

C-26E LIMITATIONS EXAM

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

1. Except for transients during engine start and shutdown, RPM between ____% and ____% must be avoided.
 2. Engine RPM limits:
 - a. ____% is the minimum RPM during flight

RPM	TIME LIMIT
b. ____% to ____%	_____
c. ____% to ____%	_____
d. ____% to ____%	_____
e. ____% Maximum	
3. Static takeoff power should be limited to ____% torque to preclude overtorque condition occurring due to ram effects during takeoff.
4. The useable fuel quantity is ____ U.S. gallons (2453 liters).
5. Without ignition of fuel, and excluding engine clearing times, the starter duty cycle limitations are:

ATTEMPT	ON TIME	OFF TIME
a. 1	_____	_____
b. 2	_____	_____
c. 3	_____	_____
6. Minimum oil pressure at ground idle (70-72% RPM) is ____ psi.
7. Oil pressure in flight below FL230 shall be maintained between ____ to ____ psi.
8. Minimum oil pressure in flight above FL230 is ____ psi.
9. With fuel bypass valve open:
 - a. Maximum altitude for prolonged operation is _____ feet.
 - b. RPM must be maintained between ____ and ____ % or between ____ and ____ %.
 - c. Takeoff with either fuel bypass valve failed in the open position is _____. prohibited / not prohibited.
10. Full reverse operations (landing roll out, taxi, and ramp operations) are limited to speeds below ____ knots. Reduce airspeed ____ knot(s) for each ____ degree(s) Fahrenheit above ____ degrees Fahrenheit prior to using maximum reverse power.
11. Minimum fuel pressure at ground idle (70-72%RPM) is ____ psi.
12. For flight idle, takeoff, reverse high, and maximum continuous operations, the minimum fuel pressure is ____ psi.
13. In all cases the maximum fuel pressure is ____ psi.
14. Maximum fuel imbalance for takeoff, landing, and normal flight is _____ pounds.
15. Engine operation with CAWI.
 - a. Time Limit _____
 - b. Maximum Torque _____
 - c. Maximum EGT _____
 - d. Minimum OAT _____
 - e. Maximum Torque prior to activating the system _____

16. The CAWI system may not be operated if the AWI fluid has been exposed to ambient temperatures below _____ °C within the preceding _____ hour(s).
17. The minimum AWI fluid quantity for Wet Takeoff can only be determined by referring to Figure 5-2 in the FLIGHT MANUAL. If CAWI performance is planned for only the approach climb, the AWI tank must be filled to at least the _____ on the CAWI quantity gauge.
18. If CAWI is required to meet single engine approach climb requirements and was not used for the preceding takeoff a functional check of the CAWI system must be completed prior to takeoff. True / False
19. The CAWI system may not be used with an inoperative SRL computer or Temp Limiter. True / False
20. The green arc (normal operation) for oxygen pressure is _____ psi to _____ psi.
21. Aircraft Speeds
- VLE (Landing gear extended) _____
 - VLO (Landing gear operation) _____
 - VA (Maneuvering) _____ at 16500 pounds and is reduced by approximately _____ knot(s) for each _____ pound(s) reduction in weight.
 - V_{MCA} (Minimum control) _____
 - VFE (Flaps extended) _____ ¼ _____ ½ _____ Full flaps
 - VMO (Maximum operating) _____ Sea Level to 17,800 PA

	Altitude (Feet)	Airspeed (KIAS)
1.	18000	_____
2.	20000	_____
3.	23000	_____
4.	25000	_____
 - MMO (Maximum operating mach) _____
22. The autopilot minimum use height during a Category 1 approach is _____ feet AGL. The autopilot minimum use height during a non-precision approach is _____ feet AGL.
23. The autopilot minimum use height during cruise is _____ FT AGL, the minimum engage height after takeoff is _____ feet AGL
24. Oil Temperature
- Red Radial Minimum _____ °C (starting, ground idle and reverse low).
 - Green Arc _____ °C to _____ °C (takeoff wet and dry, max cont, flight idle and reverse high).
 - Red Radial Maximum _____ °C (ground idle and reverse low).
25. EGT
- _____ Maximum for takeoff wet and dry, Max continuous.
 - _____ Maximum for starting for _____ second(s).
26. Operating Temperatures
- Minimum Ambient Temperature for Engine Ground Starting _____ °C.
 - Minimum Ambient Temperature for Engine Operation _____ °C.
 - Maximum Ambient Temperature _____ °C.
27. Top of LSC (Low Speed Cue) is _____ Flaps Up, _____ Flaps ¼, _____ Flaps ½, _____ Flaps Down
28. The maximum continuous load for each generator is _____ amps.
29. When the generator is turned on following battery engine starts, the indicated load on the generator will initially exceed 300 amps while the batteries are being recharged. The duration at more than 300 amps shall not exceed _____ minutes.

30. The Green Arc for Hydraulic Pressure is _____ to _____ psi
31. When using FMS VNAV, the _____ altimeters must be used as the primary altitude reference for all operations.
32. Either a _____ or both _____ must be online prior to turning on the Freon Air-conditioning System.
33. Maneuvering Load Factors
- | | | | |
|----|--------------|-----------------|-----|
| | <u>Flaps</u> | <u>G Limits</u> | |
| a. | UP | _____ to _____ | g's |
| b. | Down | _____ to _____ | g's |
34. Weights
- | | | | |
|----|--------------------------|-------|--------|
| a. | Maximum Ramp Weight | _____ | pounds |
| b. | Maximum Takeoff Weight | _____ | pounds |
| c. | Maximum Landing Weight | _____ | pounds |
| d. | Maximum Zero Fuel Weight | _____ | pounds |
35. The maximum operating pressure altitude is _____ feet.
36. The maximum normal cabin differential pressure is _____ psi. The safety valve is set at 7.25 psi. The cabin must be depressurized during _____ and _____.
37. The maximum Pressure Altitude for airstarts.
- | | | |
|----|--|------|
| a. | With boost pumps operating is _____ | feet |
| b. | Without boost pumps operating is _____ | feet |
38. The airspeed limits for airstart are _____ to _____ KIAS.
39. Torque
- | | | | |
|----|--|-----------|----------|
| a. | The maximum for takeoff is _____% | for _____ | minutes. |
| b. | The maximum for continuous operation is _____% | | |
40. The autopilot may be used during fuel transfer. TRUE or FALSE
41. It is recommended that the maximum starting current from an external power source be limited to _____ amps.
42. The maximum demonstrated crosswind component is _____ knots.
43. The cool-down period prior to stopping engines is a period of at least _____ minutes in which torque does not exceed _____ %.
44. When conducting an instrument approach using LNAV/VNAV DA minimums, the _____ or _____ must be used and _____ mode must be active.
45. Where remote altimeter minima are shown, the VNAV function may be used only to the published _____.
46. The forward CG limit at and below 11,000 LBS is _____, and at 16,500 LBS is _____.
47. At all weights the aft CG limit is _____.
48. Retarding the power levers aft of the Flight Idle gate in flight is _____. prohibited / not prohibited.
49. Restrict ground operation of engine anti-ice to a maximum of _____ seconds when the OAT is above _____ °C.
50. During Power On Checks, the AC voltmeter should read approximately _____ VAC on both busses (_____ to _____ volts tolerance) and both AC BUS lights are off.