C. A. A. APPROVED AIRPLANE FLIGHT MANUAL for



SANDERS AVIATION, Inc. SALES AND SERVICE ADMINISTRATORS FOR ENGINEERING & RESEARCH CORPORATION

C. A. A.

Approved Airplane Flight Manual for Ercoupe Model E & G

Serial Number	Registration Number
5046	N355E

This airplane is certificated under the Civil Aeronautics Regulations, Part 03, in the Normal Category. Limitations herein are mandatory as noted. All other data pertain to recommended operating practices and are not considered mandatory.

Approved by Charles 7. Dylou of Director, AIRCRAFT & COMPONENTS SERVING Date Sept. 15, 1948

DATE JANUARY 28, 1949

SUPPLEMENT APPROVAL (MODEL G

PART I

Approved Operating Manual

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LOG OF REVISIONS

Revision No.

Page No. Date C.A.A. Inspector

A. Airplane Operating Limitations

1. Weight and Center of Gravity:

The center of gravity location for any given gross weight must be between 17.1% M.A.C. (26.4 inches from datum) and 24% M.A.C. (30.3 inches from datum).

The maximum gross weight is 1400 pounds.

2. Airspeed:

Never exceed speed	144	M.P.H.	TIAS
Design cruising speed	114	M.P.H.	TIAS
Maneuvering speed	108.5	M.P.H.	TIAS

3. Maneuvers:

No acrobatic maneuvers of any kind approved.

4. Positive Flight Load Acceleration:

The Positive flight load acceleration is 3.5 Gs.

5. Operations Authorized

Contact flight rules (Night—not for hire).

6. Operating Placards:

The following placards must be prominently displayed in front of and in clear view of the pilot:

- (a) This airplane must be operated as a Normal Category Airplane in Compliance with the Approved Airplane Flight Manual.
- (b) This aircraft is characteristically incapable of spin-
- (c) No acrobatic maneuvers are approved.

7.	Airspeed Indicator M	arkings:	Limits	True Ind.
	Speed	Symbol	(MPH)	Airspeed
			Lower	Upper
	Never exceed speed	Red Radial Line		144
	Caution Range	Yellow Arc	114	144
	Normal Operating Range	Green Arc	56	114

B. Power Plant Operating Limitations

1. Engine:

Engine Make—Continental Engine Model—C-85-12 or -12F Rated Power-85 HP at 2575 R.P.M.

Temperature Limits:

Cylinder Head—540°F Cylinder Barrel-300°F Oil Inlet-225°F

Minimum Fuel octane rating—73 Max. recommended cruising, 2400 R.P.M. and 24.5 in. Hg. Manifold Pressure

2. Propeller:

a. Fixed pitch wood

Diameter—Maximum 74 inches —Minimum 72.5 inches.

Static R.P.M. Limits—Not more than 2050
—Not less than 1950

b. Fixed pitch metal (McCauley Model 1A-90-7148)

Diameter—Maximum 71 inches Minimum 69.5 inches

Static RPM—Not more than 2175 Not less than 2175

Note: Avoid continuous engine operation between 1950 and 2170 RPM with McCauley 1A-90-7148 propeller.

c. Koppers Aeromatic F200/00-73E or F200/00-73F

Diameter—Maximum 73 inches Minimum 71.5 inches

Static RPM—Not more than 2525 Not less than 2525

Low Pitch Stop-11° at 24" station

Aeromatic Propeller (F200/00-73E or -73F). Installation and operation must be accomplished in accordance with Koppers "Installation Procedure and Operating Limitations" dated April 27, 1948.

d. Hartzell Ground Adjustable

Hub HA12U, Blades 7414 to 7014 or 7214M to 7014M Diameter and static R.P.M. limits same as for fixed pitch wood propeller (see above).

3. Power plant take-off, maximum continuous operation limits, and instrument markings:

Reading	Marking
2575	Red Radial Line
1950-2575	Green Arc
50 lbs.	Red Radial Line
40-50 lb.	Yellow Arc
30-40 lb.	Green Arc
10-30 lb.	Yellow Arc
10 lb.	Red Radial Line
225°F	Red Radial Line
100-225°F	Green Arc
90-100°F	Yellow Arc
	2575 1950-2575 50 lbs. 40-50 lb. 30-40 lb. 10-30 lb. 10 lb. 225°F 100-225°F

C. Operating Procedures COCKPIT CHECK LIST

Starting:

1. Check quantity of fuel and oil.

2. Both fuel valves on.

3. Mixture—Full Rich at all times.

4. Carburetor—Air Heat off.

5. Prime 2 to 6 strokes-lock plunger.

Crack throttle 4 notches.
 Ignition on—Pull starter.
 Warm up—900-1200 R.P.M.

9. Carburetor Heat can be used during warm up.

Before Take-off:

1. Carburetor air heat off (use full heat in icing conditions).

2. Oil temperature 90°F Minimum.

3. Oil Pressure—35 lb./sq. inch (above 1900 RPM)

4. Full throttle 1950 to 2050 R.P.M. approx.

5. Ignition Check—Maximum 75 R.P.M. Drop on either magneto.

Flight:

1. Oil pressure 30 to 40 lb./sq. inch.

2. Oil temperature range 100° to 225°F.

Apply carburetor heat under icing conditions.
 Above 5,000 feet, mixture control can be adjusted for best R.P.M. This must be readjusted with changes in throttle or carburetor heat.

Landing:

1. Carburetor heat-FULL ON.

2. Mixture control—FULL RICH.

3. Open throttle periodically in a glide to clear cylinders.

Low Speed Warning Cushion:

A signal is provided to let the pilot know when he is in the region of low speeds below that required in ordinary flight. When he is starting an approach to a landing, as he reduces the airspeed by gradually pulling back on the control wheel, he feels a cushion resisting further rearward travel at about 60 MPH. At this point there is sufficient speed margin above the minimum speed to enable him to flare off the glide path for a smooth landing under average conditions. The control wheel should not be pulled back through this cushion of additional force until the airplane is within a few feet from the ground and ready for the final levelling out of the glide path for gentle contact.

The abrupt increase in control force required to get the wheel back into the low speed region is provided by a simple tension spring wound so as to have a pre-load. The spring is attached to the elevator control bell crank at the tail end of the fuselage, by means of a small link and the speed at which the cushion force comes into effect can be adjusted slightly by selecting one of three holes in the link.

For Operating Instructions in greater detail refer to Ercoupe Instruction Manual.

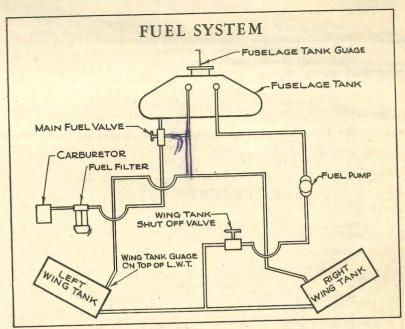


Figure I

FUEL SYSTEM—Reference Figure I

The engine driven fuel pump moves gasoline from the wing tanks to the six gallon fuselage tank. Excess fuel drains from the fuselage tank overflow back to the wing tanks.

Fuel is gravity fed from the fuselage tank to the engine. In case of fuel pump failure the engine will continue to function until the six gallon fuselage tank is drained.

Main Fuel Valve

The main fuel valve is located approximately half-way between the brake handle and the left control wheel shaft and directly behind the instrument panel.

This main valve should be ON at all times except in case of emergency.

Wing Tank Shut-Off Valve

This valve is located on the right side skin forward of the seat. The valve handle should be ON, (lined up fore and aft) except in case of fuel line failure.

aft) except in case of fuel line failure.

When the valve is turned OFF, the fuel cannot be pumped from the wing tank to the fuselage tank and the engine fuel supply is limited strictly to the capacity of the fuselage tank.

Wing Tank Caps

Wing gasoline tank cap gaskets must be tight in order to maintain equalized pressure in the two wing tanks, thus preventing gasoline overflow from one tank. Do not use caps with vents in this model Ercoupe.

Fuel Gages

The wing tank gage indicates quantity of gasoline in both wing tanks as fractions of 18 gallons. The fuselage tank gage indicates the quantity in the fuselage gravity tank. When the gage is fully up 6 gallons are available. Just as it reaches the fully down position at least one sure gallon (or 10 minutes of cruising flight) is left, the exact amount depending on the condition of the cork float.

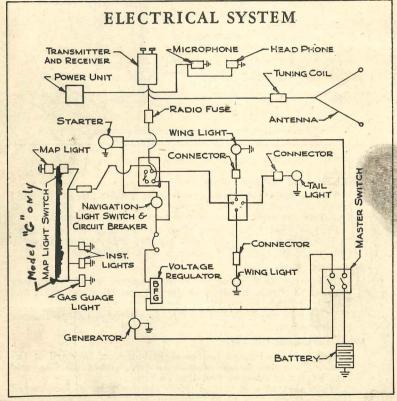


Figure II

1 JAW THY

ELECTRICAL SYSTEM-Reference Figure II

Battery

Located in back of right seat under baggage compartment. May be inspected by opening zipper in bottom of baggage compartment. Negative terminal grounded.

Ammeter

The ammeter is located in the extreme right hand corner of the instrument panel and indicates the general operating condition of the battery generator circuit.

Navigation Light Switch

The navigation light switch is a circuit breaker located on the right side of the instrument panel. It will automatically snap off if the circuit becomes overloaded.

Master Switch

Located on the right side of deck aft of seat. Must be ON at all times during aircraft operation, otherwise the generator may be damaged by open circuit operation.

Generator

Located on engine accessory case in direct drive from engine. The charging rate of this unit is completely controlled by the generator output regulator. It is protected by a 40 ampere fuse located adjacent to the ammeter.

Generator Output Regulator

The generator output regulator consists of three units; a cut-out relay, a current regulator, and voltage regulator, mounted on the same base with a single cover. The cut-out relay closes at 12.4 to 13.4 volts. The current regulator limits

voltage to approximately 14 volts.

A normal operation would indicate a charging rate between 11 and 13 amperes for periods of time up to twenty minutes after starting. The charging rate should reduce to two amperes or less in a shorter period of time than two hours of operation. Lesser rates would indicate a favorable condition of the battery. When the charging rates exceed those stated, the system should be checked to determine the trouble.

Radio

The radio is a combination of transmitter and receiver and the main unit is mounted in the instrument panel. Antenna is of the fixed type. Tuning coil is pre-set at the factory and is mounted under the rear deck, accessible through the baggage compartment. The power supply unit is shock mounted behind the seat and is accessible by opening zipper in bottom of baggage compartment. The power lead is taken from the master switch. The fuse (10 amp.) in this line is of the connector type and is forward of the instrument panel, accessible from inside the cockpit.

D. Performance Information *

Note: All speeds listed in the following data are true indicated airspeeds (TIAS). For indicated airspeeds (IAS) see Airspeed Calibration Table, page 11.

1. Stall Speed

Power off at 56 MPH, TIAS, (with center of gravity at 17.1% M.A.C.)

2. Distance to Take-off and Climb 50 ft.

Take-off distance to clear a 50 foot obstruction at 1400 lbs., gross weight, full throttle, 72 M.P.H., TIAS, zero wind and paved runway.

DISTANCE IN FEET

Pressure Altitude S. L. 2000 Ft. 4000 Ft.	0°F 1850 2350 3000	20°F 1950 2450 3200 4450	40°F 2000 2550 3350 4700	60°F 2100 2700 3600 5000	80°F 2200 2800 3800 5450	100°F 2300 3000 4050 5900
6000 Ft.	4050	4450	4700	3000	NA TAIT AND	

3. Distance to Land and Stop from a Height of 50 Ft.

Landing distance over a 50 foot obstruction at 1400 lbs. gross weight, center of gravity at 17.1% M.A.C., power off, zero wind and paved runway. Approach speed 72 M.P.H. (The 72 M.P.H. airspeed represents a conservative glide speed higher than recommended for small fields.)

DISTANCE IN FEET

		DIDITIL				
Pressure Altitude S. L. 2000 Ft. 4000 Ft. 6000 Ft.	0°F	20°F	40°F	60°F	80°F	100°F
	1600	1650	1700	1750	1800	1850
	1700	1750	1800	1850	1900	1950
	1800	1850	1900	1950	2000	2100
	1900	1950	2000	2100	2150	2200

4. Climb Data

Rate of climb at 1400 lbs. gross weight, full throttle, standard pressure and 70 M.P.H. TIAS.

RATE OF CLIMB IN FEET PER MINUTE

Pressure Altitude S. L. 2000 Ft. 4000 Ft.	0°F 585 495 405	20°F 565 475 385	40°F 545 455 365	60°F 525 435 345	80°F 505 415 325 235	100°F 485 395 305 215
4000 Ft. 6000 Ft.	315	295	275	255	235	

^{*} Note: Performance figures shown herein apply to a fixed pitch wood propeller having a static R.P.M. of 1950. This data will be conservative when applied to any other propellers certificated for use on this model aircraft.

5. Stalling speed variation with angle of bank at 1400 lbs. gross weight and power off.

Angle of Bank (Degrees) 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 Power Off Stall Speed (MPH) 56 56 58 60 64 70 79

6. Airspeed Calibration

Calibration of the airspeed indicating system with true indicated airspeed vs. indicated airspeed is shown in table following:

True Indicated	Indicator
Airspeed	Reading
60 M.P.H.	56 M.P.H.
70 M.P.H.	67 M.P.H.
80 M.P.H.	78 M.P.H.
90 M.P.H.	89 M.P.H.
100 M.P.H.	100 M.P.H.
110 M.P.H.	111 M.P.H.
120 M.P.H.	122 M.P.H.
130 M.P.H.	133 M.P.H.
140 M.P.H.	142 M.P.H.
144 M.P.H.	144 M.P.H.

7. Cross-wind Operation

Maximum recommended wind velocity for cross-wind operation—25 M.P.H. In cross-wind landings touch down should be made at minimum speed.

E. Weight and Balance Data*

1. Weight and Center of Gravity Limitations

Maximum gross weight—1400 pounds. Center of gravity limits—17.1% of the Mean Aerodynamic Chord to 24% of the MAC.

2. Normal Loading

Airplane empty weight with wood propeller Radio and Antenna	16 lb.	
Pilot	170 lb.	
Passenger	170 lb.	
Fuel (R. Wing Tank)	54 lb.	
Fuel (L. Wing Tank)	54 15.	
Fuel (Fuselage Tank)	36 lb.	
Oil	8 lb.	
Baggage	65 lb.	
Miscellaneous Useful Weight	12 lb.	
	The state of the s	

1400 lb.

^{*}Actual weight and balance attached inside back cover of this manual.

- a. Do not exceed 1400 lb. Gross Weight.
- b. Do not exceed 17.1% M.A.C. for forward C.G. loadings.
- c. Do not exceed 24% M.A.C. for rearward C.G. loadings.
- d. Do not exceed 65 lb. in baggage compartment. (This is the maximum load for which this compartment is approved.)

3. Standard Equipment List

Spec. N	o. Item	Unit	Wt.	Arm
1	Propeller—fixed pitch, wood	_ 14	lbs.	-32
	Carburetor Air Heater		-	- 2
102	Fuel Pump			-27
-	Engine			-22
201	Landing Gear (Main)			+44
202	Landing Gear (Nose)	_ 9	lbs.	-16
301	Battery (12 volt)	25	lbs.	+55
103	Starter	_ 14	lbs.	- 7
302	Generator	10	lbs.	- 8
A PROPERTY	Voltage Regulator		lbs.	-50
TR-1B	Radio and Antenna	_ 16	lbs.	+35

4. Optional Equipment List

· Optional Equipment End	
Item	Unit Wt. Arm
Bendix (VHF) PATR-10	7 lbs. +18
Bendix Loop	
Bendix Speaker	
Turn and Bank (Electric)	1.6 lbs. $+21$
Turn and Bank Vac. (With Venturi)	$2.0 \ 1 \ s. +21$
Clock 2¼" Dia.	.4 lbs. $+21$
Sensensitive Altimeter	1.2 lbs. $+21$
Rate of Climb Indicator	
Free Air Thermometer	
Directional Gyro	
Gyro Horizon	
McCauley Propeller	26 lbs. -32
Hartzel Propeller	18 lbs. -32
Aeromatic Propeller	31 lbs. -32
Engine Shielding	4 lbs18
Fuel Injector System	
Flares, Electrically operated	18 lbs. $+95$
Landing Lights	4 lbs. $+35$
Fire Extinguisher, quart capacity	7 lbs. $+33$
Shoulder Harness	3 lbs. $+56$
All-Over Paint Job	12 lbs. $+55$
Skiis, including all fittings—	
(Not installed)Use actual	weight change
Extra large Nose Wheel*	4.8 lbs. + 16
(6.00 x 6 Tire)	
하네트 : [18] 하나 : [18] 하나 하다 : [18] 하나 : [18]	

F. Maintenance Record Sheets

AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE RECORD

Section I

Weight and Equipment Changes

NOTE: Record in this section only those repairs and altera-

empty center of gra	nat involve a change vity.	in the weight or
		v v
Aircraft	Serial No.	Identification M
Repair and Alteranumber): Location ment:	ation Form dated: By and brief description	y (Agency name of change or eq
New E. W.	New Useful Load	New Empty C.
	,	
A Line		
Aircraft	Serial No.	Identification M
	ation Form dated: B and brief description	
New E. W.	New Useful Load	New Empty C
Aircraft	Serial No.	Identification M
Repair and Altera	Serial No. ation Form dated: Band brief description	y (Agency name

AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE RECORD

Section II

Record of Repairs and Alterations

NOTE: Repairs and alterations involving changes in weight and empty center of gravity must be recorded in Section I of this record.

	7-1	
Aircraft	Serial No.	Identification Mark
Repair and Alteration number): Location and		
	Serial No.	Identification Mark
Repair and Alteration number): Location and	Form dated: By brief description	(Agency name and of repair:
Aircraft	Serial No.	Identification Mark
Repair and Alteration number): Location and	Form dated: By brief description	(Agency name and of repair:

