CHECK FLIGHT CERTIFICATE

Single/Twin Seat, Piston-Engined Light Gyroplanes

Date:	Crew: Observ		rver:		Registration:
Performance	Climb #1			Airfield:	
Average Weight			lbs/Kg	Start	Ka/l ba*:
Average Altitude			ft	Weight	Kg/Lbs*:
Average Temp.			°C	Takeoff c	g:
Speed			MPH /KIAS		
Achieved Rate			fpm	Performa	nce:
Scheduled Rate			fpm	SATIS/UN	ISATIS/NOT APPLICABLE*
Margin			fpm	(delete as	applicable)*
Permitted Margin			fpm		

Defects

No.	Defect	-/R/FT	Action?
		use a continuation sheet as nece	

Conclusions/Comments

I CERTIFY that I have tested the above aircraft and have detailed the deficiencies and unsatisfactory features above. Those items annotated R or FT must be dealt with as shown in the notes on the reverse side.

Name:	Signed:	Date:	Licence No.:
For CAA Use only	Report Logged by:	Date:	Report No.:

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NOTES

General

Pilots using this document should be familiar with the tests and techniques needed. If the results are to be submitted to the CAA the pilot must be specifically approved by the CAA.

Reg: Enter the aircraft registration mark. If the aircraft is not on the UK register, add the manufacturers serial number and expected UK registration (if known).

Pilot: Captain and co-pilot (where applicable).

Airfield: Departure airfield.

Start Weight: Actual all up weight at engine start. Also delete Kg or Lbs as appropriate.

Takeoff cg: Actual cg at lift-off.

Performance

Climb: Enter in these columns data from the climb.

Average Weight: The aircraft all up weight at the midpoint of the measured climb.

Average Altitude: The altitude at which the line drawn to average the measured points passes through at the mid time.

Average Temp: The temperature at which the line drawn to average the measured points passes through at the mid time.

Speed: The target climb speed (Indicated Airspeed.)

Achieved Rate: The climb rate as given by the slope of the line drawn to average the measured altitude points in feet per minute.

Scheduled Rate: The expected gross rate of climb read from the appropriate graph in the Flight Manual with any adjustments for configuration differences.

Margin: The difference between the Scheduled and Achieved rates of climb (negative if achieved is lower than scheduled). *Permitted Margin:* The maximum allowable difference between the Scheduled and Achieved rates of climb.

Defects

Enter all defects from the flight.

No.: The first column is to allow the items to be numbered.

Defect: Enter details of the defect.

-/R/FT: Classify each defect according to its impact on safety. Items requiring rectification before further flight for hire or reward or before the issue of the CofA should be marked 'R'. Additionally, items that require re-checking in-flight following rectification (such as inadequate climb performance) should be marked 'FT'. Items requiring both should be marked 'R/FT'.

Conclusions/Comments

Any conclusions, notes or comments useful for tracking defects may be entered.

Name: Only the pilot who carried out the test may sign this sheet.

CAA Check Flight Schedules

It is the responsibility of the flight crew to ensure that the exercises and limitations in the CFS are correct for the aircraft under test. The prime source of information will be the aircraft flight manual and in the event of conflict the flight manual should be taken as overriding.

CAA policy is that pilots who conduct airtests on the behalf of the Authority must be acceptable to the Authority, must have been briefed on techniques and safety considerations before carrying out the tests in these schedules and must have carried out an airtest within the last 4 years.

The CAA does not accept responsibility for the use of a CAA CFS on a test flight not directly under their control.

CHECK FLIGHT SCHEDULE

Single/Twin Seat, Piston-Engined Light Gyroplanes

Registration	Test Date(s)	
Туре:		
Modification State:		
Constructors No:		
Permit to Test Granted: (date)		Puration of Test:

1. Introduction

It is assumed that the routine operation of the gyroplane serves as a continuing check on the function of all normal controls. If any special device or control is fitted, which is not in use on every flight, it must be carefully checked in the course of the functioning tests which are included in this schedule.

The Flight Test must be carried out by a pilot experienced on the type.

Should there be any query about the Flight Test or its results, the local CAA Surveyor or the Flight Section of the CAA, Airworthiness Division can be consulted, but only general advice can be offered as no performance data or any information on the functioning of the equipment, has been established.

2. Loading

The gyroplane must be loaded as close to MAXIMUM WEIGHT as possible. A briefed observer should be used if available but passengers should not be used in lieu of ballast.

Aircraft weight from logbook:	lb/kg	Pilot Weight:	lb/kg
Obs/Ballast Weight:	lb/kg	Fuel contents:	lb/kg
Take-off weight:	lb/kg		

If Max Weight not achieved explain why:

Civil Aviation Authority

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3. Pre-flight Information

Engine type/No:					
Engine/Airframe hours since new/Overhaul:					
Propellor type:					
Pilot:		Licer	nce No:		
Location:	Air temp:	deg.C	Surface wind:/		

4. Pre-flight Inspection

Carry out all normal pre-flight inspection procedures, commenting on the following:

Seat, Safety Harness and Nacelle;	Sat/Unsat
Cyclic controls - freedom, travel, condition;	Sat/Unsat
Rudder system - freedom, travel, condition;	Sat/Unsat
Throttle controls - freedom, travel, condition;	Sat/Unsat
Placarding: legibility and accuracy;	Sat/Unsat
Propeller condition;	Sat/Unsat
Rotor pre-spin mechanism (if fitted);	Sat/Unsat

5. Start-up

Check for any difficulty or abnormality on start-up, Check ignition for any sign of rough running at idling and check for dead cut.

Comment:	
Stable idling rpm:	
Engine Test rpm:	
Carb Heat Test (if Fitted) rpm drop:	
Dual ignition (if fitted) rpm drop; Left	Right
VP Prop test (if applicable)	
Wheel Brake/s hold gyro up to:	rpm (engine)

With the engine warmed up and all temperatures stabilised, check and record the following at engine test rpm and again at take-off;

	rpm	T.O.	Limitation
Engine rpm			
Manifold pressure			
Engine Oil temp.			
Engine Oil Pressure			
Cylinder Head temp.			

Wheel Brake/s (taxying):	Sat/Unsat
Wheel Brakes from Rear Cockpit	Sat/Unsat
Throttle response (taxying);	Sat/Unsat
Rudder/Steering response (taxying);	Sat/Unsat
Tendency to Nose wheel shimmy?	
Best Turning Radii approx:	

5.1. Take-Off

Carry out a normal take-off in accordance with Pilots Handbook procedures. Record the following:

Wheel Brakes	Sat/Unsat
Pre rotator	Sat/Unsat
Rotor spin up	Sat/Unsat
Acceleration	Sat/Unsat
Unstick & climb out	Sat/Unsat

General comments (include max rotor rpm achieved at what engine rpm Note wind speed through the disc. Comment on vibration levels experienced)

6. Performance and Handling

Make a careful assessment of the performance and handling characteristics under the conditions listed below. DO NOT attempt to exceed the boundaries of the known and safe 'Flight Envelope' for the particular machine.

6.1 Performance Climb

With the altimeter set to 1013 mb, climb at maximum engine power (with prop set to "Climb" /fine) at the optimum climb speed for the machine for 3 mins with zero sideslip(string central). When a stable, yaw free heading has been achieved, in conditions as calm as possible, record the following:

Tim e min.	Alt. Ft.	OAT deg C / F	IAS kts/ mph	Rotor RPM	CHT deg C / F	Eng Oil Temp	Eng Oil Press	Engine RPM	MAP
0.00									
0.30									
1.00									
1.30									
2.00									
2.30									
3.00									

N.B. To achieve scheduled performance, ensure correct Flight Manual/POH configuration is used.

Delete or insert instrument units (i.e. mph) as appropriate. Obtain OAT from Meteorological Office if no gauge fitted.

Comment on the rate of climb, engine temperatures etc., should they appear in any way abnormal for the engine/machine in question.

6.2 Cruise

With normal cruise power stabilised (and prop set up for cruise), trim the gyroplane for straight and level flight and then record:

IAS	kts/mph
Altitude	feet (1013 mb)
OAT (if known)	deg C / F
Stable engine temp, CHT	deg C / F
Stable engine oil temp	deg C / F
Stable engine oil pressure	
Average engine rpm	
МАР	
Pitch trim set for	kts/mph
Rudder trim tab needs adjustment?	
Left/Right rudder needed?	
Rotor tracking error (Estimate any split)	(2 inches max)
Vibration level	
Can a positive rate of climb be achieved with prop fully coarse and full throttle?	

6.3 Steep Turns

Carry out steep turns (AOB dependant on type but normally 45°) in both directions with engine at full power. Check the controls for normal response, travel and position, noting general vibration levels.

Control response;				
Control position;				
Vibration levels;				
Estimated bank angle (max);				
Maximum 'g' recorded (if meter fitted):				

6.4 Maximum and Minimum Speed

At a safe altitude, (with prop set up for cruise) increase airpseed to the placarded V_{NE} . Check control response turning up to 10 °AOB and note vibration level. Slow (setting prop to climb/fine) to Vmin or $V_{mc(power on)}$ if faster. Record:

Altitude:	feet (1013 mb)
OAT:	deg C / F
Placard V _{NE}	kts/mph
Manifold Pressure (if known):	
Engine rpm:	
Rotor rpm:	
Acheived speed	kts/mph
Control response:	Sat/Unsat
Vibration level:	
Min speed (level flight):	kts/mph
Engine rpm	
Manifold Pressure	

6.5 Descent at Idle Power

From a height of not less than 2000 ft AGL, in a suitable area, reduce progressively the engine rpm to idle and record the following in the ensuing glide, which should be at the reommended airspeed for the particular machine.

Comment on speed, attitude changes and controllability on entry;

Vibration levels;	
IAS	 kts/mph
Medium turns	Sat/Unsat
Rotor rpm	
Engine rpm	

6.6 Descent at V MC(Power Off)

From a height of not less than 2000 ft AGL, in a suitable area, from an Idle Power (prop fine) descent reduce progressively the aircraft speed to V $_{MC(Power Off)}$. Ensuring the aircraft can be yawed in each direction using the rudder pedals. Commence recover to power on climbing flight by 1000 ft AGL. NB: This test is carried out at Idle rpm; the engine is not required to be stopped.

Vibration levels;		
IAS		kts/mph
Approx Yaw Rate	left	right
Rotor rpm		
Engine rpm		

7. Functioning Tests

Check the following items at appropriate time during the flight, where applicable.

	ASI	Sat/U	nsat		
	Altimeter Sat		nsat		
	Engine rpm tachometer Sa		nsat		
	Engine Oil Pressure gauge Sat		nsat		
	Engine Oil Temperature gaugeSat/URotor rpm tachometerSat/UCompass (check headings if possible)Sat/UFuel contents gaugeSat/UCarburettor hot air systemSat/U		Jnsat Jnsat Jnsat		
	Rotor brake Sat/Ur		nsat		
	Drift Indicator Sat/U		nsat		
	Radio Sat/U		nsat		
	Landing gear				
	Variable Pitch Prop				
	Any other gauge/system including all avionics, list	below			
			Sat/Unsat		
			Sat/Unsat		
			Sat/Unsat		
On touchdown, check that the landing gear functions correctly					
and, in particular, that there is no nose-wheel 'shimmy'.			Sat/Unsat		
Estimated landing run, after touchdown			feet/metres.		
8	Post Flight Fuel shut off control		Sat/Unsat		

