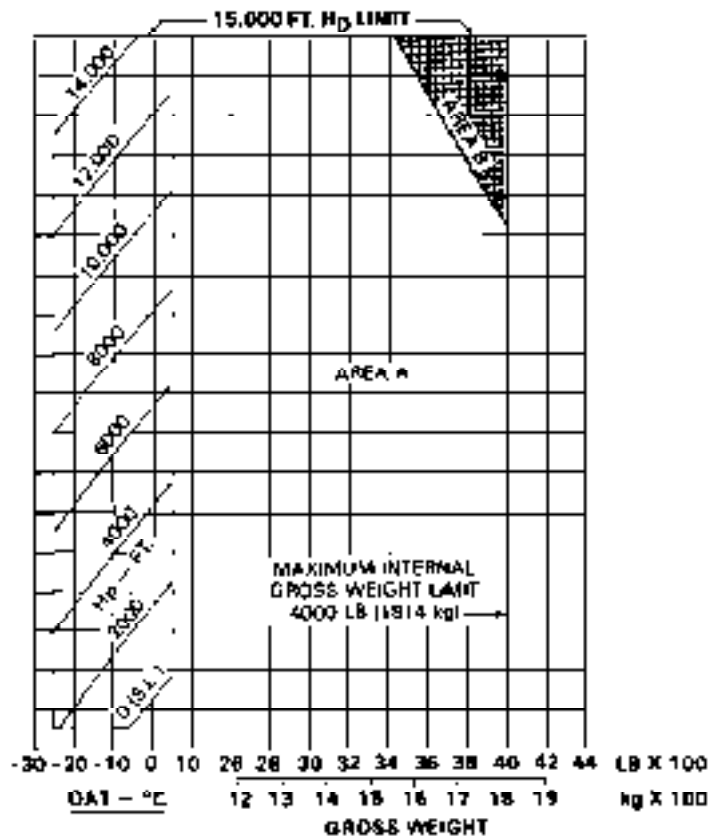


Figure 4-2. Hover ceiling in ground effect (Sheet 2 of 2)

**Bell** *LongRanger-IV*  
 MODEL  
 206L4

# ROTORCRAFT FLIGHT MANUAL

## SUPPLEMENT

### HIGH SKID LANDING GEAR 206-706-064

CERTIFIED  
 OCTOBER 16, 1992

This supplement shall be attached to Flight Manual for Model 206L-4 when High Skid Landing Gear kit has been installed.

Information contained herein supplements information of basic Flight Manual. For Limitations, Procedures, and Performance Data not contained in this supplement, consult basic Flight Manual.

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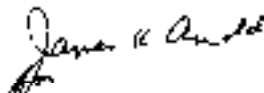
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FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION  
FT. WORTH, TX 76163-0170

## GENERAL INFORMATION

High skid landing gear kit (206-706-064) provides approximately 10 inches (0.25 meter) of additional ground clearance over standard skid gear. This enables operations in rough terrain, tall grass, and other adverse conditions, and allows fitting of underslung loads. Installation of this kit adds approximately 15 pounds (6.8 kilograms) to empty weight of helicopter.

# Section 1

## LIMITATIONS

### WEIGHT AND CENTER OF GRAVITY

determine if ballast adjustment is necessary.

Weight empty and center of gravity shall be computed after kit is installed to

# Section 2

## NORMAL PROCEDURES

### DESCENT AND LANDING

Tail-low run-on landings should be avoided to prevent nosedown pitching.

#### WARNING

RUN-ON LANDINGS ON OTHER THAN A HARD, FIRM SURFACE SHOULD BE EXERCISED WITH CAUTION.

# Section 3

## EMERGENCY AND MALFUNCTION PROCEDURES

No change from basic manual.

# Section 4

## PERFORMANCE

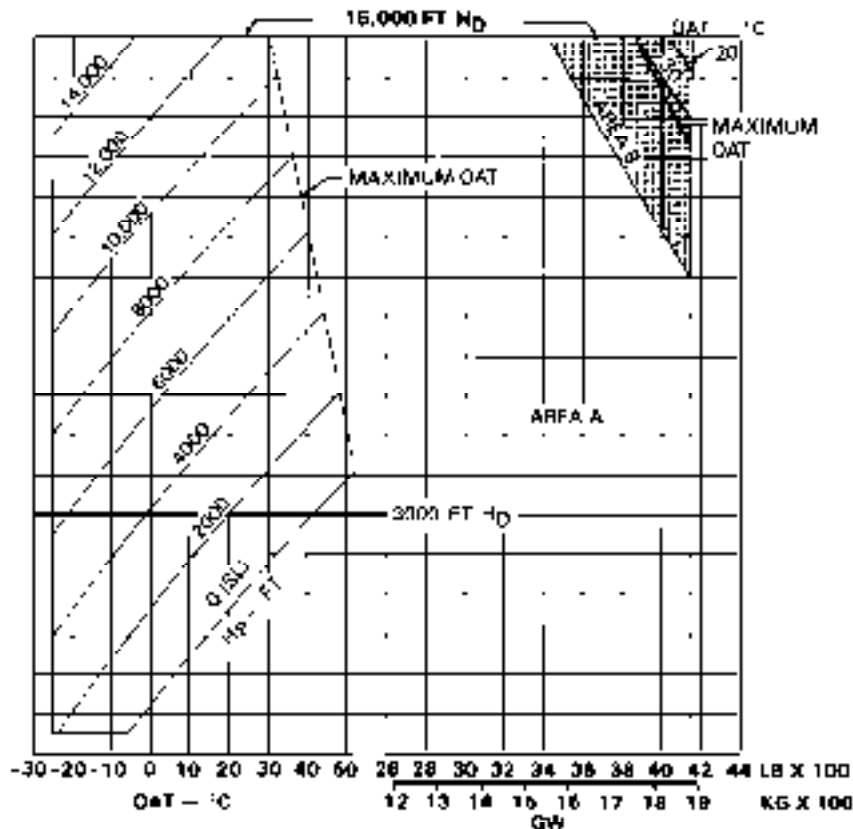
Out-of-ground-effect hover performance is same as basic helicopter. In-ground-effect hover performance is shown in figure 4-1.

**HOVER CEILING  
IN GROUND EFFECT  
WITH STANDARD INLET**

**TAKEOFF POWER  
ENGINE RPM 100%  
GENERATOR 17.5%**

**SKID HEIGHT 2.5 FT (0.7 METER)  
ANTI-ICE OFF**

**4150 LB AND BELOW**



206L4-FMS-9-1-1

Figure 4-1. Hover ceiling – in ground effect (Sheet 1 of 4)

**HOVER CEILING  
IN GROUND EFFECT  
WITH STANDARD INLET**

TAKEOFF POWER  
ENGINE RPM 100%  
GENERATOR 17.5%

SKID HEIGHT 2.6 FT (0.7 METER)  
ANTI-ICE OFF

4151 LB AND ABOVE

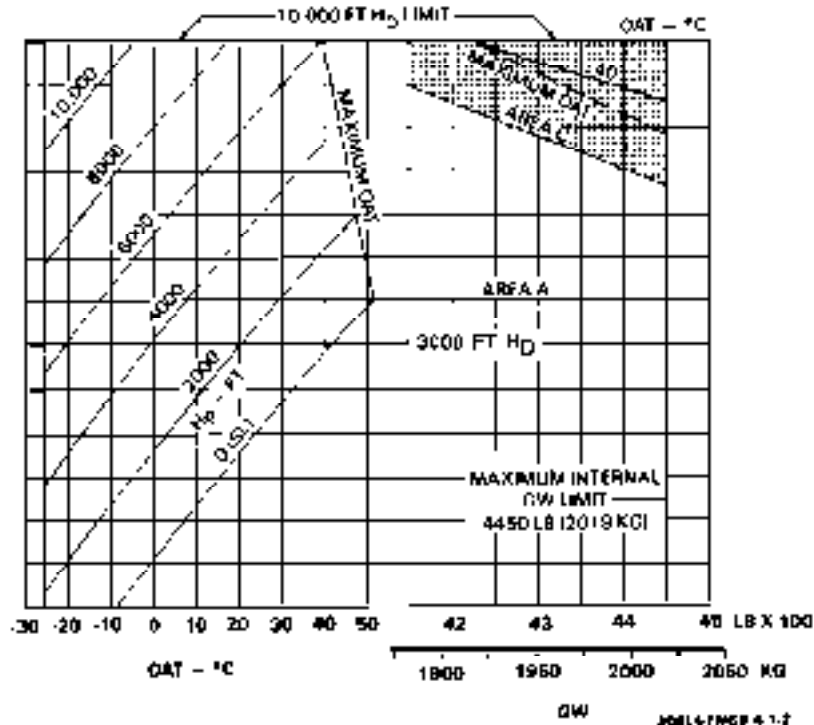


Figure 4-1. Hover ceiling - in ground effect (Sheet 2 of 4)

HOVER CEILING  
 IN GROUND EFFECT  
 WITH STANDARD INLET

TAKEOFF POWER  
 ENGINE RPM 100%  
 GENERATOR 17.5%

SKID HEIGHT 2.5 FT (0.7 METER)  
 ANTI-ICE ON

4150 LB AND BELOW

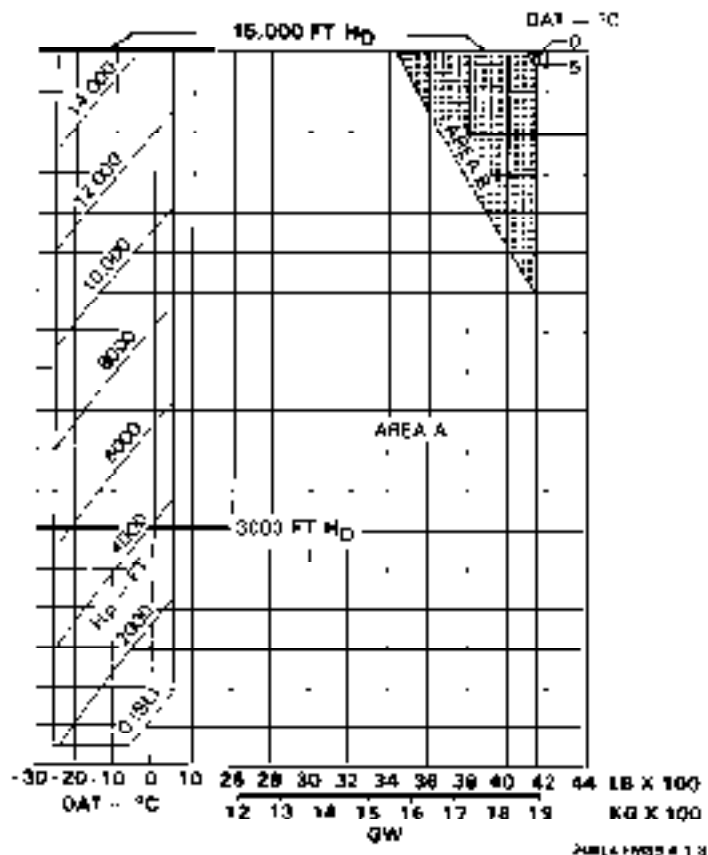


Figure 4-1. Hover ceiling - in ground effect (Sheet 3 of 4)



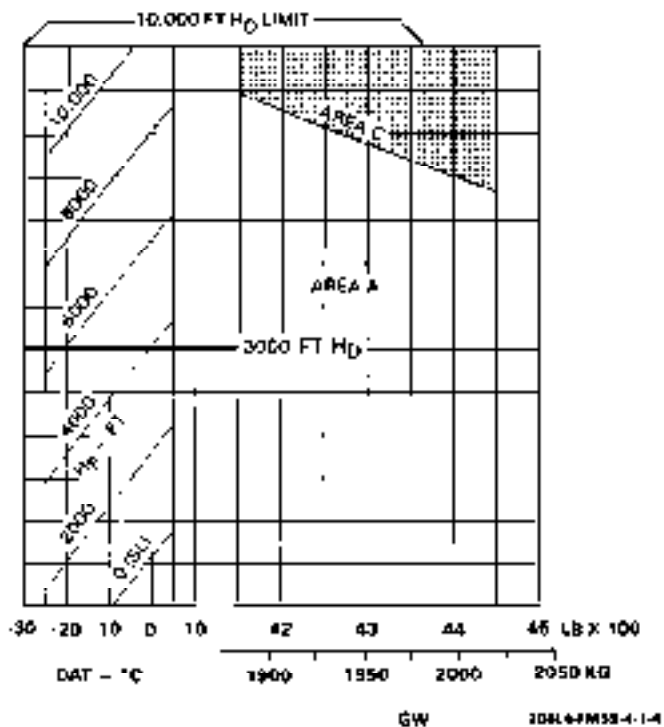


Figure 4-1. Hover ceiling - in ground effect (Sheet 4 of 4)

**MODEL 206L4** *Long Ranger-IV*

# ROTORCRAFT FLIGHT MANUAL

## SUPPLEMENT

### TNL 2000/2000A GPS NAVIGATOR 206-898-720

CERTIFIED  
DECEMBER 21, 1992

This supplement shall be attached to Model 206L4 Flight Manual when TNL 2000/2000A GPS NAVIGATOR kit has been installed.

Information contained herein supplements information of basic Flight Manual. For Limitations, Procedures, and Performance Data not contained in this supplement, consult basic Flight Manual.

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DECEMBER 21, 1992

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*for*  
MANAGER

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FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION  
FT. WORTH, TX 76193-0178

## GENERAL INFORMATION

Global positioning system (GPS) navigation system (206-598-720) (TNL 2000/2000A GPS Navigator) consists of the GPS unit that is connected to the KI-202 course deviation indicator (CDI). VORLOC signal is not displayed.

# Section 1

## LIMITATIONS

### 1-1. OPERATING LIMITATIONS

The Global Positioning System is not approved for navigation.

### 1-2. PLACARDS AND DECALS

GPS IS NOT APPROVED FOR NAVIGATION

# Section 2

## NORMAL PROCEDURES

### NOTE

For operating procedures, refer to Trimble Navigation TNL 2000/2000A GPS Navigator Pilot Guide.

# Section 3

## EMERGENCY AND MALFUNCTION PROCEDURES

### NOTE

If GPS navigation system becomes inoperative, resume basic VFR navigation procedures.

---

# Section 4

## PERFORMANCE

No change from basic manual.



**Bell** *Long Ranger-IV*  
 MODEL  
 206L4

# ROTORCRAFT FLIGHT MANUAL

## SUPPLEMENT LITTERS

206-706-343

CERTIFIED

16 OCTOBER 1992

This supplement shall be attached to Bell Helicopter Model 206L4 Flight Manual when the 206-706-343 Litter Kit is installed.

Information contained herein supplements information of basic Flight Manual. For Limitations, Procedures, and Performance Data not contained in this supplement, consult basic Flight Manual.

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REISSUE — 2 SEPTEMBER 1997

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CHIEF, FLIGHT TEST  
FOR  
DIRECTOR — AIRCRAFT CERTIFICATION BRANCH  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT

LOG OF FAA APPROVED APPROVED REVISIONS

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## GENERAL INFORMATION

Litter kit (206-706-343) provides helicopter with capability to carry up to two patients on litters with room and access for medical attendants. Kit contains aluminum litters with patient restraints and all necessary hardware for proper installation. Kit adds 53 pounds (24 kilograms) to empty weight of helicopter.

# Section 1

## LIMITATIONS

### 1-1. LITTER OPERATION

Copilot cyclic and collective controls must be removed and stowed when litters are installed.

Patient(s) must be restrained by litter straps.

### 1-3. WEIGHT/CENTER OF GRAVITY

Actual weight change shall be determined after kit is installed and ballast readjusted if necessary, to return empty weight CG to within allowable limits.

### 1-2. OPTIONAL EQUIPMENT

Litter Kit with removable support bars behind copilot seat is not compatible with Cargo Tie-down Provision Kits.

## 1-4. PLACARDS AND DECALS

These placards are applicable **ONLY** to filter kits having removable support bars behind cockpit seat.



**THIS SUPPORT MUST BE INSTALLED WHEN LOWER SUPPORT IS REMOVED**

(Located on upper filter support.)



**UPPER SUPPORT MUST BE INSTALLED WHEN THIS SUPPORT IS REMOVED**

(Located on lower filter support.)

**COVER MUST BE INSTALLED WHEN LOWER SUPPORT IS REMOVED**

(Located on lower filter support and covers.)



**ONE OR BOTH FILTER SUPPORTS MUST BE IN PLACE DURING FLIGHT FOR STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY**

**LOCATED ON LEFT AND RIGHT INTERIOR FRAM PANEL**

### NOTE



Warning: One or both filter support bars shall be in place during flight for structural integrity.

208L4-FS-12-1

Figure 1-1. Decals



**Bell** *Long Ranger-IV*  
MODEL  
206L4

# ROTORCRAFT FLIGHT MANUAL

## SUPPLEMENT

### FIRE DETECTION SYSTEM KIT

206-899-793

CERTIFIED

10 NOVEMBER 1993

This supplement shall be attached to the Bell Helicopter Model 206L-4 Flight Manual when the 206-899-793 Fire Detection System Kit has been installed.

Information contained herein supplements information of basic Flight Manual. For Limitations, Procedures, and Performance Data not contained in this supplement, consult basic Flight Manual.

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10 NOVEMBER 1993

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FT. WORTH, TX 76183-0170

# Section 1

## LIMITATIONS

### NOTE

The Bell Fire Detection System Kit, No. 206-899-793, when installed, will cause the FIRE warning light on the instrument panel to illuminate if a fire develops in the engine compartment.

### WEIGHT/CENTER OF GRAVITY

Actual weight change shall be determined after kit is installed and ballast readjusted, if necessary, to return empty weight CG to within allowable limits.

# Section 2

## NORMAL PROCEDURES

### INTERIOR AND PRESTART CHECK

**FIRE DET. TEST** - - Press, ENG. FIRE light on, release, ENG. FIRE light off.

## Section 3

### EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Table 3-1. Warning lights

PANEL WORDING	FAULT CONDITION	CORRECTIVE ACTION
ENG FIRE	Overtemperature condition in engine compartment.	Throttle — close.  Immediately enter autorotation. FUEL VALVE switch - OFF. BATTERY switch — OFF. GENERATOR switch — OFF.

#### NOTE

Do not restart engine until cause of fire has been determined and corrected.

## Section 4

### PERFORMANCE

No change from basic manual.

# Section 1

MANUFACTURER'S DATA

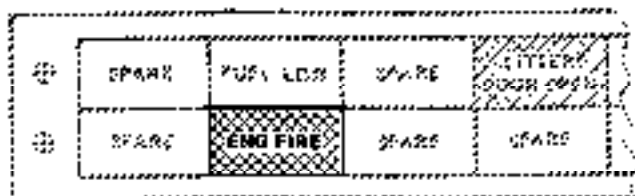
## WEIGHT AND BALANCE

No change from basic manual.

# Section 2

MANUFACTURER'S DATA

## SYSTEM DESCRIPTION



INDICATES RED WARNING LIGHT

208L4 FS 13 1

Figure 2-1 Caution and warning panel

## **Section 3**

MANUFACTURER'S DATA

### **OPERATIONAL INFORMATION**

No change from basic manual.

## **Section 4**

MANUFACTURER'S DATA

### **HANDLING/SERVICING/MAINTENANCE**

No change from basic manual.



**Bell** *LongRanger-IV*  
 MODEL  
 206L4

# ROTORCRAFT FLIGHT MANUAL

## SUPPLEMENT SX-16C NIGHTSUN SEARCHLIGHT

206-899-992

CERTIFIED  
 04 DECEMBER 1996

This supplement shall be attached to the Bell Helicopter Model 206L4 Flight Manual when SX-16C Nightsun Searchlight has been installed.

Information contained herein supplements information of basic Flight Manual. For Limitations, Procedures, and Performance Data not contained in this supplement, consult basic Flight Manual.

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CHIEF FLIGHT TEST  
FOR  
DIRECTOR — AIRCRAFT CERTIFICATION BRANCH  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT

## GENERAL INFORMATION

The searchlight is a high-intensity light source capable of producing a maximum of 30,000,000 candlepower. Remote control unit is a rectangular metal case designed for mounting in pilot compartment (on panel or bulkhead) or can be hand held and operated by a crewmember in passenger compartment. Remote control panel contains all necessary switches for operation of searchlight. MASTER ON - OFF switch ON position provides power to lamp and lamp starter, gimbal drive motors, focusing drive motor circuit, and cooling fan located in lamp housing assembly. OFF position removes power to these components. Start switch is a momentary contact type and is used to control initial start circuit for xenon arc lamp. FOCUS switch is a two position, momentary contact toggle type that controls motor which drives focus mechanism to change beam of light from 4 to 20 degrees. Movement of searchlight in azimuth and elevation is controlled by a four-way toggle type switch which controls power to motors mounted in gimbal assembly. This switch is labeled LEFT, RIGHT, DOWN, and UP.

# Section 1

## LIMITATIONS

### 1-1. TYPE OF OPERATION

IFR operation is prohibited with Nightsun Searchlight installed.

### 1-2. OPTIONAL EQUIPMENT

The High Skid Gear Kit (206-706-210) must be installed in conjunction with Nightsun Searchlight installation.

### 1-3. FLIGHT CREW

Operation of Nightsun Searchlight is restricted to copilot or operator position.

### 1-4. WEIGHT/CG

Actual weight changes shall be determined after searchlight is installed and ballast readjusted, if necessary, to return empty weight CG to within allowable limits.

### 1-6. PLACARDS AND DECALS

#### CAUTION

DO NOT USE NIGHTSUN SEARCHLIGHT BELOW 30FT AGL OR IN FOG CONDITIONS. FOR TAXI, TAKEOFF, AND LANDING SEARCHLIGHT MUST BE IN HORIZONTAL OR UP STOWED POSITION. MONITOR LOADMETER WHEN USING NIGHTSUN SEARCHLIGHT.

206L4-FMS-18-1-2

Figure 1-1. Placard

# Section 2

## NORMAL PROCEDURES

### 2-1. EXTERIOR CHECK

### 2-2. FUSELAGE — FRONT

Nightsun Searchlight — Security and wiring. Lens for cleanliness. Check searchlight in horizontal or stowed up position.

### 2-3. INTERIOR AND PRESTART CHECK

1. SCHLT PWR and SCHLT CONT circuit breakers — In.
2. Crewmember NIGHTSUN SEARCHLIGHT control — installed, stowed, wiring connected, MASTER switch — OFF.

### 2-4. IN-FLIGHT OPERATIONS

1. NIGHTSUN SEARCHLIGHT MASTER switch — ON.

**CAUTION**

HOLDING SWITCH IN START POSITION AFTER IGNITION MAY DAMAGE EQUIPMENT.

2. NIGHTSUN SEARCHLIGHT START switch — START, hold in this position approximately 6 seconds, or until ignition has occurred.

**CAUTION**

DO NOT AIM THE BEAM AT OTHER AIRCRAFT OR VEHICLES BECAUSE OF TEMPORARY BLINDING EFFECT.

3. Aim and focus as desired.

### 2-5. DESCENT AND LANDING

1. Nightsun searchlight — Secure in horizontal or up stowed position.
2. NIGHTSUN SEARCHLIGHT MASTER Switch — OFF.

## **Section 3**

### **EMERGENCY AND MALFUNCTION PROCEDURES**

No change from basic manual.

## **Section 4**

### **PERFORMANCE**

The climb performance with the Nightsun installed was determined with High Skid Gear, Emergency Floats, and Loudhailer (on the rear crosstube) also installed. In this configuration the rate of climb was

reduced approximately 60 feet per minute from that shown in Basic Flight Manual. Effects on climb performance will vary with number of external optional installations.



**Bell** *Long Ranger-IV*  
MODEL  
206L4

**ROTORCRAFT  
FLIGHT MANUAL**

**SUPPLEMENT**

**GOVERNOR MANUAL OVERRIDE KIT  
206-898-944**

**CERTIFIED  
30 JULY 1994**

This supplement shall be attached to Model 206L-4 Flight Manual when Governor Manual Override kit has been installed.

Information contained herein supplements information of basic Flight Manual. For Limitations, Procedures, and Performance Data not contained in this supplement, consult basic Flight Manual.

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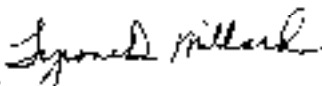
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LOG OF APPROVED REVISIONS

Original .....0 ..... 30 Jul 94

APPROVED:

*for*   
MANAGER

ROTORCRAFT CERTIFICATION OFFICE  
FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION  
FT. WORTH, TX 76193-0170

## GENERAL INFORMATION

Governor Manual Override kit (206-898-044) consists of manual governor kit (Allison), circuit breaker, switch, indicator light, interconnecting wiring, and decals.

Main components of Governor Manual Override kit are as follows:

- Allison manual governor kit on engine.
- GOV circuit breaker on circuit breaker panel.
- GOV MAN switch and GOV MANUAL (amber) segmented light.

With GOV MAN switch in AUTO position, governor functions in normal manner. To override governor at low rpm, place GOV MAN switch in ON position and GOV MANUAL light illuminates.

# Section 1

## LIMITATIONS

### 1-1. WEIGHT AND CENTER OF GRAVITY

Actual weight change shall be determined after kit is installed and balance readjusted, if necessary, to return empty weight CG to within allowable limits.

### 1-2. GOVERNOR

The use of manual governor operating range (95 to 104% RPM) is approved for governor malfunctions and emergency governor training only.

With engine operating, throttle shall be at idle prior to moving GOV MAN switch to either position.

Takeoff in manual governor mode is prohibited.

### 1-3. POWER TURBINE AND ROTOR RPM — MANUAL GOVERNOR

Minimum continuous	95%
Maximum continuous	104%

# Section 2

## NORMAL PROCEDURES

### NOTE

Accomplish following check on first flight of day

GOV MAN switch — AUTO, check GOV MANUAL light extinguished.

### 2-1. INTERIOR AND PRESTART CHECK

GOV MAN switch — ON, check GOV MANUAL light illuminates.

# Section 3

## EMERGENCY AND MALFUNCTION PROCEDURES

Table 3-1. CAUTION LIGHT

PANEL WORDING	FAULT CONDITION	CORRECTIVE ACTION
GOV MANUAL	Governor is in manual mode	Verify GOV MAN switch in ON position. Maintain RPM with throttle

### 3-1. ENGINE UNDERSPEED

#### ● PROCEDURE:

#### NOTE

If GOV circuit breaker is pulled governor will revert to automatic mode.

1. Collective — adjust to maintain 90 to 107% rotor RPM.
2. Throttle — idle stop.
3. Establish autorotative glide.

#### WARNING

RETARD THROTTLE TO IDLE BEFORE SWITCHING TO MANUAL GOVERNOR MODE. FAILURE TO DO SO COULD RESULT IN ENGINE POWER SURGE,

OVERSPEED, AND DAMAGE TO DRIVE TRAIN BEFORE MANUAL THROTTLE CONTROL OF RPM IS ATTAINED.

4. GOV MAN switch — ON.
5. Increase throttle to establish a power turbine RPM (N2) of 100%.
6. Recover with power — maintain N2 RPM within 95 to 104%.

#### CAUTION

IN MANUAL GOVERNOR MODE DO NOT REMOVE HAND FROM THROTTLE. THROTTLE SPRING WILL INCREASE THROTTLE TOWARD FULL OPEN, RESULTING IN OVERSPEED OR OVERTORQUE.

7. Land as soon as practical.

# Section 4

## PERFORMANCE

No change from basic manual.



# **Bell** MODEL **206L4**

## **ROTORCRAFT FLIGHT MANUAL SUPPLEMENT**

### **HIGH ALTITUDE TAIL ROTOR SYSTEM FOR SINGLE ENGINE 206L4 HELICOPTER**

**206-704-722**

**CERTIFIED  
30 JULY 2004**

This supplement shall be attached to Flight Manual when 206-704-722 High Altitude Tail Rotor System has been installed.

Information contained herein supplements information in the basic Flight Manual. For Limitations, Procedures, and Performance Data not contained in this supplement, refer to the basic Flight Manual.

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HELL 206L4-206-402 - FORT WORTH TEXAS, U.S.A.

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NOTICE PAGE

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CHIEF, FLIGHT TEST  
FOR  
DIRECTOR — AIRCRAFT CERTIFICATION  
TRANSPORT CANADA

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## GENERAL INFORMATION

### INTRODUCTION

The 206-704-722 High Altitude Tail Rotor System provides improved directional controllability during hover. The system includes an improved tail rotor design and Tail Rotor Authority Control System (TRACS), which allows maximum available blade pitch angle to increase as altitude increases. The system enables takeoff, landing and hover operations at combinations of gross weights, density altitudes and relative wind velocities greater than the basic helicopter is capable of.

The Encoding Altimeter (206-706-007), Blind Encoder (206-706-051) or similar approved altitude encoder must be installed concurrently to provide the altitude signal necessary for TRACS operation.

# Section 1

## LIMITATIONS

### 1-4. REQUIRED EQUIPMENT

The Encoding Altimeter (206-706-007), Blind Encoder (206-706-051) or similar approved altitude encoder shall be installed.

The tail rotor authority control system (TRACS) shall be operational for use of the takeoff and landing limitations and hover performance data in this supplement.

Takeoff and landing with inoperative tail rotor authority control system is approved within the altitude limitations and hover performance values presented in the basic Flight Manual or appropriate optional equipment supplement.

### 1-6. WEIGHT AND CENTER OF GRAVITY

Actual weight change shall be determined after kit is installed and ballast readjusted, if necessary, to return empty weight CG to within allowable limits.

### 1-11. AIRSPEED

Basic  $V_{NE}$  is 130 KIAS (150 MPH) sea level to 3,000 feet  $H_D$ .  $V_{NE}$  decreases as  $H_D$  increases, refer to Airspeed Limitations placard, Figure 1-1.

### 1-12. ALTITUDE

Maximum density altitude ( $H_D$ ) for takeoff, enroute and landing above 4,150 pounds (1,882 kilograms) gross weight is as shown in Figure 1-2.

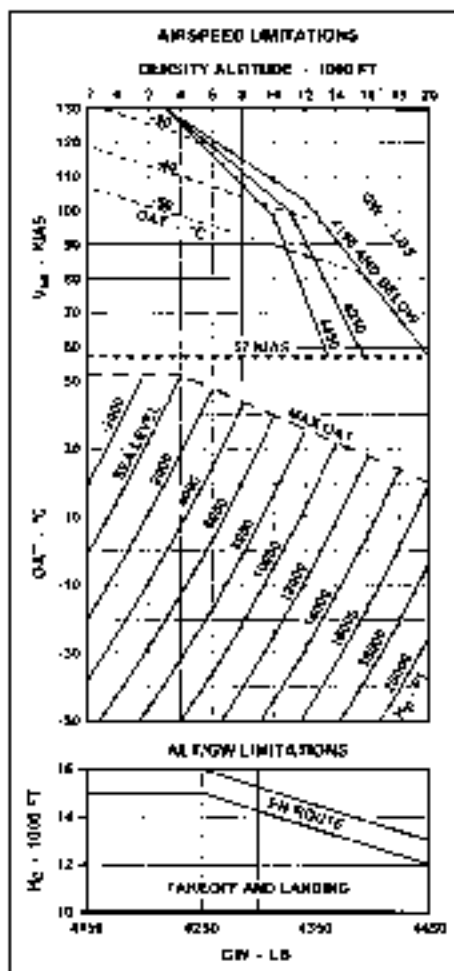


Figure 1-1. Airspeed Limitations Placard



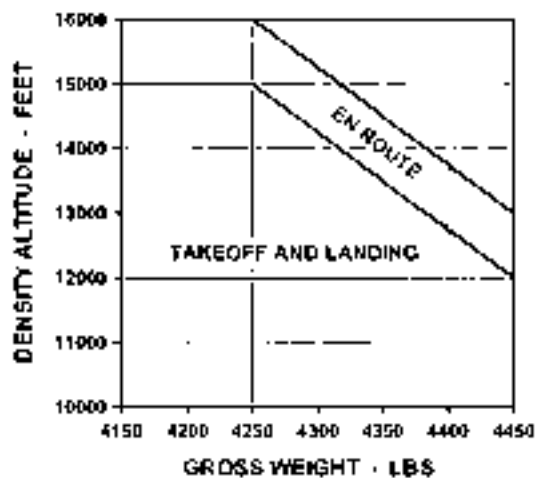


Figure 1-2 Altitude Limits for Takeoff, Enroute and Landing

# Section 2

## NORMAL PROCEDURES

### 2-6. EXTERIOR CHECK

### 2-12. FUSELAGE - FULL AFT

1. Tall rotor yoke — Condition, evidence of static stop contact damage (deformed static stop yield indicator) Refer to Figure 2-2 of Manufacturer's Data portion of this supplement.

### 2-18. ENGINE STARTING

#### 2-18-A. TAIL ROTOR AUTHORITY CONTROL SYSTEM CHECK

Perform the following check after engine start on the first flight of the day

1. MODE switch — Press and hold for two to three seconds until all dots in display illuminate; release and observe SELF TEST appears momentarily, then pointer (V) appears (normal mode).
2. Indicators — Compare pointers on display and actuator position indicator (API) to verify density altitude values agree.

#### NOTE

If density altitude is at or below 3,000 feet, pointers on display and API should read 3,000 (3); if at or above 7,000 feet, both should read 7,000 (7).

3. MODE switch — Press momentarily. Display should indicate density altitude (M<sub>D</sub>) to the nearest 100 feet

and TRACS actuator position in percent of travel.

#### NOTE

0% TRACS actuator travel is represented by 3,000 feet M<sub>D</sub>. 50% TRACS actuator travel is represented by 5,000 feet M<sub>D</sub>. 100% TRACS actuator travel is the high altitude position for 7,000 feet M<sub>D</sub> and above.

4. MODE switch — Press momentarily. Display should indicate pressure altitude (M<sub>P</sub>) and OAT being used by TRACS to calculate density altitude. Verify these values using altimeter (set to 29.92) and OAT gauge.

#### NOTE

Temperature indications of TRACS and OAT gauge should agree normally within 4 degrees but may vary significantly due to different locations of temperature probes and differences in radiated heat from the sun and ground. If this occurs, recheck OAT values in flight.

5. Altimeter — Reset as necessary.
6. MODE switch — Press to display desired mode.

### 2-22. BEFORE TAKEOFF

1. TR AUTHORITY control panel — Check display and API indications agree and correct for takeoff altitude.

**2-24. IN-FLIGHT OPERATIONS**

1. **T/R AUTHORITY** control panel — Check pointers on display and API respond properly when climbing through 3,000 feet  $H_D$  and when descending through 7,000 feet  $H_D$ .

**2-25. DESCENT AND LANDING**

Before any low speed maneuvering or landing approach:

1. **T/R AUTHORITY** control panel — Check display and API indications agree and correct for landing altitude.

# Section 3

## EMERGENCY/MALFUNCTION PROCEDURES

Table 3-2. Caution Lights

PANEL WORDING	FAULT CONDITION	CORRECTIVE ACTION
T/R AUTH	Tail rotor authority control system failed.	Refer to TRACS Failure procedure.

**3-23. TRACS FAILURE**

Failure of the tail rotor authority control system (TRACS) will cause the TRACS actuator to remain fixed in the position it was in upon failure. Tail rotor authority (pitch angle range available to the pilot) cannot vary with changes in altitude. If failure occurred below 7,000 feet  $H_D$ , published hover performance may not be valid for all weights and relative winds depicted.

**INDICATIONS**

1. T/R AUTH caution light illuminates.
2. FAIL message appears on TRACS display (Table 3-3); or,
3. TRACS display goes blank.

Table 3-3. TRACS Fail Messages

CONDITION	MESSAGE	MEANING
Powerup	FAIL ENC 1	Altitude encoder data error, type 1 (maintenance code).
Powerup	FAIL ENC 2	Altitude encoder data error, type 2 (maintenance code).
Powerup	FAIL ENC 3	Altitude encoder data error, type 3 (maintenance code).
Powerup	FAIL RVDT	Invalid signal from rotary variable displaced transducer (actuator position sensor).
Powerup	FAIL TEMP PR	Invalid signal from temperature probe.
Powerup	FAILED ACTR	TRACS actuator failed to respond.
Inflight	FAILED @XXX%	TRACS actuator failed at indicated percent of travel.
Inflight	FAIL - UNKNOWN	Failure which is not identifiable

## PROCEDURE:

1. Note FAIL message, actuator position, and density altitude at time of failure.
2. ENC ALT circuit breaker — Check in.
3. TR AUTH circuit breaker — Reset
4. If TRACS passes self test, continue normal operations. If failure remains, proceed to next step.
5. If TRACS failed self test, refer to Figure 3-1 for continued operation

HOVER/LAND ALTITUDE OPERATING	ALTITUDE AT WHICH TRACS FAILED		
	BELOW 3000 FEET	3000-7000 FEET	ABOVE 7000 FEET
BELOW 3000 FEET	CONTINUE NORMAL OPERATION	AVOID LARGE-RAPID PEDAL REVERSALS	
3000-7000 FEET	HOVER/LAND INTO THE WIND		CONTINUE NORMAL OPERATION
ABOVE 7000 FEET			

Figure 3-1. Altitude TRACS Failed

# Section 4

## PERFORMANCE

### 4-3. IGE AND OGE HOVER CEILINGS

The Hover Performance charts present hover performance of the maximum gross weight for a given pressure altitude and temperature combination. Satisfactory stability and control have been demonstrated for hover at all altitudes and relative winds as shown.

Hover performance charts IGE, Figure 4-2 and OGE, Figure 4-3 are presented for three wind conditions: calm winds or any winds within 30 degrees of the nose, winds up to 26 knots and 0 to 35 knots.

Charts for calm winds or any winds within 30 degrees of the nose provide the maximum hover performance for any combination of density altitude and gross weight.

The 26 knot charts present hover performance with winds up to 26 knots from any azimuth.

The 35 knot charts can be used for winds from 0 to 35 knots. Hover with a tailwind from 135° to 225° is prohibited above 3,000 feet  $H_p$ . Hover at 35 knots is authorized for all azimuths below 3,000 feet.

For all wind conditions, the OAT lines on the hover charts are based on engine TOT limits.

### 4-8. AIRSPEED

Refer to Airspeed Limitations placard (examples) (Figure 4-1). This chart may be entered from either of two ways. Enter with density altitude (as displayed on the TRACS readout) or from OAT and pressure altitude.

Follow vertical guide lines to the appropriate weight (or OAT) line then left to the  $V_{NE}$ .

#### NOTE

If  $H_D$  readout on the TRACS is unavailable, base  $V_{NE}$  on takeoff gross weight.

#### EXAMPLE A

For an OAT of 0°C,  $H_p$  of 12,000 feet, and gross weight of 4,250 pounds (1,928 kilograms), the  $V_{NE}$  is 82 knots. The same results can be obtained by entering the chart from the top at density altitude of 13,000 feet and following the guide line down to 4,250 pounds. This example is shown on Figure 4-1.

#### EXAMPLE B

For an OAT of -40°C,  $H_p$  of 12,000 feet and gross weight of 4,250 pounds (1,928 kilograms) the  $V_{NE}$  is 104 knots. The same results can be obtained by entering the chart from the top at density altitude of 8,000 feet and following the guide line down to -40°C. This example is shown on Figure 4-1.

#### CAUTION

IF A MORE RESTRICTIVE  $V_{NE}$  CAN BE OBTAINED BY EXTENDING THE DENSITY ALTITUDE TO INTERSECT AN AMBIENT OAT LINE (-30°, -40° OR -50°C), THEN THE MORE RESTRICTIVE  $V_{NE}$  SHALL BE USED.



**IN GROUND EFFECT HOVER**  
 IN CALM WINDS OR ANY WINDS  
 WITHIN 30 DEGREES OF THE NOSE  
 (WITH STANDARD SKID LANDING GEAR)

TAKE OFF POWER  
 ENGINE RPM 100%  
 GENERATOR 17.5%

SKID-HEIGHT 2.5 FT (0.7 METER)  
 HEATER OFF / ANTI-ICE OFF OR ON  
 BASIC INLET

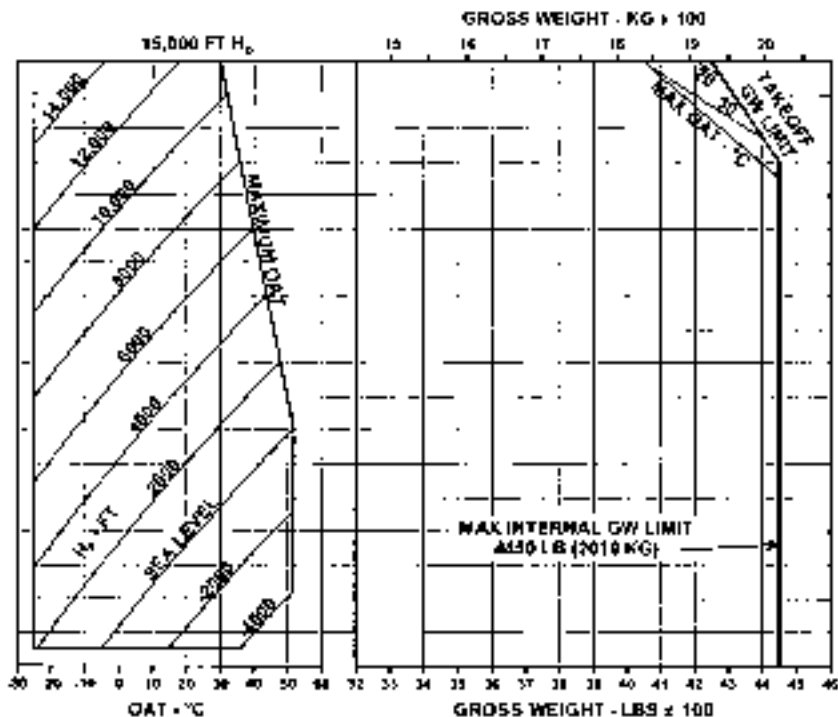


Figure 4-2 Hover Ceiling — ICE (Sheet 1 of 24)

**IN GROUND EFFECT HOVER**  
**IN CALM WINDS OR ANY WINDS**  
**WITHIN 30 DEGREES OF THE NOSE**  
**(WITH STANDARD 5000 LANDING GEAR)**

**TAKEOFF POWER**  
**ENGINE RPM 100%**  
**GENERATOR 17.5%**

**SKID HEIGHT 2.5 FT (0.7 METER)**  
**HEATER OFF / ANTI-ICE OFF OR ON**  
**PARTICLE SEPARATOR - PURGE OFF**

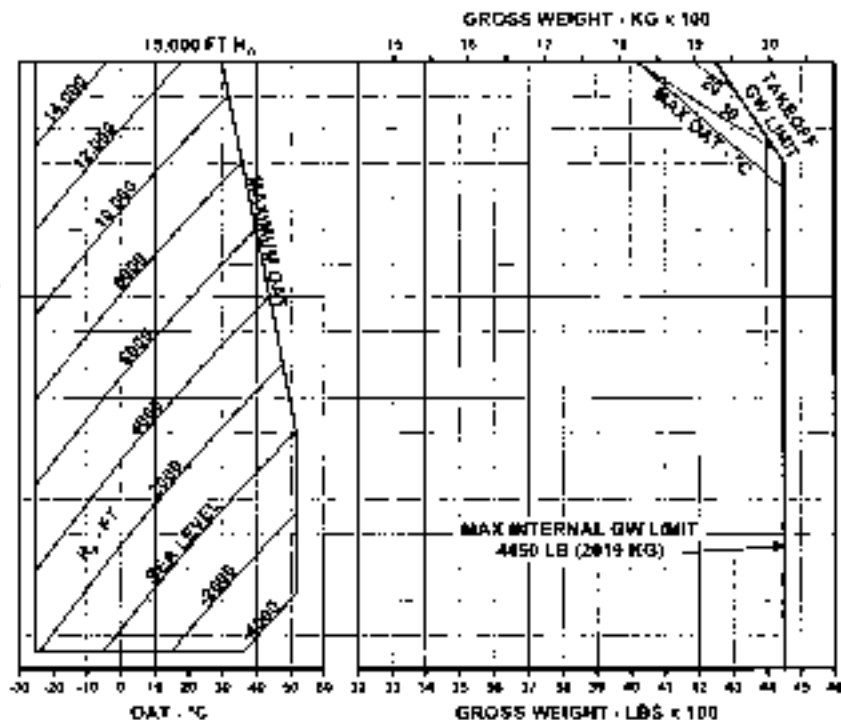


Figure 4-2. Hover Ceiling — IGE (Sheet 2 of 24)



**IN GROUND EFFECT HOVER**  
**IN CALM WINDS OR ANY WINDS**  
**WITHIN 30 DEGREES OF THE NOSE**  
 (WITH STANDARD SKID LANDING GEAR)

TAKEOFF POWER  
 ENGINE RPM 100%  
 GENERATOR 11.5%

SKID HEIGHT 2.5 FT (0.7 METER)  
 HEATER OFF / ANTICG OFF OR ON  
 PARTICLE SEPARATOR - PURGE ON

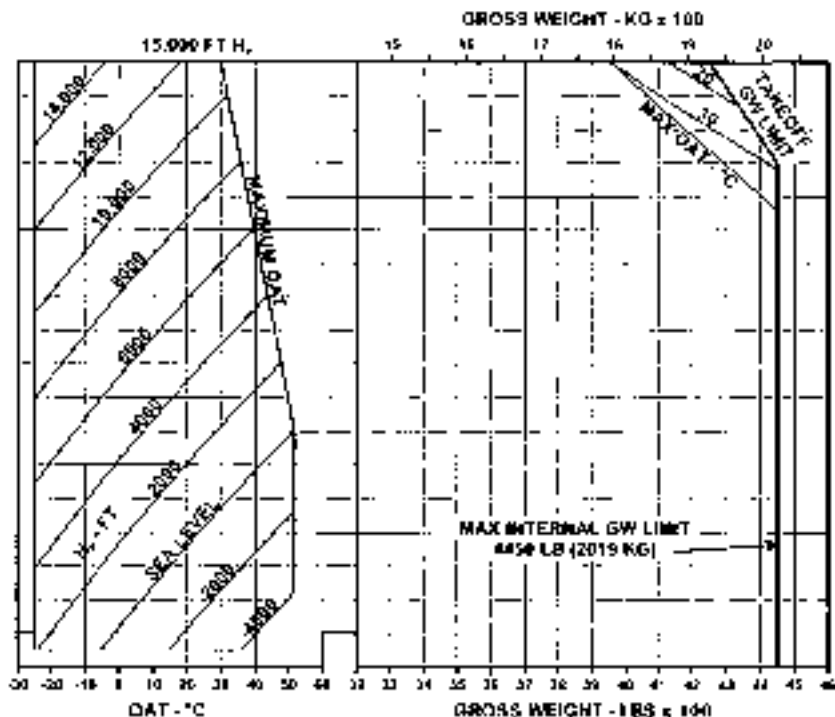


Figure 4-2. Hover Ceiling — IGE (Sheet 3 of 24)

**IN GROUND EFFECT HOVER**  
**IN CALM WINDS OR ANY WINDS**  
**WITHIN 30 DEGREES OF THE NOSE**  
**(WITH STANDARD SKID LANDING GEAR)**

TAKEOFF POWER  
 ENGINE RPM 100%  
 GENERATOR 17 5%

SKID HEIGHT 2.5 FT (0.7 METER)  
 HEATER OFF / ANTI-ICE OFF  
 BASIC INLET OR PART SEP. - PURGE OFF  
 SNOW DEFLECTOR

WITH ANTI-ICE ON, REDUCE GW 120 LB (54 KG) ABOVE 12,500 FT M<sub>0</sub> (5°C AND COLDER)

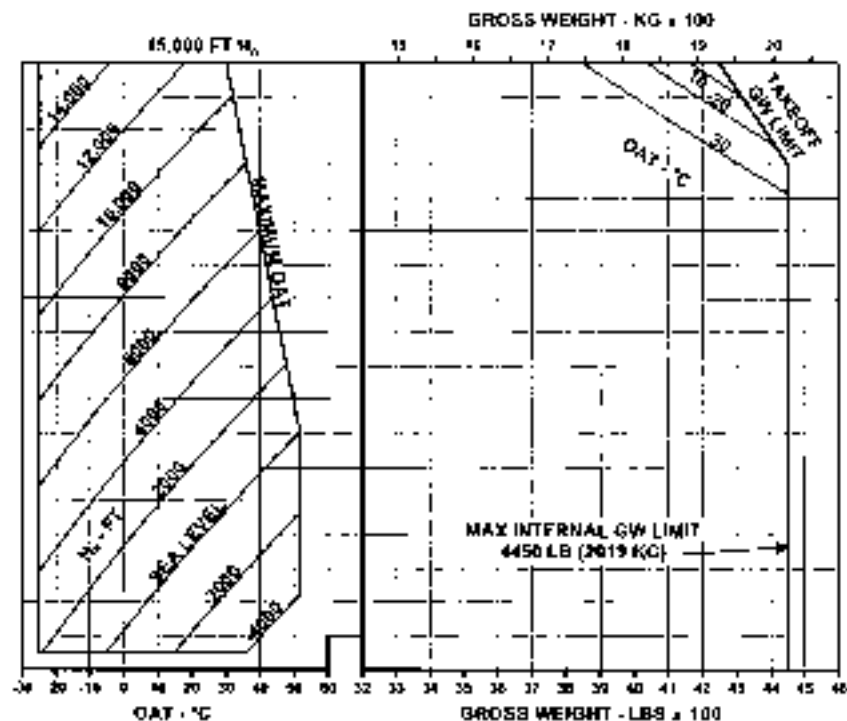


Figure 4-2. Hover Ceiling — IGE (Sheet 4 of 24)

**IN GROUND EFFECT HOVER**  
**IN CALM WINDS OR ANY WINDS**  
**WITHIN 30 DEGREES OF THE NOSE**  
**(WITH STANDARD SKID LANDING GEAR)**

**TAKEOFF POWER**  
**ENGINE RPM 100%**  
**GENERATOR 17.5%**

**SKID HEIGHT 2.5 FT (0.7 METER)**  
**HEATER OFF / ANTIICE OFF**  
**PARTICLE SEPARATOR - PURGE ON**  
**SNOW DEFLECTOR**

**WITH ANTIICE ON, REDUCE GW 120 LB (54 KG) ABOVE 12,000 FT MSL (-10°C AND COLDER)**

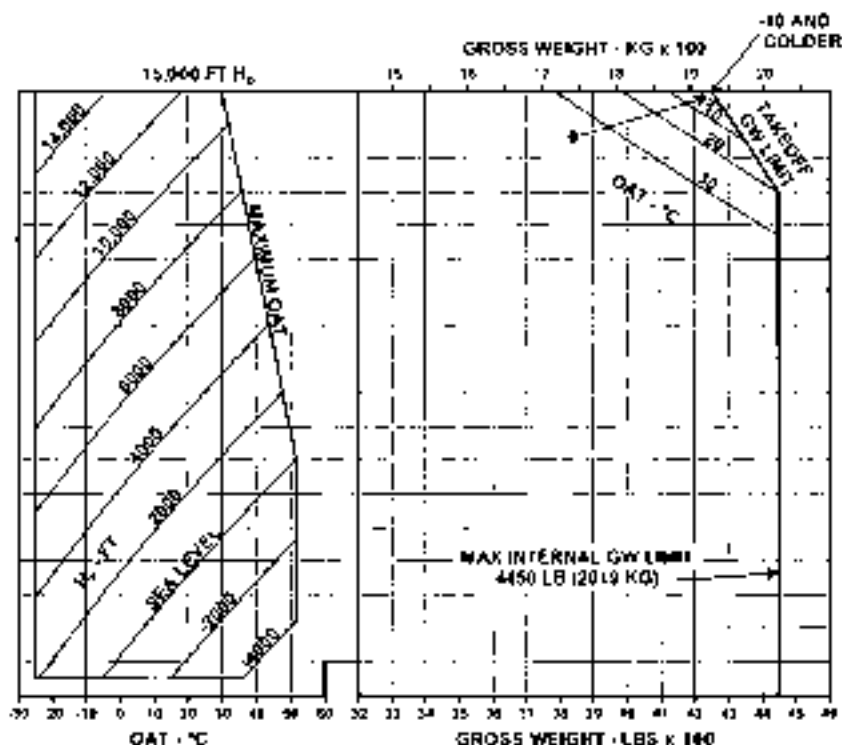


Figure 4-2. Hover Ceiling — ICE (Sheet 5 of 24)

**IN GROUND EFFECT HOVER**  
**IN CALM WINDS OR ANY WINDS**  
**WITHIN 30 DEGREES OF THE NOSE**  
**(WITH STANDARD SKID LANDING GEAR)**

TAKEOFF POWER  
 ENGINE RPM 100%  
 GENERATOR 17.5%

SKID HEIGHT 2.5 FT (0.7 METER)  
 HEATER ON / ANTI-ICE OFF  
 BASIC INLET

WITH ANTI-ICE ON, REDUCE GW 100 LB (68 KG) ABOVE 11,000 FT H<sub>p</sub> (5°C AND COLDER)

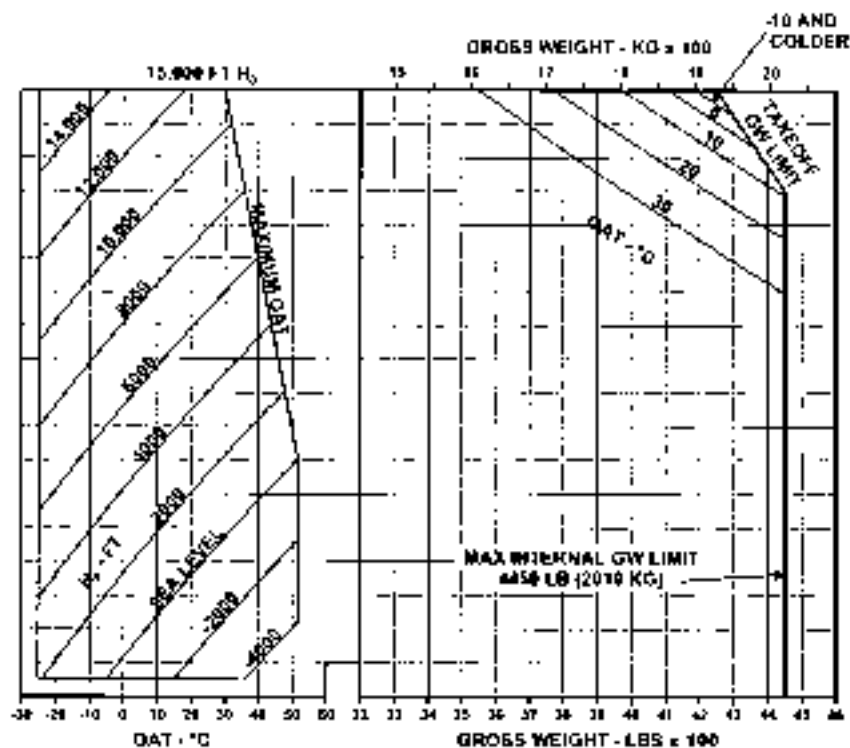


Figure 4-2. Hover Ceiling — IGE (Sheet 5 of 24)

**IN GROUND EFFECT HOVER**  
**IN CALM WINDS OR ANY WINDS**  
**WITHIN 30 DEGREES OF THE NOSE**  
**(WITH STANDARD SKID LANDING GEAR)**

TAKEOFF POWER  
 ENGINE RPM 100%  
 GENERATOR 17.5%

SKID HEIGHT 2.5 FT (0.7 METER)  
 HEATER ON / ANTIICE OFF  
 PARTICLE SEPARATOR - PURGE OFF

WITH ANTIICE ON, REDUCE GW 150 LB (68 KG) ABOVE 14,000 FT H<sub>p</sub> (5°C AND COLDER)

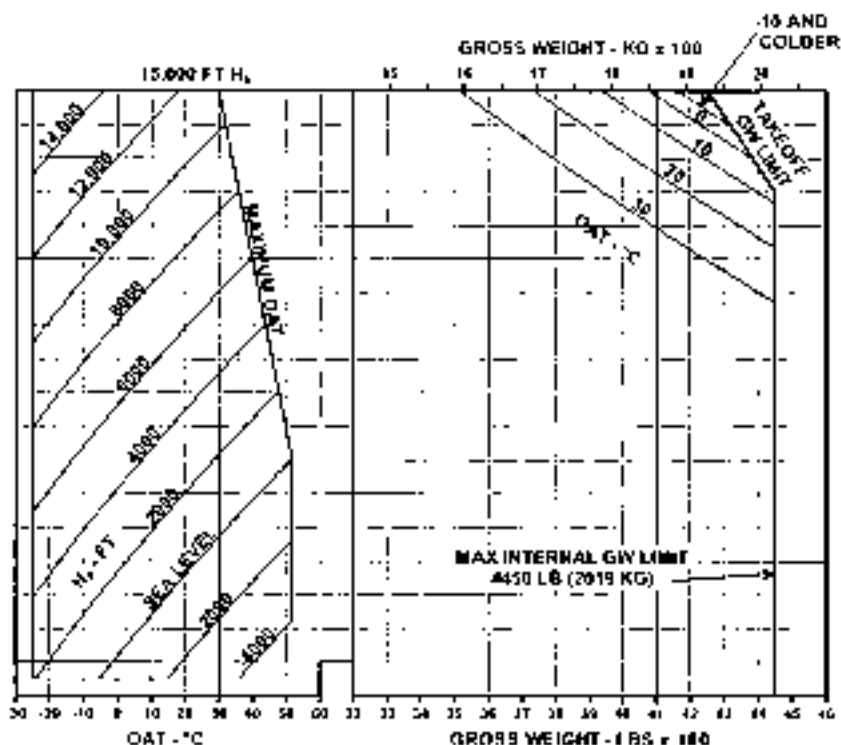


Figure 4-2. Hover Ceiling — IGE (Sheet 7 of 24)

**IN GROUND EFFECT HOVER**  
**IN CALM WINDS OR ANY WINDS**  
**WITHIN 30 DEGREES OF THE NOSE**  
**(WITH STANDARD SKID LANDING GEAR)**

TAKEOFF POWER  
 ENGINE RPM 100%  
 GENERATOR 17.5%

SKID HEIGHT 2.5 FT (0.7 METER)  
 HEATER ON / ANTI-ICE OFF  
 PARTICLE SEPARATOR - PURGE ON

WITH ANTI-ICE ON, REDUCE GW 150 LB (73 KG) ABOVE 10,500 FT H<sub>0</sub> (5°C AND COLDER)

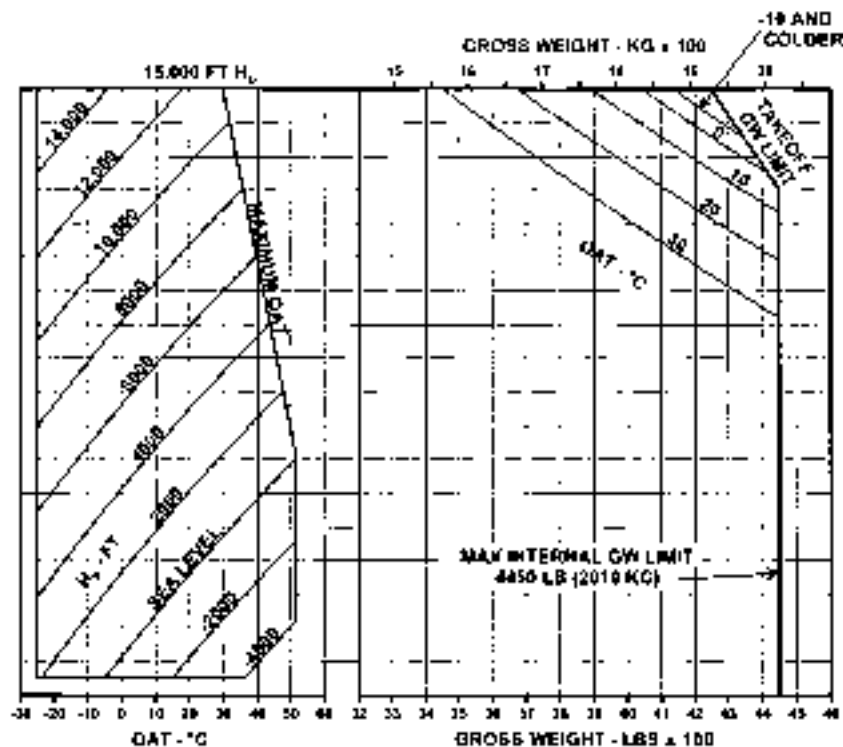


Figure 4.2. Hover Ceiling — IGE (Sheet 8 of 24)

**IN GROUND EFFECT HOVER**  
 IN CALM WINDS OR ANY WINDS  
 WITHIN 30 DEGREES OF THE NOSE  
 (WITH STANDARD SKID LANDING GEAR)

TAKEOFF POWER  
 ENGINE RPM 100%  
 GENERATOR 17.5%

SKID HEIGHT 2.5 FT (0.7 METER)  
 HEATER ON / ANTI-ICE OFF  
 BASIC INLET ON / PAINT SEM. / PURGE OFF  
 SNOW DEFLECTOR

WITH ANTI-ICE ON, REDUCE GW 170 LB (77 KG) ABOVE 9500 FT MSL (5°C AND COLDER)

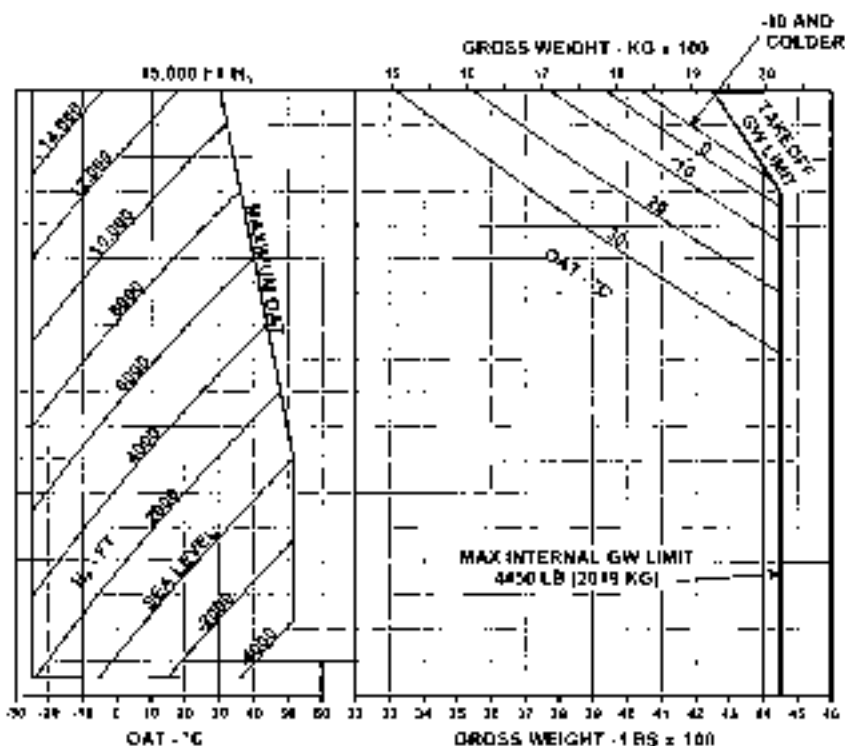


Figure 4-2. Hover Ceiling — IGE (Sheet 9 of 24)

**IN GROUND EFFECT HOVER**  
**IN CALM WINDS OR ANY WINDS**  
**WITHIN 30 DEGREES OF THE NOSE**  
**(WITH STANDARD SKID LANDING GEAR)**

TAKEOFF POWER  
 ENGINE RPM 100%  
 GENERATOR 97.5%

SKID HEIGHT 2.5 FT (0.7 METER)  
 HEATER ON / ANTI-ICE OFF  
 PARTICLE SEPARATOR - PURGE ON  
 SNOW DEFLECTOR

WITH ANTI-ICE ON, REDUCE GW 170 LB (77 KG) ABOVE 9000 FT MSL (5°C AND COLDER)

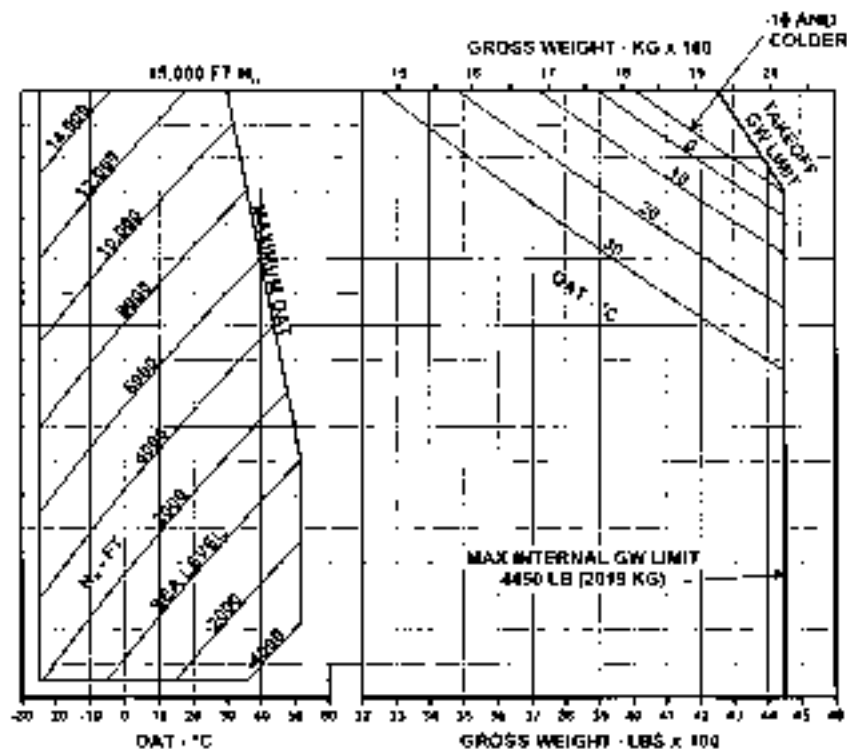


Figure 4-2. Hover Ceiling — MGE (Sheet 10 of 24)



**IN GROUND EFFECT HOVER  
IN CALM WINDS OR ANY WINDS  
WITHIN 30 DEGREES OF THE NOSE**

(WITH HIGH SKID OR EMERGENCY FLOTATION LANDING GEAR)

TAKEOFF POWER  
ENGINE RPM 100%  
GENERATOR 17.5%

SKID HEIGHT 2.5 FT (0.7 METER)  
HEATER OFF ( ANTI-ICE OFF  
BASK INLET)

WITH ANTI-ICE ON, REDUCE QW 120 LB (54 KG) ABOVE 12,000 FT M<sub>0</sub> (-5°C AND COLDER)

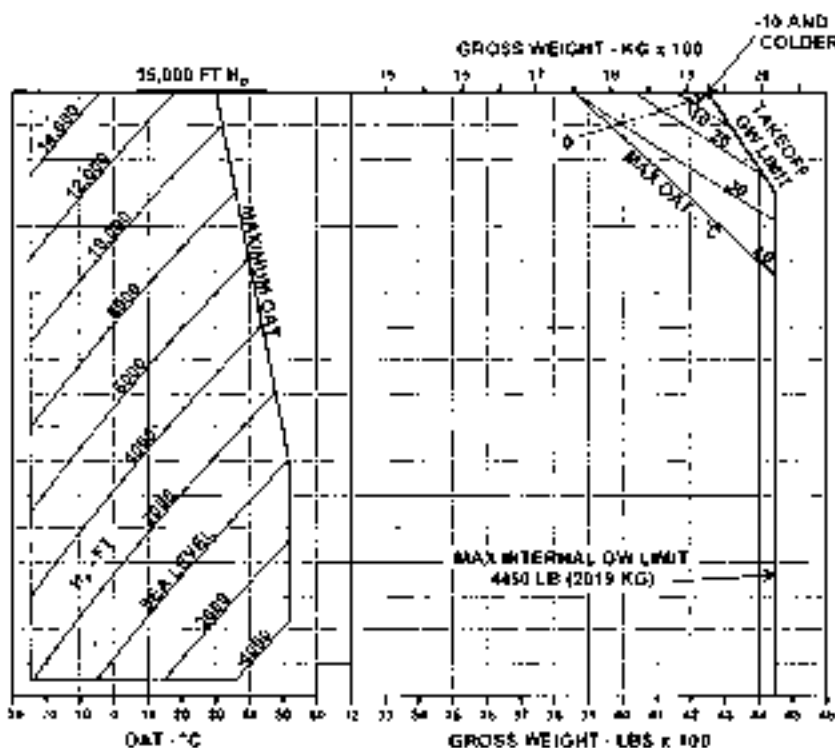


Figure 4-2. Hover Ceiling — IGE (Sheet 11 of 24)

**IN GROUND EFFECT HOVER  
IN CALM WINDS OR ANY WINDS  
WITHIN 30 DEGREES OF THE NOSE**

(WITH HIGH SKID OR EMERGENCY FLOTATION LANDING GEAR)

TAKEOFF POWER  
ENGINE RPM 100%  
GENERATOR 17.5%

SKID HEIGHT 2.5 FT (0.7 METER)  
HEATER OFF / ANTI-ICE OFF  
PARTICLE SEPARATOR - PURGE OFF

WITH ANTI-ICE ON, REDUCE GW 120 LB (54 KG) ABOVE 12,000 FT H<sub>0</sub> (5°C AND COLDER)

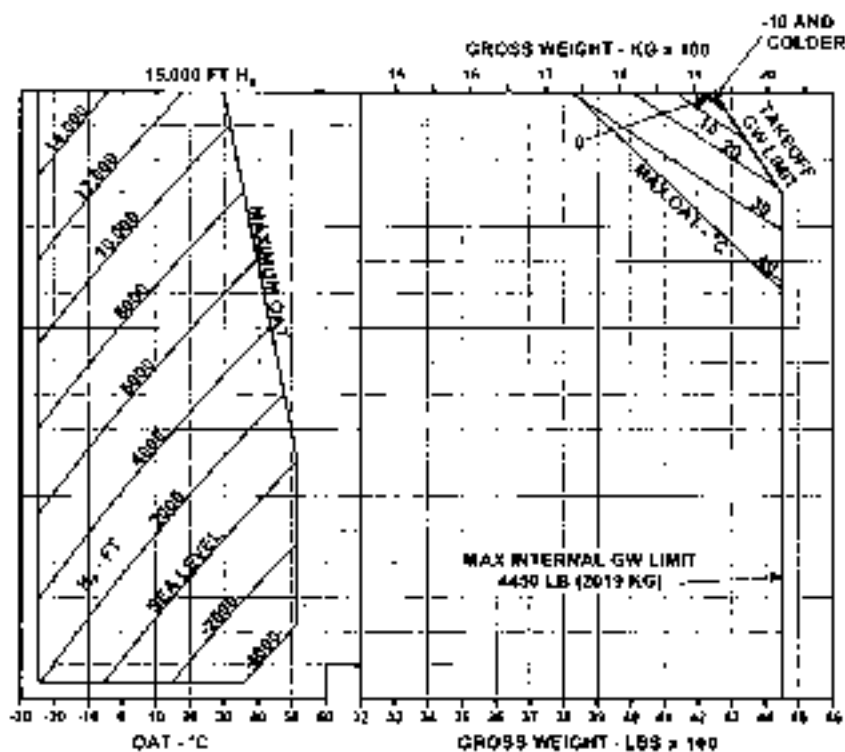


Figure 4-2. Hover Ceiling — IGE (Sheet 12 of 24)

**IN GROUND EFFECT HOVER  
IN CALM WINDS OR ANY WINDS  
WITHIN 30 DEGREES OF THE NOSE**

(WITH HIGH SKID OR EMERGENCY FLotation LANDING GEAR)

TAKEOFF POWER  
ENGINE RPM 100%  
GENERATOR 17.5%

SKID HEIGHT 2.5 FT (0.7 METER)  
HEATER OFF / ANTI-ICE OFF  
PARTICLE SEPARATOR - PURGE ON

WITH ANTI-ICE ON, REDUCE GW 130 LB (59 KG) ABOVE 11,500 FT H<sub>0</sub> (5°C AND COLDER)

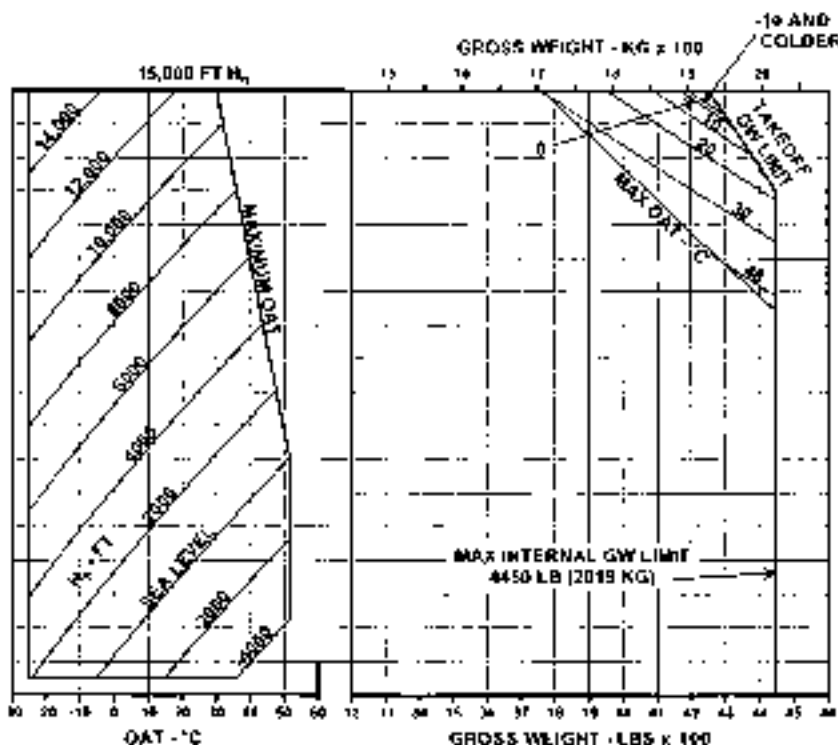


Figure 4-2. Hover Ceiling — IGE (Sheet 13 of 24)

**IN GROUND EFFECT HOVER  
IN CALM WINDS OR ANY WINDS  
WITHIN 30 DEGREES OF THE NOSE**

(WITH HIGH SKID OR EMERGENCY FLOTATION LANDING GEAR)

TAKEOFF POWER  
ENGINE RPM 100%  
GENERATOR 17.5%

SKID HEIGHT 2.5 FT (0.7 METER)  
HEATER OFF / ANTIFACE OFF  
BASIC INLET OR PART SEP. PURGE OFF  
SNOW DEFLECTOR

WITH ANTIFACE ON, REDUCE GW 130 LB (59 KG) ABOVE 10,500 FT H<sub>0</sub>, 15°C AND COLDER

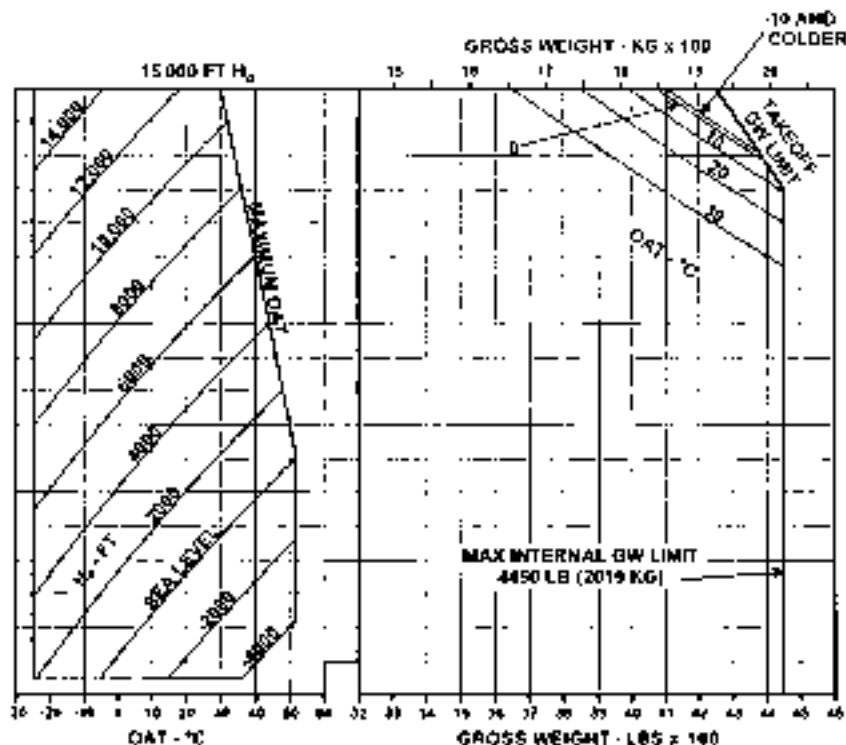


Figure 4-2. Hover Ceiling — IGE (Sheet 14 of 24)

**IN GROUND EFFECT HOVER**

**IN CALM WINDS OR ANY WINDS  
WITHIN 30 DEGREES OF THE NOSE**

**(WITH HIGH SKID OR EMERGENCY FLOATION LANDING GEAR)**

**TAKEOFF POWER  
ENGINE RPM 100%  
GENERATOR 17.5%**

**SKID HEIGHT 2.5 FT (0.7 METER)  
HEATER OFF / ANTI-ICE OFF  
PARTICLE SEPARATOR - PURGE ON  
SNOW DEFLECTOR**

**WITH ANTI-ICE ON, REDUCE GW 140 LB (64 KG) ABOVE 10,500 FT H<sub>0</sub> (3°C AND COLDER)**

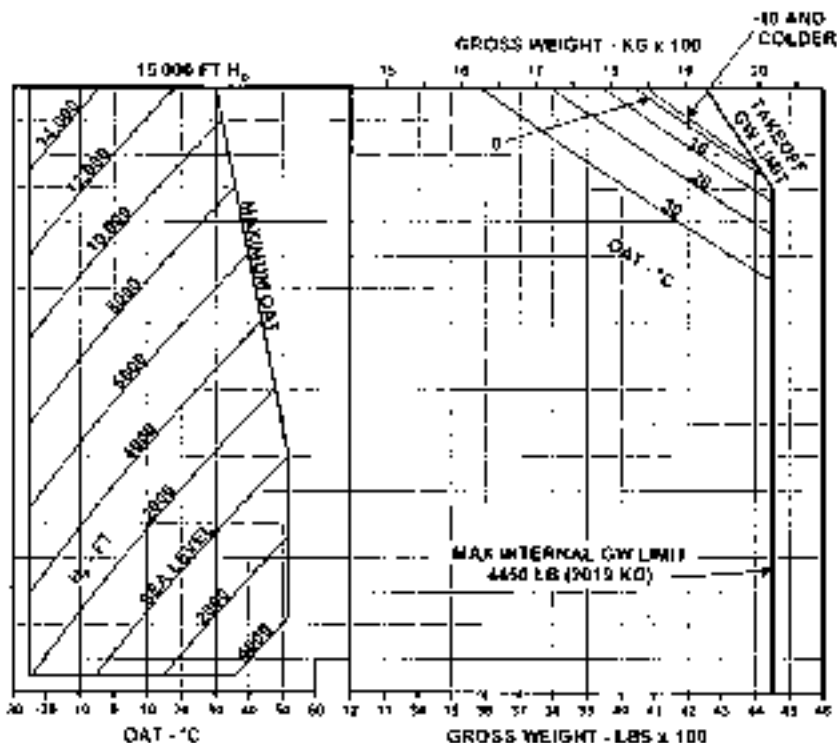


Figure 4-2. Hover Ceiling — IGE (Sheet 15 of 24)

**IN GROUND EFFECT HOVER  
IN CALM WINDS OR ANY WINDS  
WITHIN 30 DEGREES OF THE NOSE**

(WITH HIGH SKID OR EMERGENCY FLOTATION LANDING GEAR)

TAKEOFF POWER  
ENGINE RPM 100%  
GENERATOR 17.5%

SKID HEIGHT 2.5 FT (0.7 METER)  
HEATER ON / ANTI-ICE OFF  
BASIC INLET

WITH ANTI-ICE ON, REDUCE GW 170 LB (77 KG) ABOVE 9500 FT MSL (5°C AND COLDER)

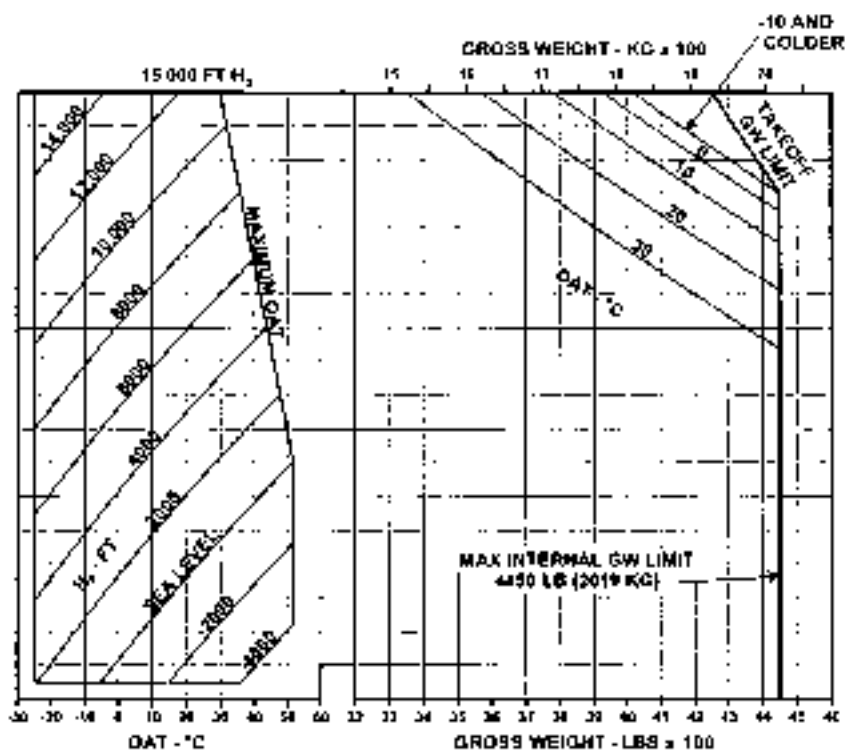


Figure 4-2. Hover Ceiling — IGE (Sheet 15 of 24)

**IN GROUND EFFECT HOVER**  
**IN CALM WINDS OR ANY WINDS**  
**WITHIN 30 DEGREES OF THE NOSE**

(WITH HIGH SKID OR EMERGENCY FLDTATION LANDING GEAR)

TAKOFF POWER  
 ENGINE RPM 100%  
 GENERATOR 17.5%

SKID HEIGHT 2.5 FT (0.7 METER)  
 HEATER ON / ANTI-ICE OFF  
 PARTICLE SEPARATOR - PURGE OFF

WITH ANTI-ICE ON, REDUCE GW 170 LB (77 KG) ABOVE 9000 FT M<sub>0</sub> (5°C AND COLDER)

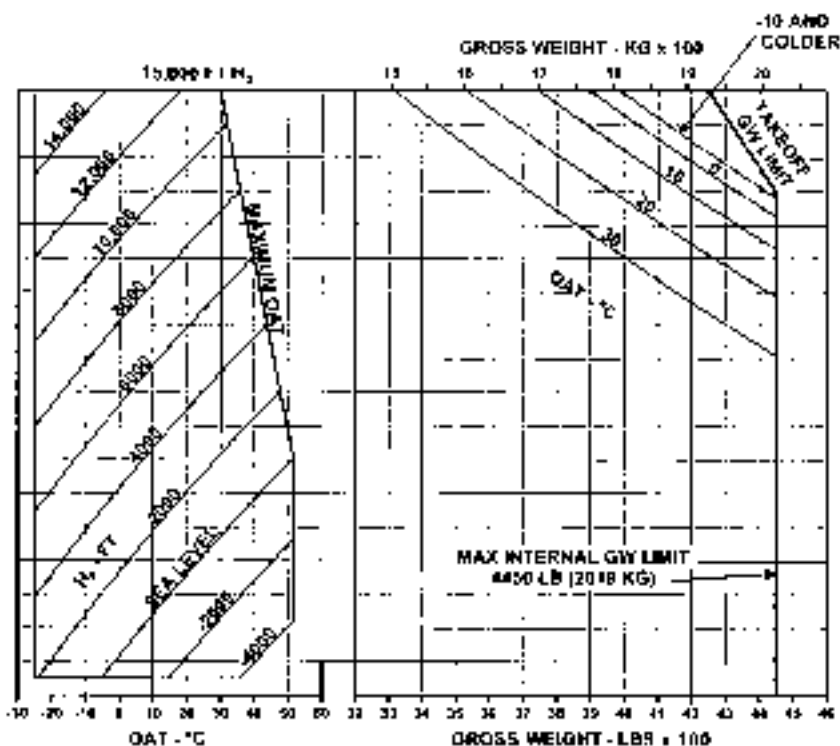


Figure 4-2. Hover Ceiling — IGE (Sheet 17 of 24)

**IN GROUND EFFECT HOVER**  
**IN CALM WINDS OR ANY WINDS**  
**WITHIN 30 DEGREES OF THE NOSE**

(WITH HIGH SKID OR EMERGENCY FLOTATION LANDING GEAR)

TAKEOFF POWER  
 ENGINE RPM 100%  
 GENERATOR 17.5%

SKID HEIGHT 2.5 FT (0.7 METER)  
 HEATER ON / ANTI-ICE OFF  
 PARTICLE SEPARATOR - PURGE ON

WITH ANTI-ICE ON, REDUCE GW 170 LB (77 KG) ABOVE 8500 FT MSL (5°C AND COLDER)

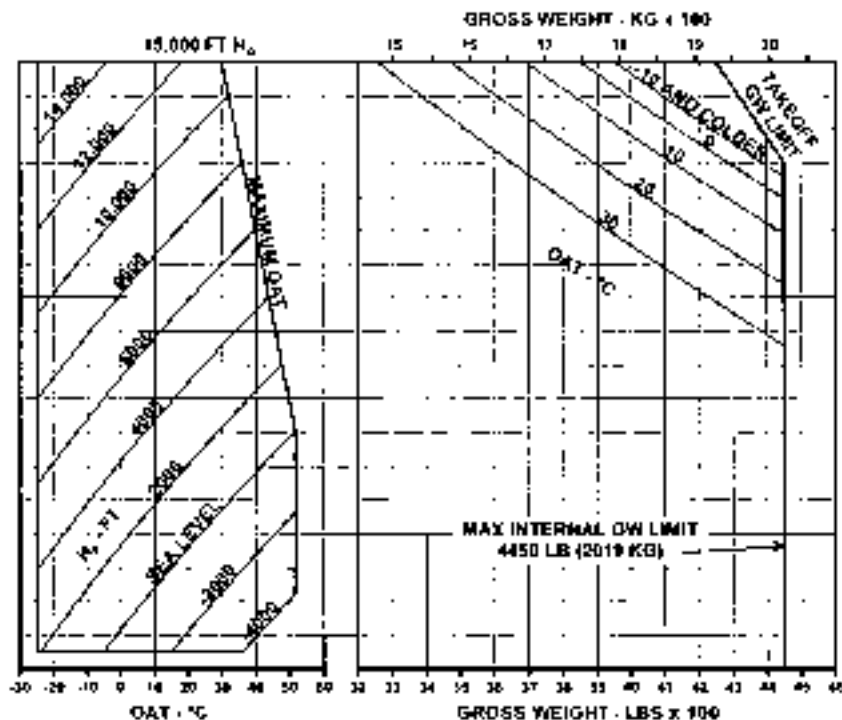


Figure 4-2. Hover Ceiling — IGE (Sheet 18 of 24)



**IN GROUND EFFECT HOVER**  
 IN CALM WINDS OR ANY WINDS  
 WITHIN 30 DEGREES OF THE NOSE

(WITH HIGH SKID OR EMERGENCY FLOTATION LANDING GEAR)

TAKEOFF POWER  
 ENGINE RPM 100%  
 GENERATOR 17.5%

SKID HEIGHT 2.5 FT (0.7 METER)  
 HEATER ON / ANTI-ICE OFF  
 BASIC INLET OR PART. SEP. - PURGE OFF  
 SNOW DEFLECTOR

WITH ANTI-ICE ON, REDUCE GW 100 LB (42 KG) ABOVE 8000 FT  $M_0$  (5°C AND COLDER)

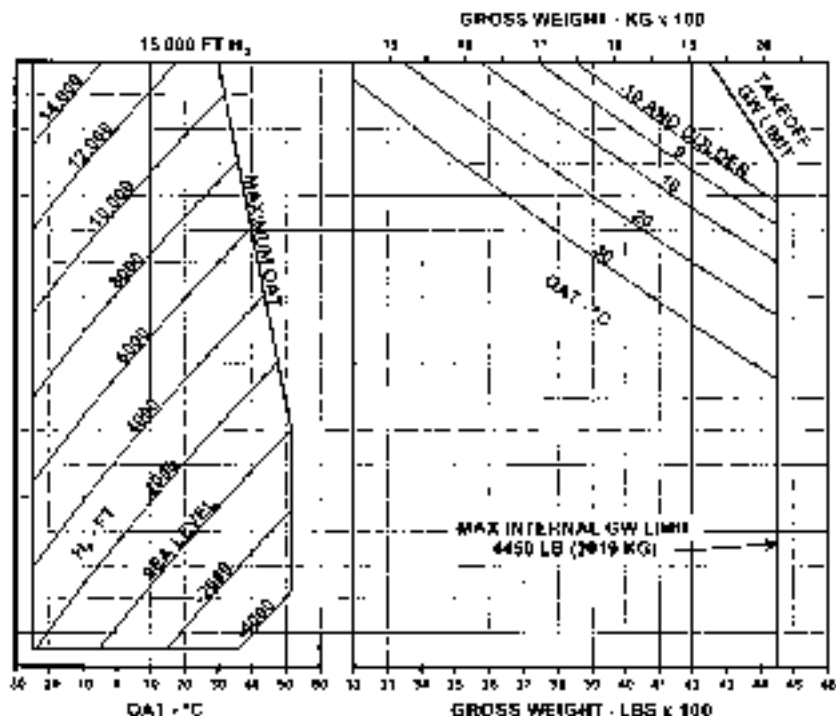


Figure 4-2. Hover Ceiling — IGE (Sheet 19 of 24)

**IN GROUND EFFECT HOVER  
IN CALM WINDS OR ANY WINDS  
WITHIN 30 DEGREES OF THE NOSE**

(WITH HIGH SKID OR EMERGENCY FLOTATION LANDING GEAR)

TAKEOFF POWER  
ENGINE RPM 100%  
GENERATOR 17.5%

SKID HEIGHT 2.5 FT (0.7 METER)  
HEATER ON / ANTI-ICE OFF  
PARTICLE SEPARATOR - PURGE ON  
SNOW DEFLECTOR

WITH ANTI-ICE ON REDUCE GW 100 LB (92 KG) ABOVE 7500 FT M<sub>0</sub> (5°C AND COLDER)

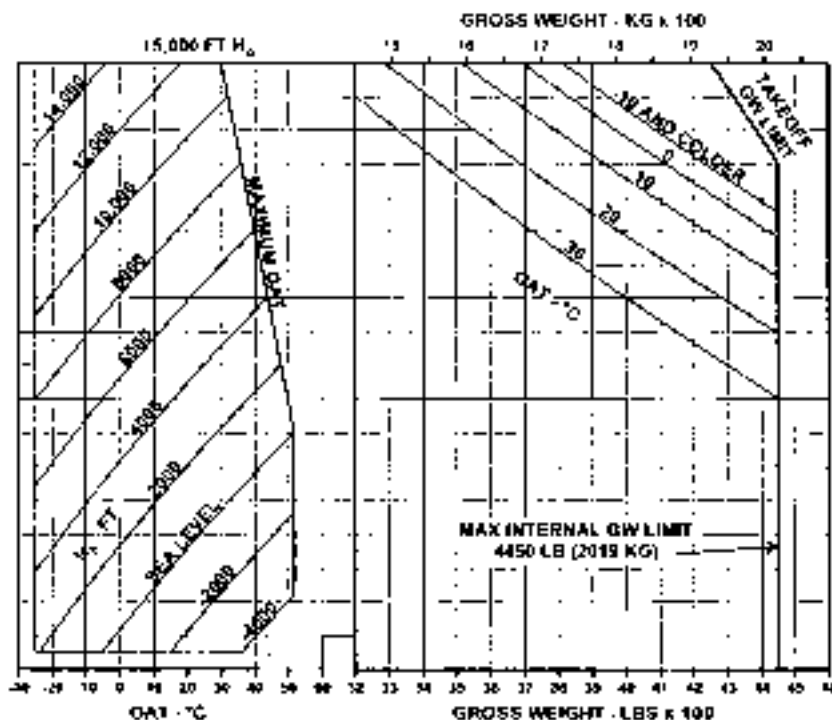


Figure 4-2. Hover Ceiling — KGE (Sheet 20 of 24)

**IN GROUND EFFECT HOVER**  
 (IN WINDS UP TO 26 KNOTS)  
 (WITH STANDARD SKID LANDING GEAR)

TAKOFF POWER  
 ENGINE RPM 100%  
 GENERATOR 17.5%

SKID HEIGHT 2.5 FT (0.7 METER)  
 ANTENGE OFF  
 BASIC INLET

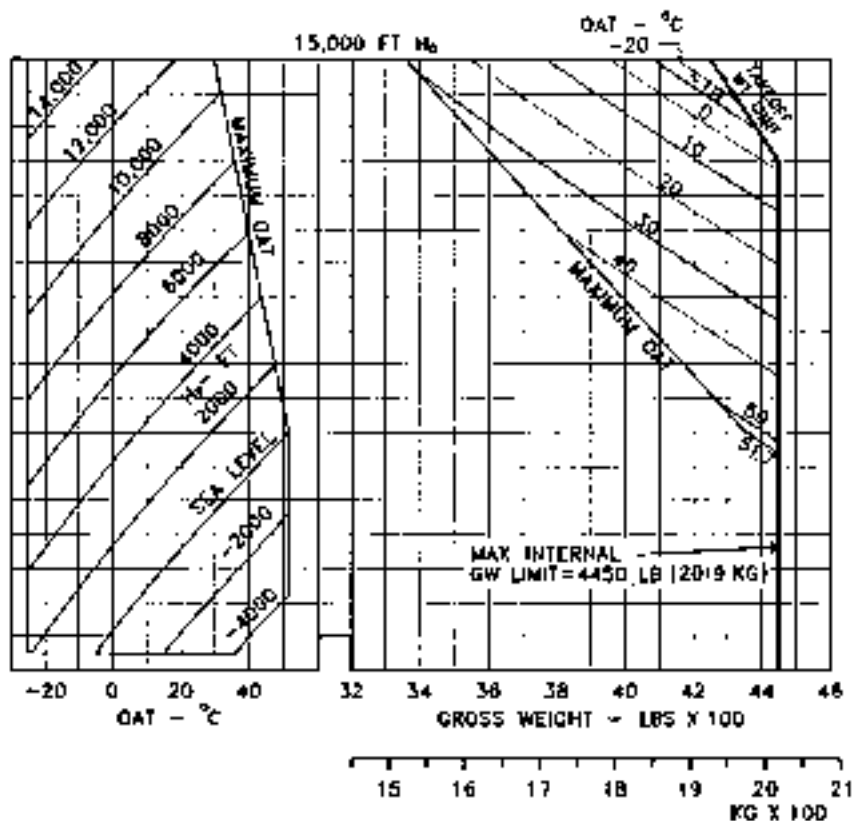


Figure 4-2. Hover Ceiling — IGE (Sheet 21 of 24)

**IN GROUND EFFECT HOVER**  
**IN WINDS UP TO 26 KNOTS**  
 (WITH STANDARD SKID LANDING GEAR)

TAKEOFF POWER  
 ENGINE RPM 100%  
 GENERATOR 17.5%

SKID HEIGHT 2.5 FT (0.7 METER)  
 ANTIICE ON  
 BASIC INLET

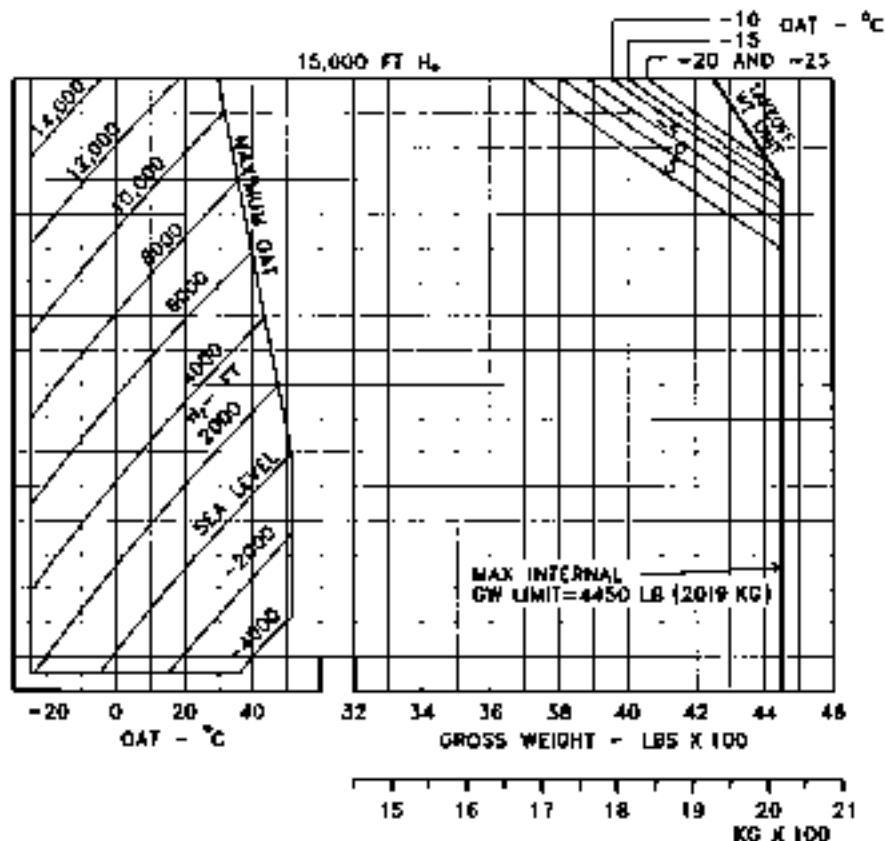


Figure 4-2. Hover Ceiling — IGE (Sheet 22 of 24)

**IN GROUND EFFECT HOVER  
IN 35 KNOT WINDS  
(WITH STANDARD SKID LANDING GEAR)**

TAKEOFF POWER  
ENGINE RPM 100%  
GENERATOR 17.5%

SKID HEIGHT 2.5 FT (0.7 METER)  
ANCHOR OFF  
BASIC W/LT

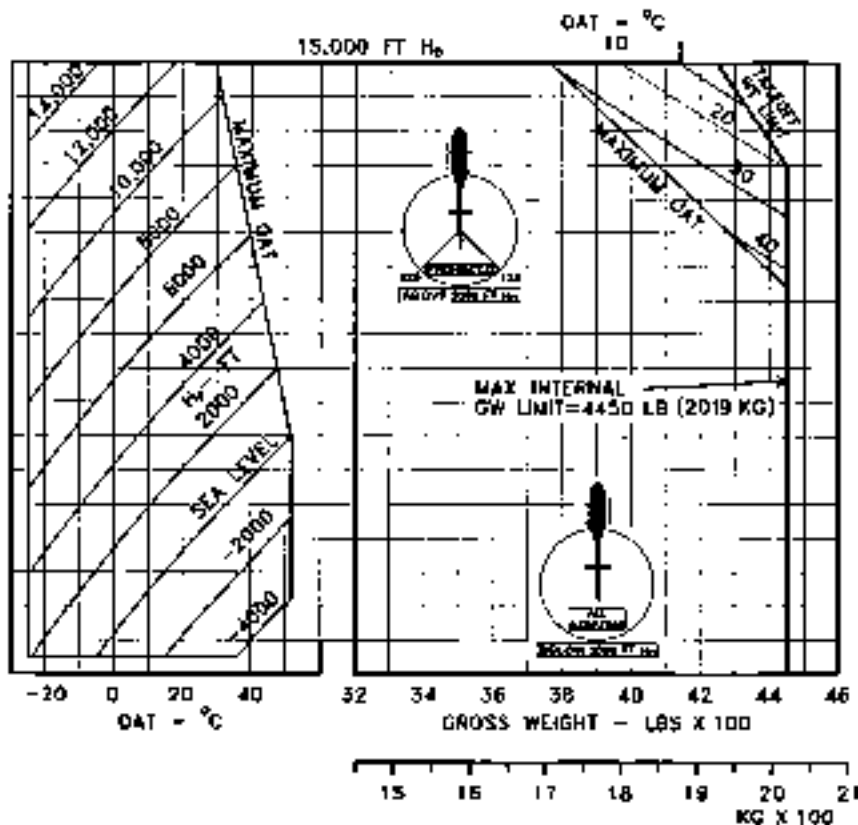


Figure 4-2 Hover Ceiling — IGE (Sheet 23 of 24)

**IN GROUND EFFECT HOVER  
IN 35 KNOT WINDS  
(WITH STANDARD SKID LANDING GEAR)**

TAKEOFF POWER  
ENGINE RPM 100%  
GENERATOR 17.5%

SKID HEIGHT 2.5 FT (0.7 METER)  
ANTI-ICE ON  
BASIC INLET

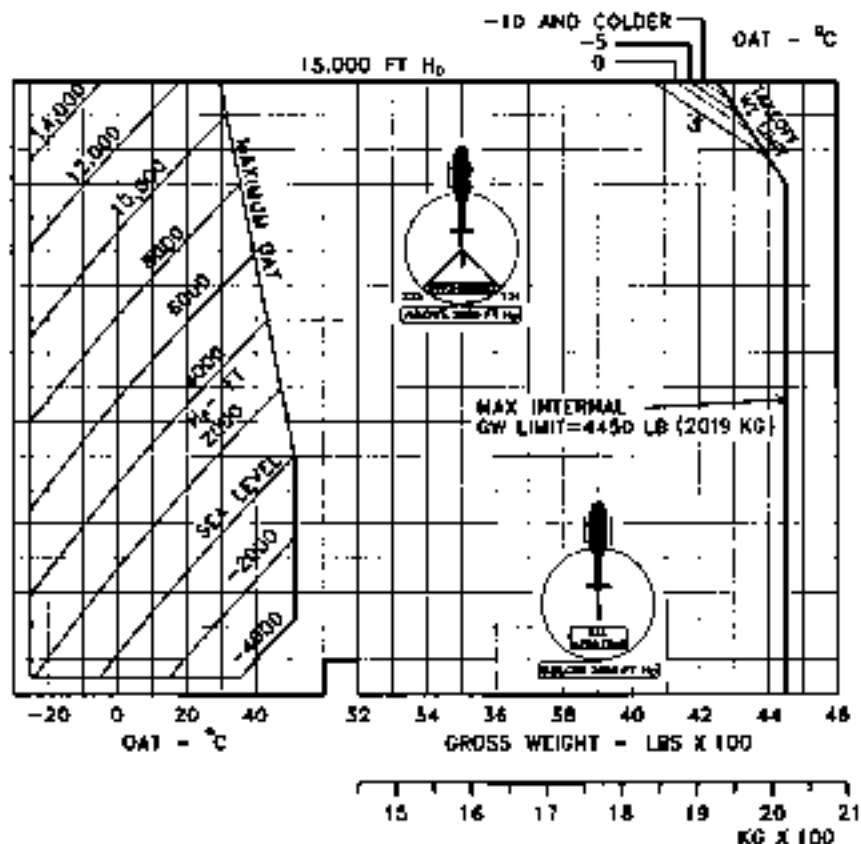


Figure 4-2. Hover Ceiling — MGE (Sheet 24 of 24)

### OUT OF GROUND EFFECT HOVER IN CALM WINDS OR ANY WINDS WITHIN 30 DEGREES OF THE NOSE

TAKEOFF POWER  
ENGINE RPM 100%  
GENERATOR 17.5%

5000 HEIGHT 40 FT (12.2 METERS)  
HEATER OFF | ANTI-ICE OFF  
BASIC INLET

WITH ANTI-ICE ON, REDUCE GW 120 LB (54 KG) ABOVE 9500 FT H<sub>p</sub> (5°C AND COLDER)

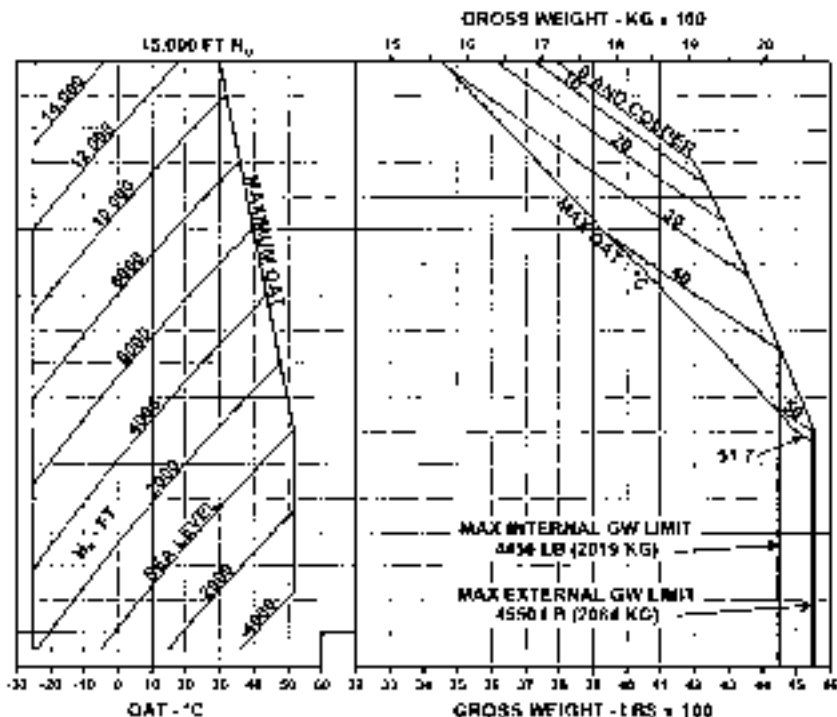


Figure 4-3. Hover Ceiling — OGE (Sheet 1 of 14)





**OUT OF GROUND EFFECT HOVER**  
 IN CALM WINDS OR ANY WINDS  
 WITHIN 30 DEGREES OF THE NOSE

TAKEOFF POWER  
 ENGINE RPM 100%  
 GENERATOR 17.5%

5000 HEIGHT 40 FT (12.2 METERS)  
 HEATER OFF / ANTI-ICE OFF  
 PARTICLE SEPARATOR - PURGE ON

WITH ANTI-ICE ON, REDUCE GW 130 LB (59 KG) ABOVE 9000 FT H<sub>p</sub> (5°C AND COLDER)

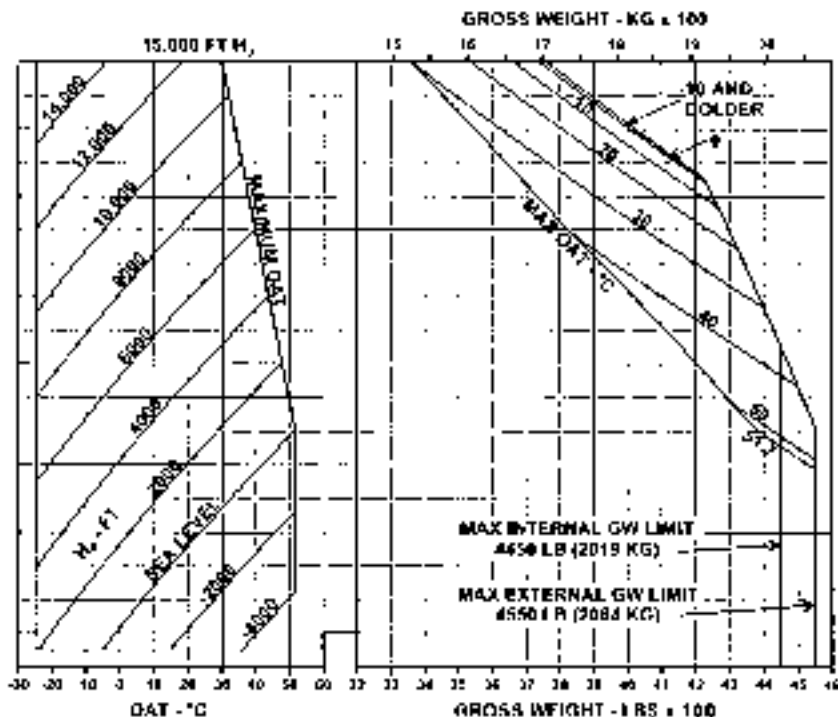


Figure 4-3. Hover Ceiling — OGE (Sheet 3 of 4)

**OUT OF GROUND EFFECT HOVER  
IN CALM WINDS OR ANY WINDS  
WITHIN 30 DEGREES OF THE NOSE**

TAKEOFF POWER  
ENGINE RPM 100%  
GENERATOR 17.5%

SKID HEIGHT 40 FT (12.2 METERS)  
HEATER OFF | ANTI-ICE OFF  
BASIC INLET OR PART. SEP. - PURGE OFF  
SNOW DEFLECTOR

WITH ANTI-ICE ON, REDUCE GW 130 LB (59 KG) ABOVE 8500 FT H<sub>p</sub> (25°C AND COLDER)

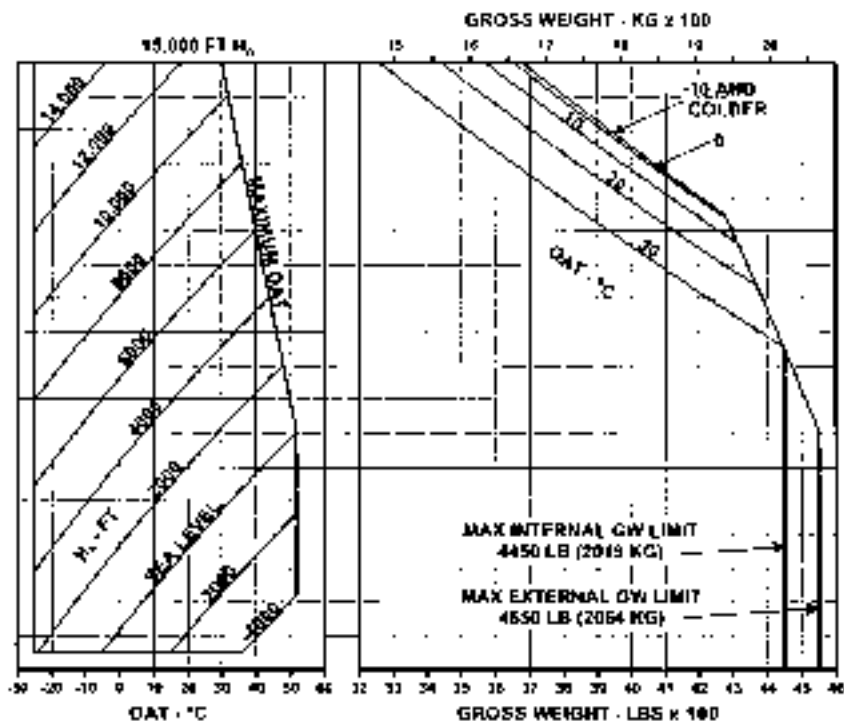


Figure 4-3. Hover Ceiling — OGE (Sheet 4 of 14)

**OUT OF GROUND EFFECT HOVER**  
 IN CALM WINDS OR ANY WINDS  
 WITHIN 30 DEGREES OF THE NOSE

TAKE-OFF POWER  
 ENGINE RPM 100%  
 GENERATOR 17.5%

5000 HEIGHT 40 FT (12.2 METERS)  
 HEATER OFF / ANTICE OFF  
 PARTICLE SEPARATOR - PURGE ON  
 SNOW DEFLECTOR

WITH ANTICE ON, REDUCE GW 130 LB (59 KG) ABOVE 8000 FT H<sub>0</sub> (5°C AND COLDER)

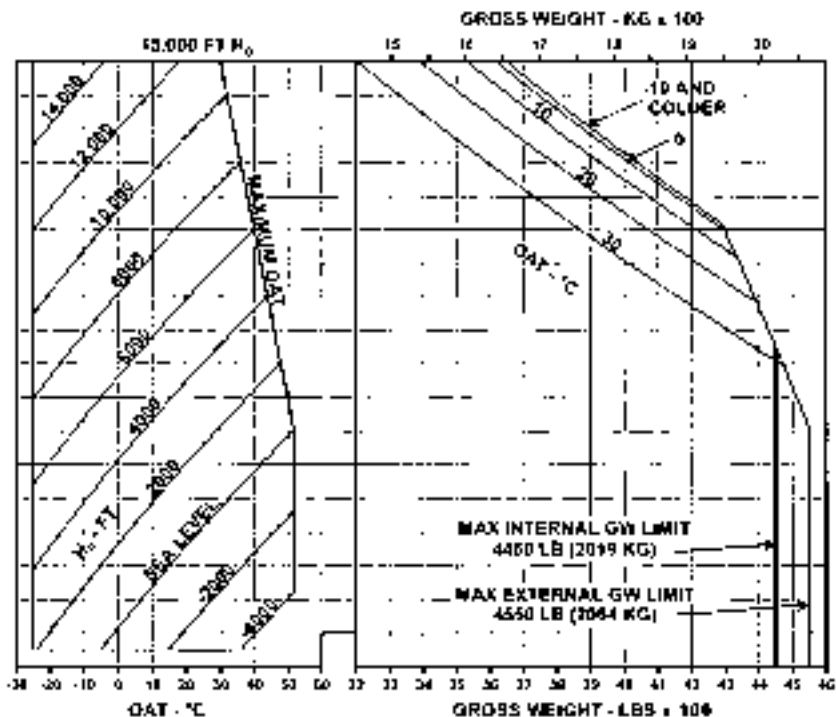


Figure 4-3. Hover Ceiling — OGE (Sheet 5 of 14)



**OUT OF GROUND EFFECT HOVER**  
 IN CALM WINDS OR ANY WINDS  
 WITHIN 30 DEGREES OF THE NOSE

TAKEOFF POWER  
 ENGINE RPM 100%  
 GENERATOR 17.5%

SKID HEIGHT 40 FT (12.2 METERS)  
 HEATER ON / ANTI-ICE OFF  
 PARTICLE SEPARATOR - PURGE OFF

WITH ANTI-ICE ON, REDUCE GW 160 LB (73 KG) ABOVE 1000 FT H<sub>0</sub> (5°C AND COLDER)

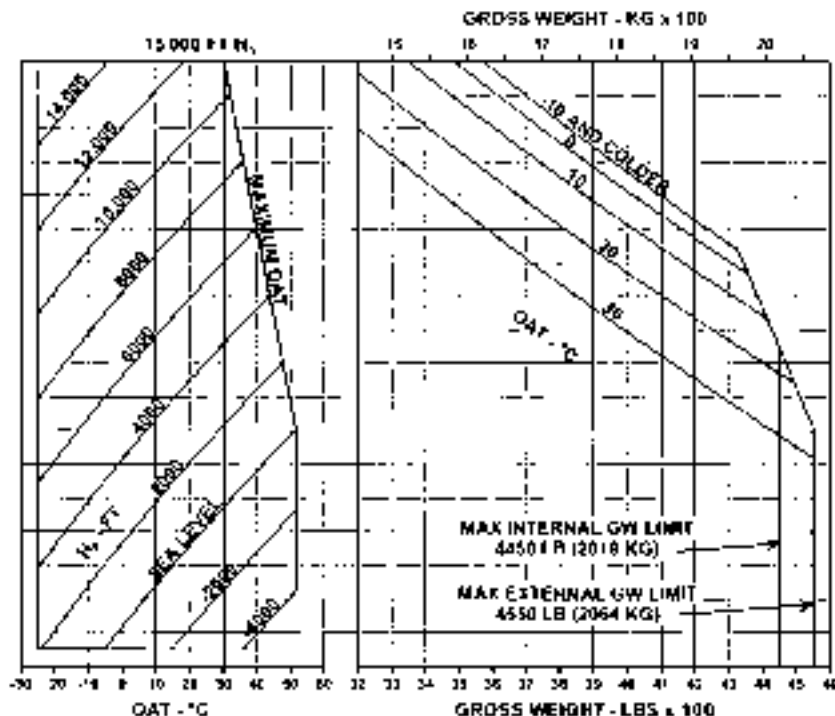


Figure 4-3. Hover Ceiling— OGE (Sheet 7 of 14)

**OUT OF GROUND EFFECT HOVER  
IN CALM WINDS OR ANY WINDS  
WITHIN 30 DEGREES OF THE NOSE**

TAKOFF POWER  
ENGINE RPM 100%  
GENERATOR 17.5%

SKID HEIGHT 40 FT (12.2 METERS)  
HEATER ON / ANTI-ICE OFF  
PARTICLE SEPARATOR - PURGE ON

WITH ANTI-ICE ON, REDUCE GW 170 LB (77 KG) ABOVE 6000 FT MSL (5°C AND COLDER)

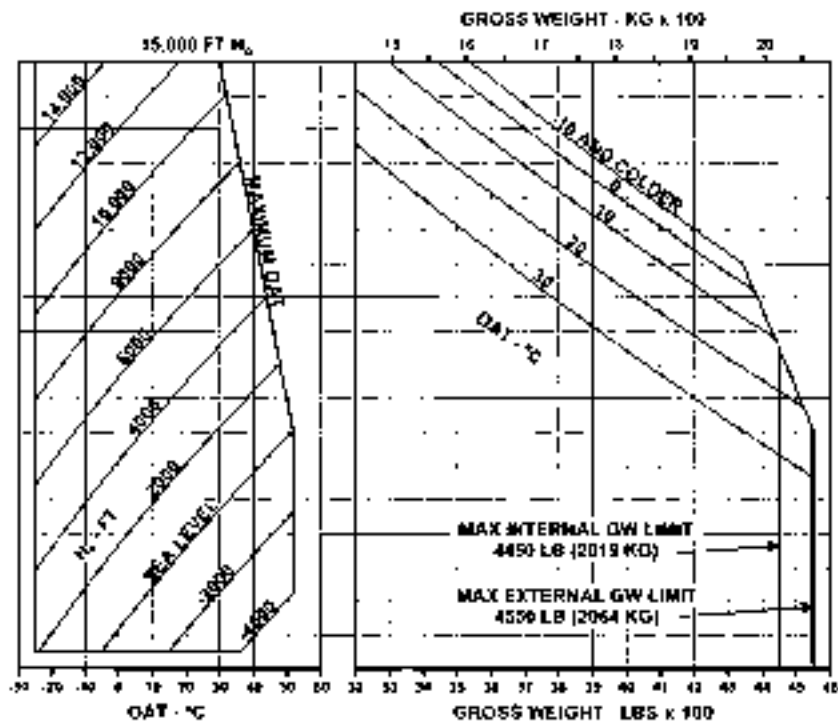


Figure 4-3 Hover Ceiling — OGE (Sheet 6 of 14)

**OUT OF GROUND EFFECT HOVER**  
 IN CALM WINDS OR ANY WINDS  
 WITHIN 30 DEGREES OF THE NOSE

TAKEOFF POWER  
 ENGINE RPM 100%  
 GENERATOR 17.5%

SNOW HEIGHT 40 FT (12.2 METERS)  
 HEATER ON / ANTI-ICE OFF  
 BASIC INLET OR PART, SEP - PURGE OFF  
 SNOW DEFLECTOR

WITH ANTI-ICE ON, REDUCE GW 170 LB (77 KG) ABOVE 5500 FT H<sub>P</sub> (5°C AND COLDER)

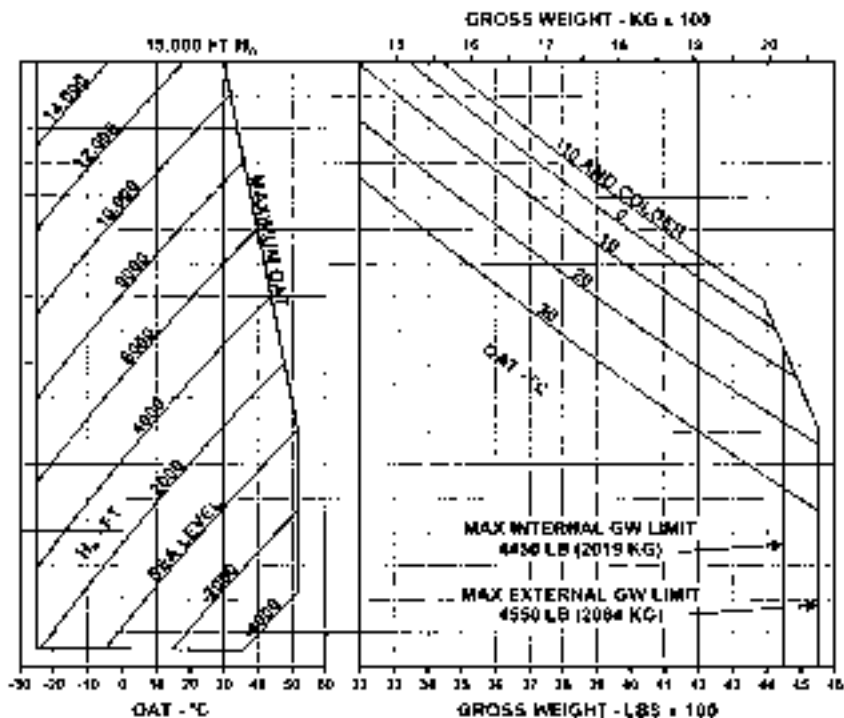


Figure 4-3. Hover Ceiling — OGE (Sheet 8 of 14)

**OUT OF GROUND EFFECT HOVER  
IN CALM WINDS OR ANY WINDS  
WITHIN 30 DEGREES OF THE NOSE**

TAKEOFF POWER  
ENGINE RPM 100%  
GENERATOR 17.5%

SKID HEIGHT 40 FT (12.2 METERS)  
HEATER ON / ANTI-ICE OFF  
PARTICLE SEPARATOR - PURGE ON  
SNOW DEFLECTOR

WITH ANTI-ICE ON, REDUCE GW 180 LB (82 KG) ABOVE 5000 FT M<sub>0</sub> (15°C AND COLDER)

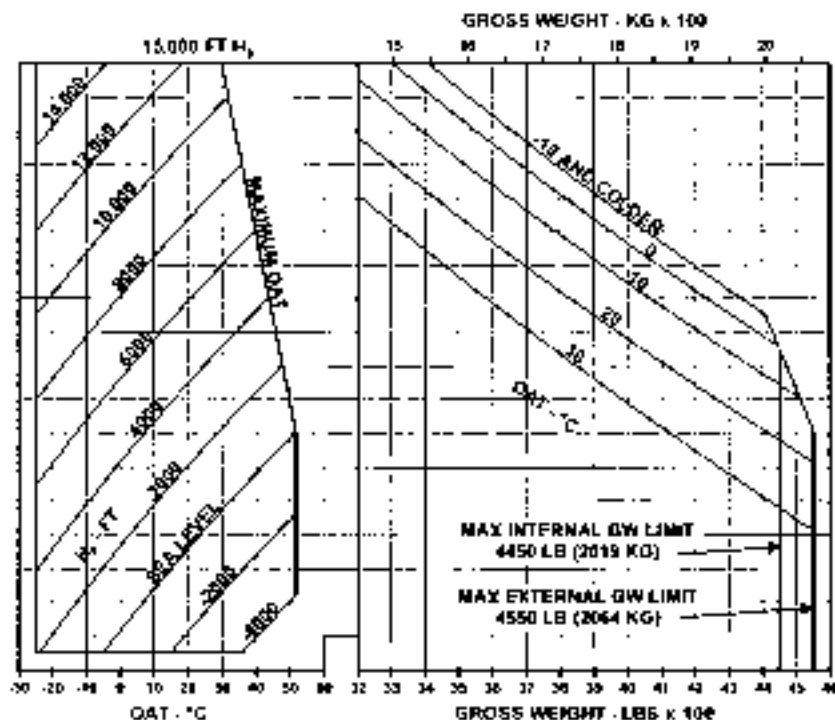


Figure 4-3. Hover Ceiling — OGE (Sheet 10 of 14)



### OUT OF GROUND EFFECT HOVER IN WINDS UP TO 25 KNOTS

TAKEOFF POWER  
ENGINE RPM 100%  
GENERATOR 17.5%

SKID HEIGHT 40 FT (12.2 METERS)  
AMLI-ICE OFF  
BASIC INLET

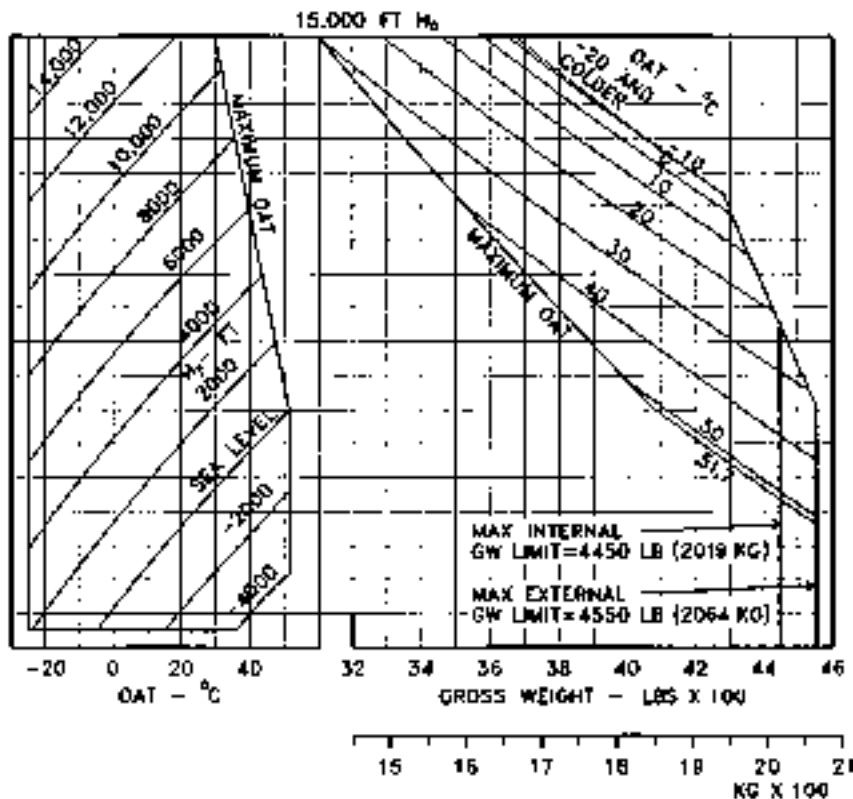


Figure 4-3. Hover Ceiling — OGE (Sheet 11 of 14)

### OUT OF GROUND EFFECT HOVER IN WINDS UP TO 26 KNOTS

TAKEOFF POWER  
ENGINE RPM 100%  
GENERATOR 17.5%

SKID HEIGHT 40 FT (12.2 METER)  
ANTI-ICE ON  
BASIC BLEET

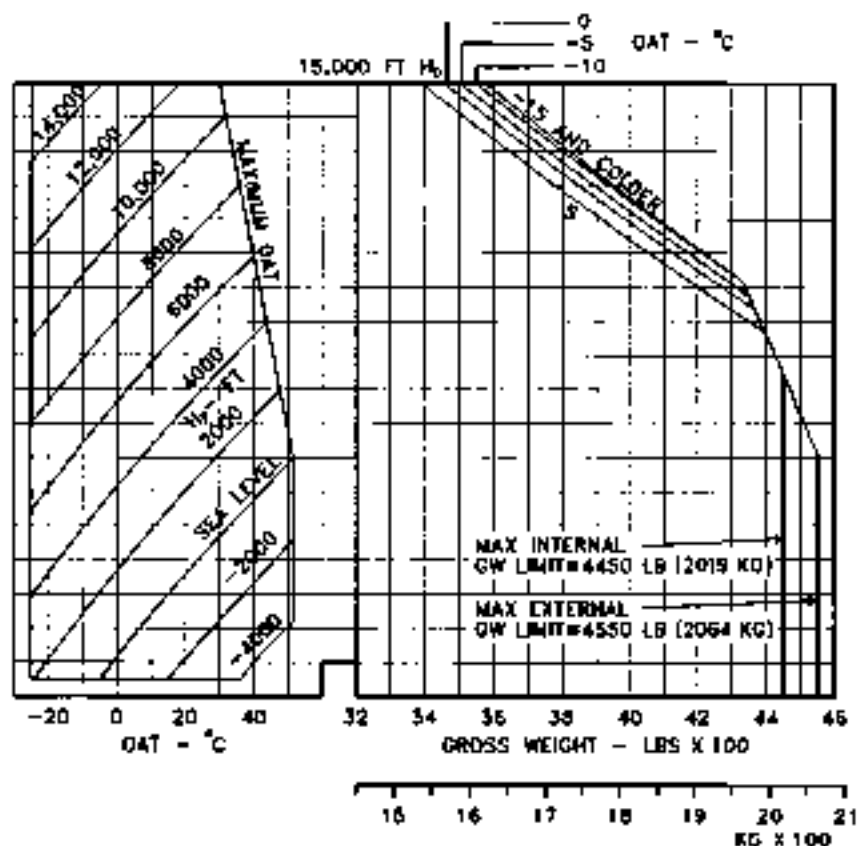


Figure 4-3. Hover Ceiling — OGE (Sheet 12 of 14)

### OUT OF GROUND EFFECT HOVER IN 35 KNOT WINDS

TAKEOFF POWER  
ENGINE RPM 100%  
GENERATOR 17.5%

SKID HEIGHT 40 FT (12.2 METER)  
ANTI-ICE OFF  
BASIC INLET

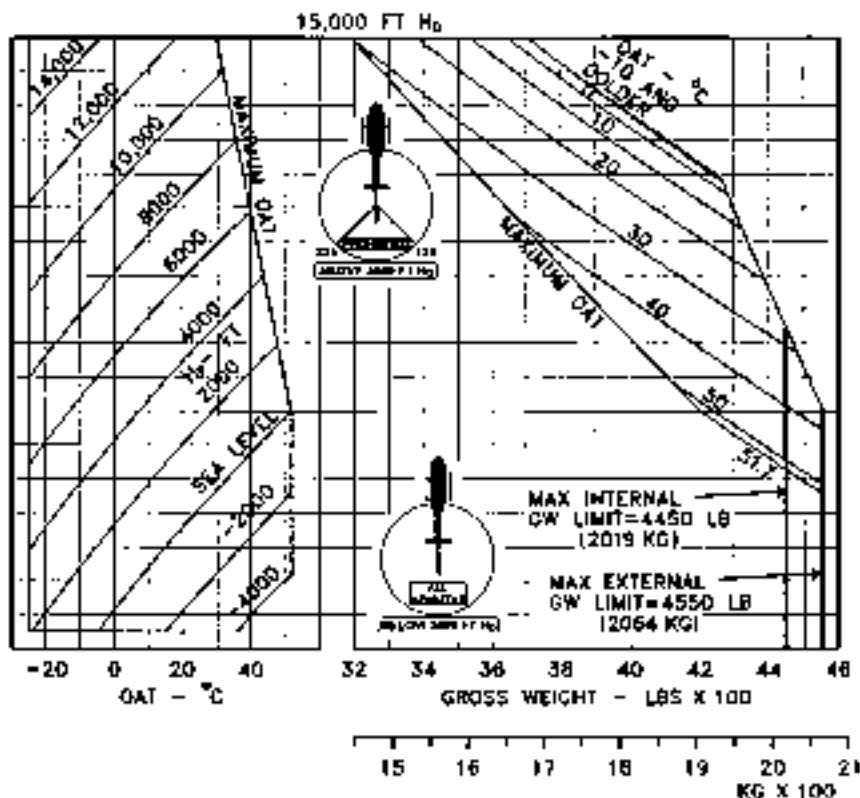


Figure 4-3. Hover Ceiling OGE (Sheet 13 of 14)

### OUT OF GROUND EFFECT HOVER IN 38 KNOT WINDS

TAKEOFF POWER  
ENGINE RPM 100%  
GENERATOR 17.5%

SKID HEIGHT 40 FT (12.2 METER)  
ANTHICE ON  
BASIC INLET

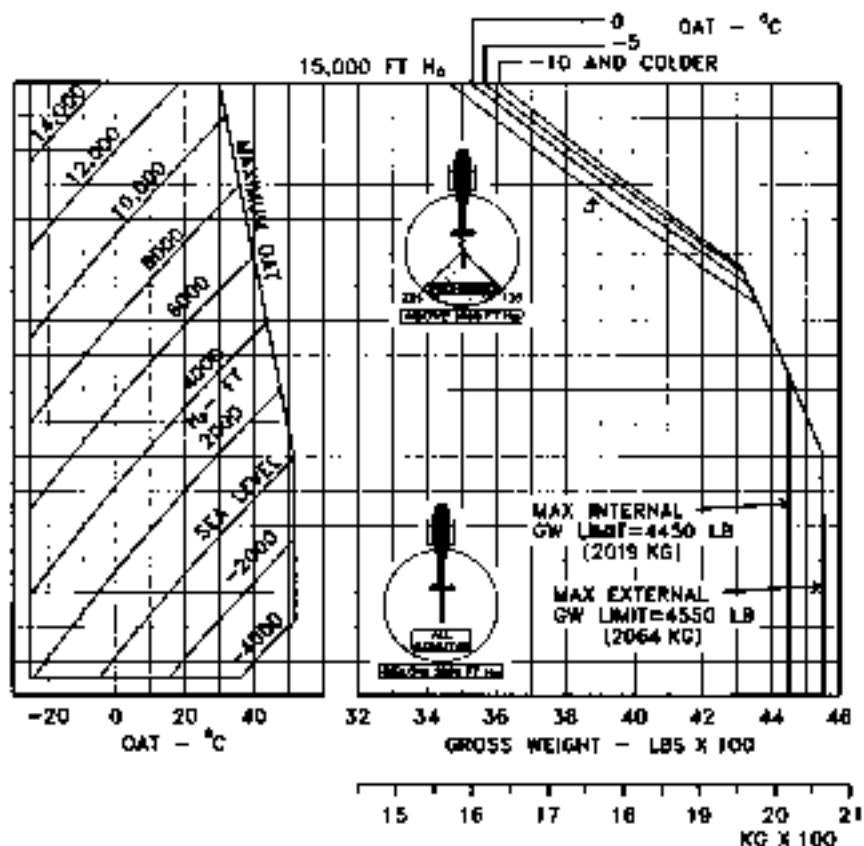


Figure 4-3. Hover Ceiling — OGE (Sheet 14 of 14)

# Section 2

## HANDLING AND SERVICING

### 2-24 HIGH ALTITUDE TAIL ROTOR KIT

#### 2-24-A. INTRODUCTION

High altitude tail rotor kit, also referred to as tail rotor authority control system (TRACS), provides increased angle of attack capability for increased density altitude ( $H_D$ ) (3,000 to 7,000 feet and above) by changing a bellcrank ratio). As helicopter flies above 3,000 feet  $H_D$ , available tail rotor pitch increases to maximum available at 7,000 feet  $H_D$  and above.

#### 2-24-B. COMPONENTS

High altitude tail rotor kit consists of following items:

1. Tail rotor authority control unit (TRACU).
2. Caution panel segment.
3. 28 VDC circuit breaker.
4. Outside air temperature probe.
5. Encoding altimeter or blind altitude encoder.
6. Variable geometry bellcrank (VGB) actuator.
7. Airspeed limitations placard.

Items 1, 2, and 3 are shown in Figure 2-1.

#### 2-24-B-1. TAIL ROTOR AUTHORITY CONTROL UNIT (TRACU)

TRACU has a push button MODE switch, actuator position indicator, digital display and ambient light sensor. Heart of TRACU is a digital microcontroller with a software program to provide all TRACS functions. This microcontroller provides sensor interfaces, actuator control, altitude calculations, display drive and failure monitoring. Actuator is controlled by TRACU which positions bellcrank based on  $H_D$  calculated from pressure altitude ( $H_P$ ) and outside air temperature measurements.

$H_P$  provided by encoding altimeter and temperature provided by outside air temperature probe combine to provide  $H_D$  which is displayed on digital display.

#### MODE Switch

MODE Switch will change digital display each time switch is pressed. Selectable modes are:

1. Moving pointer  $H_D$  display (default).
2.  $H_D$  and actuator position display (alternate).
3.  $H_P$  and air temperature display (momentary, 5 seconds).

Moving pointer  $H_D$  display mode appears on digital display as a moving pointer (V) and indicates current  $H_D$  on a scale below digital display. Position of pointer is current actuator position provided by an actuator mounted transducer. This is default (power up) display mode.

Pressing MODE switch will toggle display to  $H_D$  and actuator position display mode, appearing on digital display as xxxxDd yyy% where xxxxD is  $H_D$  in feet and yyy% is percent increase in left pedal tail rotor authority.

Pressing MODE switch a second time toggles to  $H_P$  and air temperature display mode appearing on digital display as xxxxDp yy°C where xxxxD is  $H_P$  in feet and yy is outside air temperature in degrees Celsius. This display mode is momentary for 5 seconds and reverts to moving pointer display mode.

Pressing and holding MODE switch for more than 2 seconds activates manual test mode. Manual test mode consists of same tests as power up built in test. As sensor inputs are continuously monitored, this test consists of display test and actuator test. Any failure activates in flight failure mode. If no failures are detected, TRACS returns to previously selected mode.

Pressing and holding MODE switch during power up activates rigging mode. This mode is provided to allow mechanical rigging of tail rotor controls. Once power up test has passed, TRACS will drive actuator to maximum position, with display alternating between showing RIG MAX and a display of approximate actuator position with arrow > showing direction of motion. Pressing MODE switch again causes TRACS to drive actuator to minimum position, with display alternating between RIG MIN and arrow < showing approximate actuator position. Power must be cycled to exit rigging mode.

#### Actuator Position Indicator

Actuator position indicator is a pointer that displays actuator position from 3,000 to 7,000 feet  $H_D$  and can be used to verify actuator position as displayed when in  $H_D$  and actuator position display mode. Pointer is driven by completely independent analog circuitry to provide an alternate means of monitoring system operation.

#### Digital Display

Digital display is twelve digit, sunlight readable, dot matrix, alpha numeric display that displays  $H_D$ , outside air temperature, calculated  $H_D$ , actuator position, and failure messages as required.

#### Ambient Light Sensor

Ambient light sensor provides an input to microcontroller to dim/brighten digital display bases on detected ambient light.

#### 2-24-B-2 CAUTION PANEL SEGMENT

A caution panel segment, labeled TIR AUTH, is mounted in caution and warning panel. This segment illuminates when a TRACS failure is detected. This alerts pilot to cross check digital display for failure message.

#### 2-24-B-3. 28 VDC CIRCUIT BREAKER

Power for TRACS is provided by 28 VDC bus. Circuit protection is provided by a 1.5 amp circuit breaker labeled TIR AUTH. This circuit breaker is located in overhead console.

#### 2-24-B-4. OUTSIDE AIR TEMPERATURE PROBE

Outside air temperature probe is mounted on underside of fuselage and provides temperature input to microcontroller to calculate  $H_D$ . Failure of temperature probe will be indicated by FAIL TEMP PR being displayed on digital display.

#### 2-24-B-5. ENCODING ALTIMETER

Encoding altimeter or blind encoder, located in instrument panel, provides barometric altitude ( $H_P$ ) input to microcontroller to calculate  $H_D$ .

Encoding altimeter failures will be displayed on digital display as FAIL ENCx where x is a number indicating type of failure (refer to Section 3 of Flight Manual portion of this supplement).

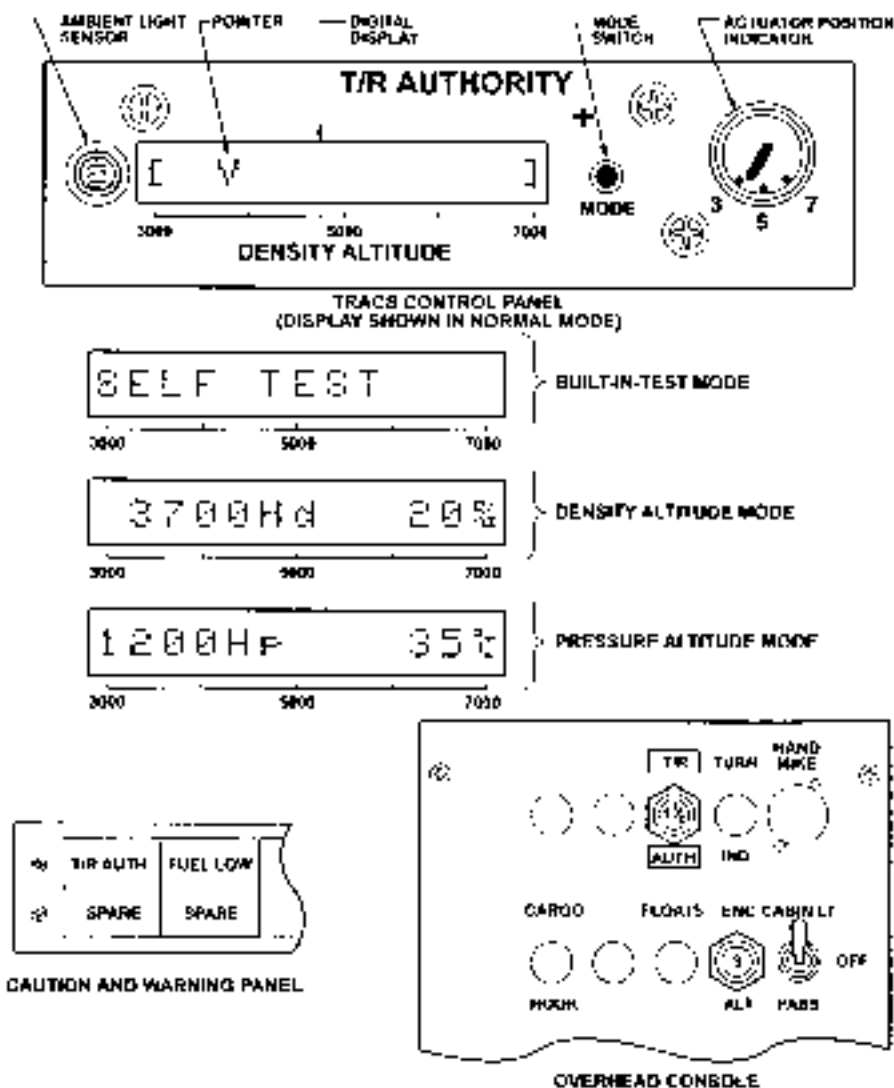


Figure 2-1. TRACS Controls and Indicators

206-1 FMS-1

### 2-24-B-5. VARIABLE GEOMETRY BELLCRANK (VGB) ACTUATOR

VGB actuator is installed in directional control system of helicopter and allows bellcrank to have a variable mechanical advantage ratio of input inches to output inches of motion. Range of motion of controls, actuator and bellcrank is designed to allow an increase in maximum left pedal blade angle, while not affecting limits for right pedal inputs.

### 2-24-C. OPERATION

When power is applied to helicopter, TRACS performs a built in test. This test consists of memory (ROM and RAM) tests, display/lamp and annunciator tests, actuator test, and sensor tests. Any system failure will stop actuator movement and illuminate TOR AUTH caution light. Any failure, with exception of memory failure, will display a diagnostic failure message. This message will remain displayed until MODE switch is pressed. Diagnostic message needs to be logged prior to pressing MODE switch. Once MODE switch is pressed after each power up, any failures occurring in flight will cause display of FAIL @ XXX% where XXX is current actuator

position, if known, or FAIL - UNKNOWN if not. If no failure is detected, TRACS commences normal operations beginning with a momentary display of current  $H_p$  and outside air temperature. Verifying temperature and altitude inputs requires pilot to cross check displayed values to helicopter primary flight instruments. This display is followed by moving pointer  $H_p$  display, which pilot shall verify against analog  $H_p$  actuator position indicator.

If a system failure is detected in flight, TRACS will cease all actuator movement, illuminate TOR AUTH caution light, and display either a failure message or current actuator position, if known.

### 2-25. TAIL ROTOR STATIC STOP YIELD INDICATOR

Tail rotor static stop yield indicator is shown in Figure 2-2. Any deformation of static stop yield indicator requires maintenance action prior to flight.



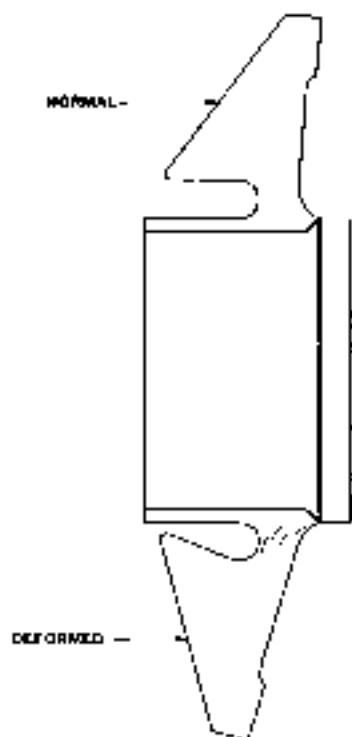


Figure 2-2 Static Stop Yield Indicator

Rev. 07/2004 (1)

**Bell** *Long Ranger-IV*  
MODEL  
206L4

**ROTORCRAFT  
FLIGHT MANUAL**

**SUPPLEMENT  
KLN 90A GPS NAVIGATOR**

**206-898-605**

**CERTIFIED  
2 FEBRUARY 1995**

This supplement shall be attached to Model 206L-4 Flight Manual when KLN 90A GPS NAVIGATOR kit has been installed.

Information contained herein supplements information of basic Flight Manual. For Limitations, Procedures, and Performance Data not contained in this supplement, consult basic Flight Manual.

**Bell Helicopter** **TEXTRON**

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**2 FEBRUARY 1995**

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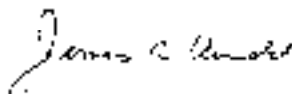
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APPROVED:



MANAGER

ROTORCRAFT CERTIFICATION OFFICE  
FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION  
FT. WORTH, TX 76193-0170

## GENERAL INFORMATION

The KLN 90A GPS Navigator is a navigator's aid for use in ICAO defined worldwide geographic regions as defined in the King KLN 90A Pilot's Guide.

Visual navigation data, when selected, is presented on the pilot HSI in the form of L/R steering, bearing-to-waypoint, and "To"/"From" indications.

The system consists of a combined GPS receiver and navigational computer, an antenna, a NAV/GPS switch/annunciator and associated wiring.

# Section 1

## LIMITATIONS

### 1-1. OPERATING LIMITATIONS

A KLN 90A Pilot's Guide (King p/n 006-08743-0000, Operational Revision Status 10 or later) shall be accessible by the flight crew at all times during flight.

The GPS navigator shall be operated in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions with the following exceptions:

There is no air data or fuel management data available in this installation.

It is the responsibility of the pilot to verify that any navigation data used is correct.

For units with software version prior to 1104, it is prohibited to change from ENROUTE LEG mode to OBS mode during turn anticipation.

### 1-2. PLACARDS AND DECALS

GPS LIMITED TO VFR USE ONLY

# Section 2

## NORMAL PROCEDURES

### 2-1. EXTERIOR CHECK

GPS unit — Verify off.

### 2-2. CABIN TOP

GPS antenna — Condition and security.

### 2-3. PRESTART CHECK

GPS and CAUTION LIGHTS circuit breakers — In.

### 2-4. BEFORE TAKEOFF

GPS unit — Turn on. Verify operational revision status on initial page is identical to that of available KLN 90A Pilot's Guide.

Pilot's HSI course pointer — Align to desired course shown on GPS display.

NAV/GPS switch-annunciator — Press, verify GPS segment illuminated and NAV segment extinguished.

Pilot HSI deviation bar — Verify centered and 'TO' indication displayed.

**NOTE**

For additional normal procedures, except air data and fuel management data, refer to KLM 90A Pilot's Guide.

## **Section 3**

### **EMERGENCY AND MALFUNCTION PROCEDURES**

#### **3-1. INTRODUCTION**

**NOTE**

If GPS navigation system becomes inoperative, continue basic VFR navigation procedures.

## **Section 4**

### **PERFORMANCE**

No change from basic manual.



**Bell** *Long Ranger-IV*  
MODEL  
206L4

# ROTORCRAFT FLIGHT MANUAL

## SUPPLEMENT AUXILIARY VERTICAL FIN STROBE LIGHTS

206-898-680

CERTIFIED  
19 DECEMBER 1994

This supplement shall be attached to Model 206L4 Flight Manual when AUXILIARY VERTICAL FIN STROBE LIGHTS kit has been installed.

Information contained herein supplements information of basic Flight Manual. For Limitations, Procedures, and Performance Data not contained in this supplement, consult basic Flight Manual.

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19 DECEMBER 1994

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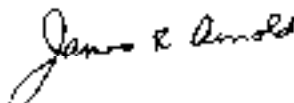
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MANAGER

ROTORCRAFT CERTIFICATION OFFICE  
FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION  
FT. WORTH, TX 76193-0170

## GENERAL INFORMATION

Auxiliary vertical fin strobe lights installation (206-898-600) consist of the power supply unit and two strobe lights installed at the left and right auxiliary vertical fins.

# Section 1

## LIMITATIONS

### 1-1. OPERATING LIMITATIONS

The Auxiliary Vertical Fin Strobe Lights are not approved for night operations.

#### NOTE

High intensity strobe lights should not be used inflight when there is an adverse reflection from

clouds or other weather phenomena

### 1-2. PLACARDS AND DECALS

NIGHT OPERATION OF AUXILIARY VERTICAL FIN STROBE LIGHTS IS PROHIBITED

# Section 2

## NORMAL PROCEDURES

### 2-1. INTRODUCTION

#### NOTE

Both auxiliary vertical fin strobe lights are controlled by the AUX

VERT FIN LT on/off CCT BKR/ switch located on the overhead console.

## **Section 3**

### **EMERGENCY AND MALFUNCTION PROCEDURES**

#### **3-1. ELECTRICAL SYSTEM**

##### **NOTE**

For emergency or malfunction conditions, the auxiliary vertical

fin strobe lights may be disabled by selecting OFF at the AUX VERT FIN LT CCT BKR/switch. If auxiliary vertical fin strobe lights become inoperative, continue basic flight procedures.

## **Section 4**

### **PERFORMANCE**

No change from basic manual.

**Bell** *Long Ranger-IV*  
 MODEL 206L4

# ROTORCRAFT FLIGHT MANUAL

## SUPPLEMENT GARMIN GPS 150 NAVIGATOR 206-898-961

CERTIFIED  
 15 MARCH 1995

This supplement shall be attached to Model 206L4 Flight Manual when Garmin GPS 150 NAVIGATOR kit has been installed.

Information contained herein supplements information of basic Flight Manual. For Limitations, Procedures, and Performance Data not contained in this supplement, consult basic Flight Manual.

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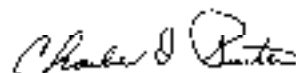
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## GENERAL INFORMATION

The Garmin GPS 150 Navigator is a navigator's aid for use in ICAO defined worldwide geographic regions as defined in Garmin GPS 150 Pilot Guide.

The System consists of a combined GPS receiver and navigational computer, an antenna, and associated wiring.

# Section 1

## LIMITATIONS

### 1-1. OPERATING LIMITATIONS

Garmin-GPS 150 Pilots Guide (Garmin P/N 190-00048-00) shall be accessible by the flight crew at all times during flight.

The Global positioning system is not approved for navigation.

The GPS navigator shall be operated in accordance with the manufacturers instructions with the following exceptions:

1. There is no air data or fuel management data available in this installation.

2. It is the responsibility of the pilot to verify that any navigation data used is correct.

### 1-2. PLACARDS AND DECALS

**GPS NOT APPROVED FOR NAVIGATION.**

(Located on instrument panel.)

# Section 2

## NORMAL PROCEDURES

### 2-1. EXTERIOR CHECK

### 2-2. CABIN TOP

GPS antenna — Condition and security.

### 2-3. PRESTART CHECK

1. GPS circuit breaker in.
2. GPS unit — Verify off.

### 2-4. BEFORE TAKEOFF

1. GPS unit — Turn On.
2. Verify approximate latitude and longitude coordinates are displayed.

#### NOTE

For additional normal procedures, except air data and fuel management data, refer to Garmin GPS 150 Pilots Guide.

# **Section 3**

## **EMERGENCY AND MALFUNCTION PROCEDURES**

### **3-1. INTRODUCTION**

#### **NOTE**

If GPS navigation system becomes inoperative, continue basic VFR navigation procedures.

**MODEL 206L4** ***Bell Long Ranger-IV***

# ROTORCRAFT FLIGHT MANUAL

## SUPPLEMENT KLN 89B NAVIGATOR - GPS 206-898-996

CERTIFIED  
12 FEBRUARY 1999

This supplement shall be attached to Model 206L4 Flight Manual when KLN 89B NAVIGATOR GPS kit has been installed.

Information contained herein supplements information of basic Flight Manual. For Limitations, Procedures, and Performance Data not contained in this supplement, or other applicable supplements, consult basic Flight Manual.

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12 FEBRUARY 1999

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## GENERAL INFORMATION

The KLN 89B GPS Navigator is a navigators aid for use in ICAO defined worldwide geographic regions as defined in the King KLN Pilots guide.

The system consists of a combined GPS receiver and navigational computer, an antenna, and associated wiring. Visual Navigation data is presented on the GPS unit. GPS is coupled to a KI-205 Course Deviation Indicator (CDI) and includes a NAV/GPS Switch/Annunciator.

Visual navigation data, when selected, is presented on CDI in the form of L/R steering, bearing-to-waypoint and TO/FROM indicators.

# Section 1

## LIMITATIONS

### GENERAL

A KLN 89B Pilot's Guide (King P/N 006-08726-0000, Operational Revision Status 01) shall be accessible by flight crew at all times during flight.

GPS navigator shall be operated in accordance with manufacturers instructions with following exceptions:

1. There is no air data or fuel management data available in this installation.

2. It is responsibility of pilot to verify that any navigation data used is correct.

### INSTRUMENT MARKINGS AND PLACARDS

GPS LIMITED TO VFR USE ONLY

LOCATION: Instrument panel.

# Section 2

## NORMAL PROCEDURES

### PREFLIGHT CHECK

#### CABIN ROOF

GPS antenna — Condition and security.

#### INTERIOR AND PRESTART CHECK

GPS and CAUTION LIGHTS circuit breakers — In.

### BEFORE TAKEOFF

GPS unit — Turn on, verify operational revision status on initial page is identical to that of available KLN 89B Pilot's Guide.

Pilot CDI course pointer — Align to desired course on GPS display.

NAV/GPS switch-annunciator — Press, verify GPS segment illuminated and NAV segment extinguished.

Pilot CDI deviation bar — Verify centered and TO indication displayed.

**NOTE**

For additional normal procedures, except air data and fuel management data, refer to KLM 89B Pilot's Guide.

**IN-FLIGHT OPERATION****NOTE**

Selection of ILS frequency on NAV receiver will automatically remove GPS as NAV source.

# **Section 3**

## **EMERGENCY/MALFUNCTION PROCEDURES**

**INTRODUCTION****NOTE**

If GPS navigation system becomes inoperative, continue basic VFR navigation procedures.