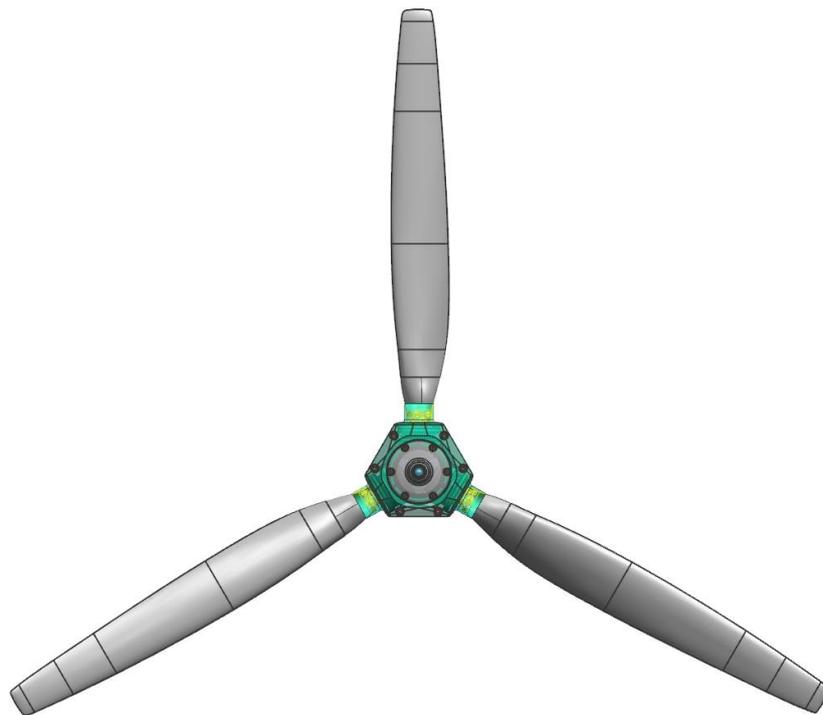


USER AND INSTALLATION MANUAL

of the hydraulically adjustable flight propeller

PowerMax

Serial no.:



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Sport AIRCRAFT	Document: User and installation manual	Type of propeller: PowerMax
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List of changes

The user of the propeller is responsible for keeping the manual in force according to the issued changes. The changes or revisions can be issued only by the producer of the propeller. Up-dating of the manual is recorded in following table. Valid revision of this manual, so as the service bulletins and service advicements are available free on www.tl-ultralight.com.

No of change.	Date of issue	Revised pages	Date of insert	Signature
1	28.5.2012	1, 8, 11, 29 – 31, 34	28.5.2012	Zahálka
2	1.5.2014	1, 7-11	1.5.2014	Tláškal

General information

1. Introduction

The aim of this user and installation manual issued by the producer of the propeller is to introduce the hydraulically adjustable propeller PowerMax. The manual provides basic information for usage, maintenance and installation of the propeller and its accessories. This information shall ensure the user the most effective utilization of the propeller. All actions relating to the operation, installation and maintenance of the propeller must be done according to this manual. The actions not mentioned in this manual can be realized only by the producer or authorized service. The manual is divided thematically into the individual parts which are further divided into points according to the importance and relevance of the processed topic.

WARNING:

This product is designed for installation on the aircraft falling into the category of sports flying appliances. It is not subject to approval of Civil Aviation Authority Czech Republic and it is operated on user's own risk.

NOTE:

Illustrations, pictures and drawings in this manual only serve as an example of displayed object and cannot be considered for a product or its part as binding.

2. Certification

This propeller was approved by the Light Aircraft Association of Czech Republic according to the regulation UL-2 „Airworthiness requests SLZ“. Type certificate no. **ULL 05 / 2012** was issued on 10. 4. 2012.

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3. Alerts, warnings and notes

Following definitions are specified for alerts, warnings and notes in the manual:

ALERT:

Overlooking the corresponding procedure leads to an immediate or significant decrease in flight safety.

WARNING:

Overlooking the corresponding procedure leads to a smaller, shorter or longer decline in flight safety.

NOTE:

Describes notes of some extra points which are not directly related to flight safety, but are important or unusual.

4. Description and determination of the propeller

The PoweMax propeller is a 3-blade tractive in-flight adjustable flight propeller. The propeller hub is from Al alloys and consist of a top and bottom flange with a lid. There are pitch control mechanisms inside the hub. Hydraulic governor increases the pitch adjusting, in the opposite direction the propeller blades are adjusted with a resistance of a spring located inside the hub. The blade consists of a root part made of Al alloys and composite blade itself. The blade is fastened to the hub using a pair of axial bearings which allow adjusting the pitch. The hydraulic governor and kinematic gearing of its movement is located out of the hub behind the propeller gear box and adjusting the pitch is controlled by oil pressure.

The propeller is designed for following types of engine:

Rotax 912 UL	80 HP
Rotax 912 S	100 HP
Rotax 912 iS	100 HP
Rotax 914	115 HP

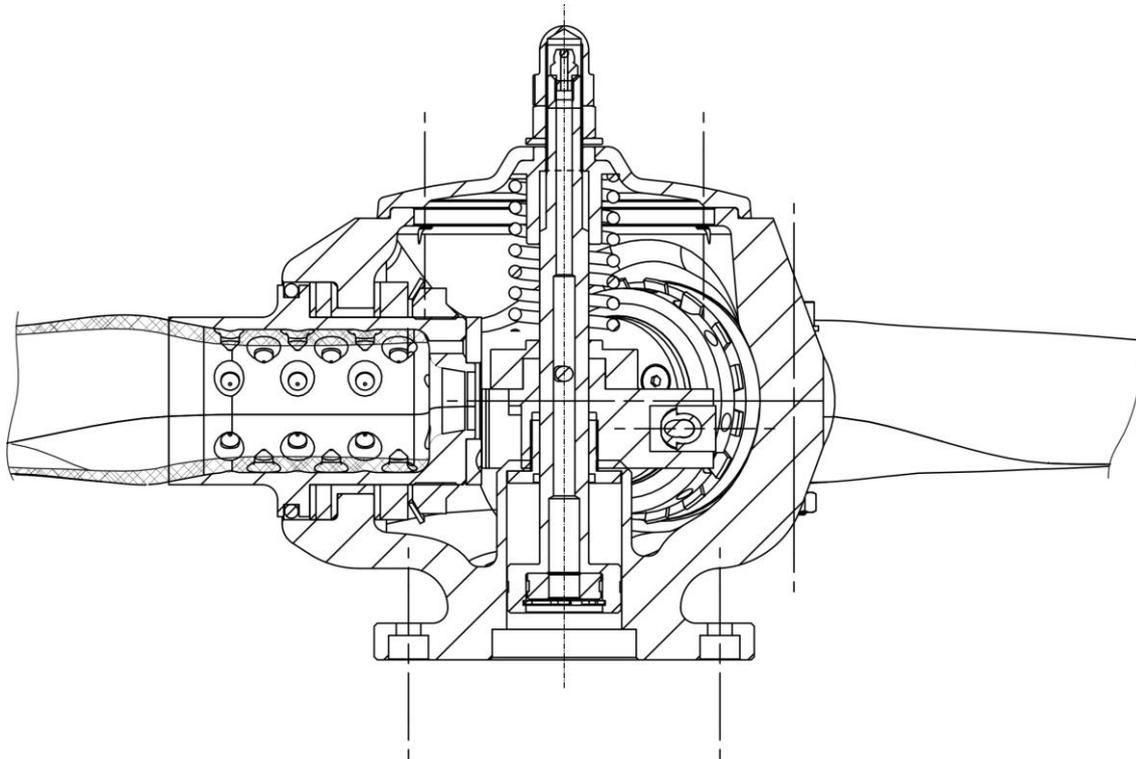
ALERT:

Installation on other types of engine must be first consulted with the producer of the propeller.

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5. Technical datas

Sense of rotation	To the left (from the front view)
Propeller installation orientation	Tractive
No. of blades	3
Diameter	1748 mm
Max. absorbed engine power	115 HP
Max. propeller speed	2387 ot/min
Pitch control range	10°
Adjust speed from one extreme position to the another – with load	4,6 s
Operating temperature range	-25 ° up to +40 °C
Weight of propeller	10,2 kg
Weight of propeller control hydraulic governor	1,25 kg
Weight of propeller's spin	0,5 kg
Outer diameter of propeller's spin	Ø 235 mm
Diameter of mounting flange	Ø 124 mm
Driving pins (pitch circle)	Ø 13 mm (101,6 mm)
Fixing screws	M 8
No. of pins/fixing screws	6



Picture no. 1 PowerMax propeller cut

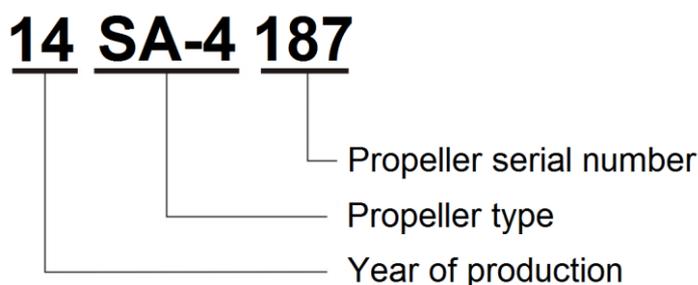
6. Propeller control

Propeller speed are automatically kept by the electronic controller PR 2 - TL in selected position (Constant Speed mode) in various flight modes. So the propeller operates in the constant speed mode.

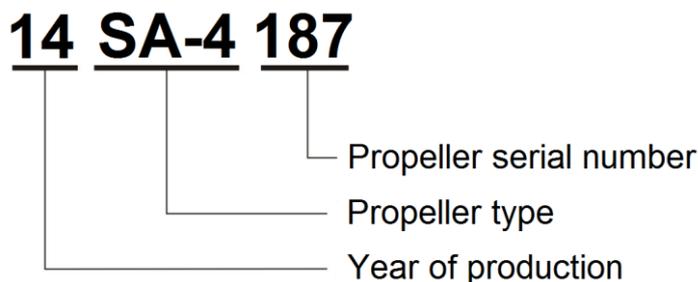
7. Propeller marking

7.1. Propeller hub marking

The number is marked on the front cap of the hub (see an example):



The number is marked on the root part of the blade: (see an example):

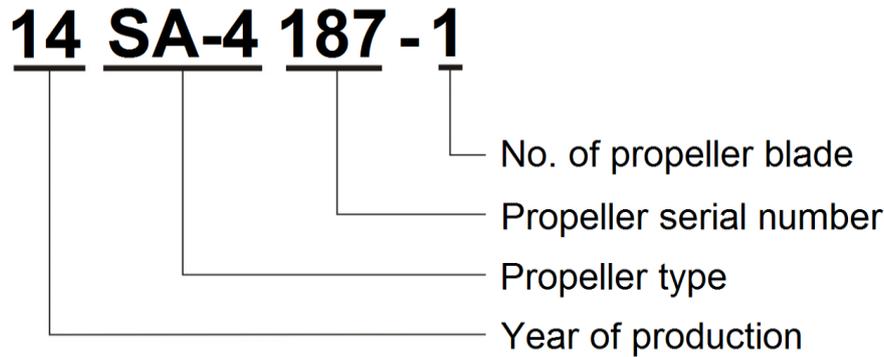


NOTE:

The marking code of the propeller except the last symbol must be identical to the code marked on the propeller hub. Otherwise the propeller was adjusted in an unauthorized way and it is not operated according to the instructions given by the producer.

7.2. Propeller blade marking

The number is marked on the root part of the blade: (see an example):



NOTE:

The marking code of the propeller except the last symbol must be identical to the code marked on the propeller hub. Otherwise the propeller was adjusted in an unauthorized way and it is not operated according to the instructions given by the producer.

8. Propeller construction

The propeller assembly consists of following main structural units:

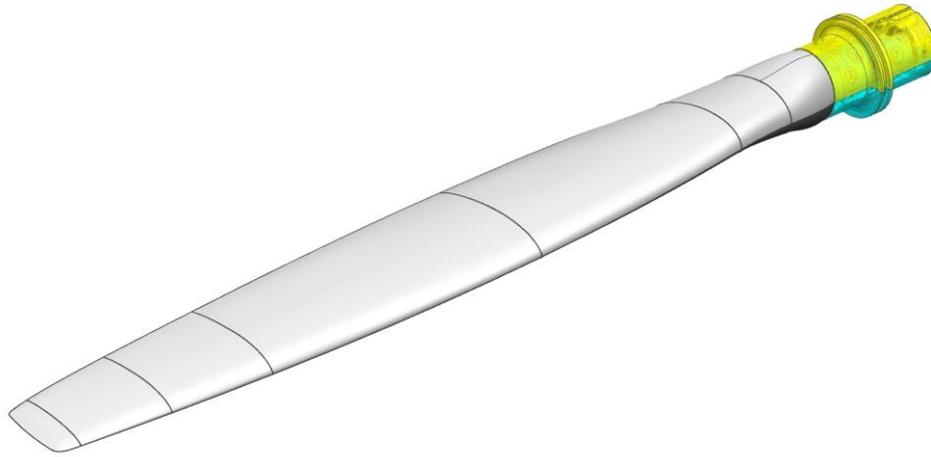
- 1) Propeller blades
- 2) Propeller hub
- 3) Pitch control mechanism
- 4) Pitch control hydraulic governor
- 5) Two-piece propeller spinner
- 6) Propeller wiring with control and controller

8.1. Propeller blades

The propeller blades consist of a root part made of steel and carbonic composite blade itself. These two parts are inseparably joined. The blade's root part forms the bearing area for a pair of axial bearings to fasten the blade in the hub and joining area for excentric control of building the blade. The space between the hub and the blade is protected by a rubber O-ring sealing to avoid entering of impurities.

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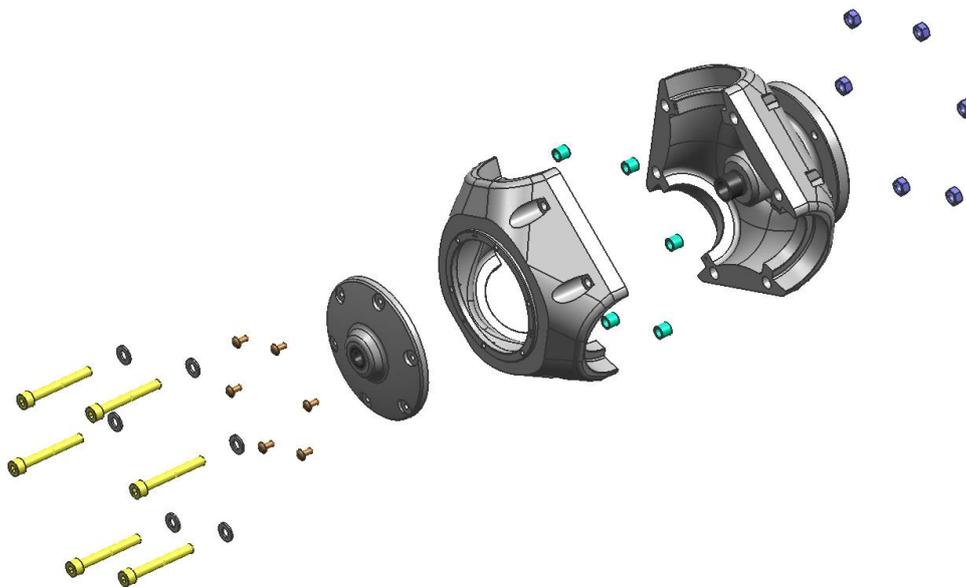
Propeller blade leading edge is protected against the wear-out of the blade in this part by a really resistant layer. The propeller blade surface is produced in a polished white design, the back side is in grey dull colour to avoid reflections. The ends of blades are supplied with colour stripes.



Picture no. 2 PowerMax propeller - blade

8.2. Propeller hub

Propeller hub is made from AL alloys and consists of top and bottom flange produced by a mechanic tooling on CNC machines. The bottom flange is in the part adjacent to the engine controller supplied with holes fit for installation on engines specified in chapter 4.



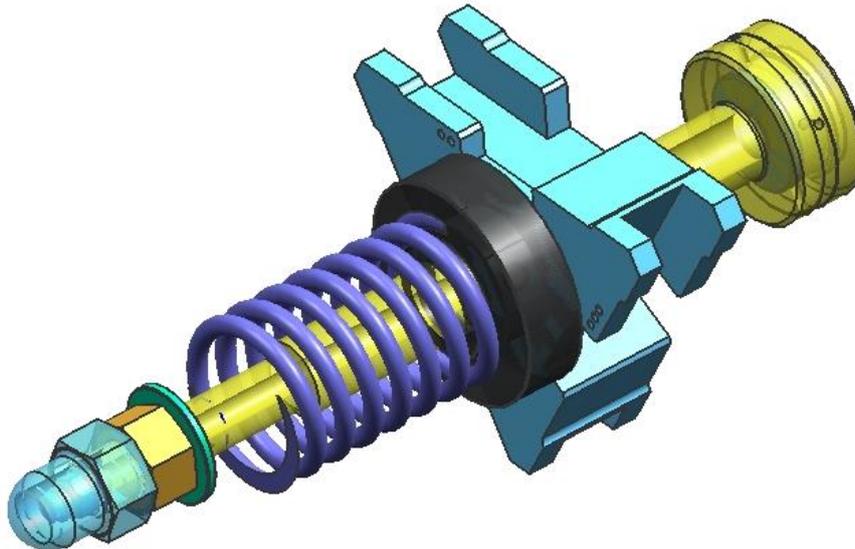
Picture no. 3 PowerMax propeller – hub

8.3. Pitch control mechanism

The pitch control mechanism is hidden inside the propeller hub and its task is to transfer the advance motion from the hydraulic governor to the pitch control. This ensemble is accessible after dismantling the flange top part with a cap. A spring which ensures adjusting the pitch towards smaller angles is a part of the subassembly. The construction of the mechanism creates fixed movement stops of the pitch adjusting.

ALERT:

Keeping the requested tolerances during the pitch control mechanism assembly is possible only by the producer or authorized service. Other subjects are not allowed for any manipulation with this subassembly.

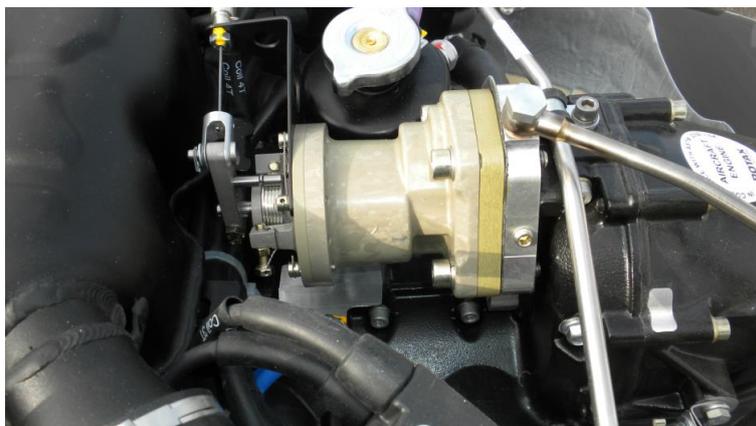


Picture no. 4 PowerMax pitch control mechanism

8.4 . Pitch control hydraulic governor subassembly

The hydraulic governor and kinematic gearing of its movement is located out of the propeller on the the upper front part of the engine. The pitch adjusting is controlled by a oil pressure. The complete subassembly of the hydraulic governor is installed on the propeller gear box.

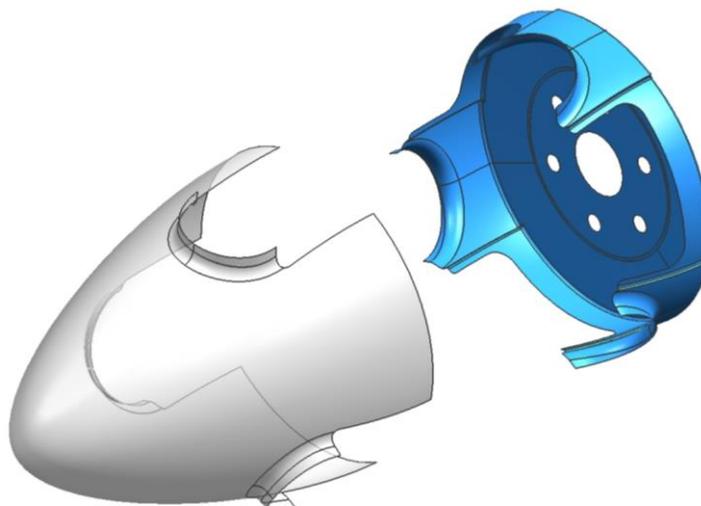
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Picture no. 5 PowerMax pitch control hydraulic governor

8.5. Propeller spinner

The propeller spinner consists of a base and a conical cover. Both parts are produced from glass-carbon composite materials. The propeller spinner is supplied in various colours according to the customer's request.



Picture no. 6 Two-piece PowerMax propeller spinner

NOTE:

The propeller producer recommends to provide the aircraft with a manifold pressure instrument. Adjusting the pitch to the appropriate modes may be selected according to the values on this indicator. So there is no excessive engine stress and uneconomic operation of the whole driving system.

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9. Emergency procedures

This chapter gives procedures and special procedures for case of emergency which may occur. If the pre-flight inspection and maintenance are done properly, the emergency cases of the propeller are rare. If there is an emergency, the basic procedures specified in this manual can be used for eliminating the situation.

9.1. Vibrations

- | | |
|----------------------------|--|
| 1. Throttle control lever | Set the engine mode in which the vibrations are the lowest |
| 3. Propeller control lever | Set the propeller mode in which the vibrations are the lowest |
| 4. Landing | At the closest airport or appropriate area
(according to the aircraft manual) |

9.3. Functionless pitch adjusting

- | | |
|----------------------------|--|
| 1. Propeller control lever | Try carefully the function of the propeller in both modes |
| 2. Landing | At the closest airport or appropriate area
(according to the aircraft manual) |

9.2. Oil leakage

- | | |
|----------------------------|---|
| 1. Propeller control lever | Full forwards – set fine pitch |
| 3. Landing | At the closest airport (according to the aircraft manual) |

ALERT:

When you see oil leakage (on propeller, on canopy), set propeller control lever fully forwards (set fine pitch) and land at closest airport. Do not manipulate the lever unnecessarily. Should all the oil leak, jamming and stopping of the aircraft engine could occur.

ALERT:

When the pitch control mechanism does not work the driving unit may have reduced thrust (propeller stucked in high pitch) by lower speeds than usual. Pilot must take this into consideration when landing.

10. Usual procedures

10.1. Pre-flight inspection

Do the inspection systematically before every flight.

1. Propeller blades
Visual check of propeller blades focused on defects (eg. chipped edge etc.) or cracks on the leading and trailing edges and root part.
2. Propeller blades mounting
Check of mounting the blades in the hub. The mounting must be without apparent backlash and without oil leakage.
3. Propeller spinner
Visual check of the spinner and its mounting to the propeller focused on the defects and unwanted releasing.
4. Check of propeller mounting
Check of propeller condition and strenght of mounting to the engine controller and without oil leakage.
5. Check of pitch adjusting
Check of pitch adjusting in the complete range (focused on time needed for adjusting the pitch to the extreme position) after switching on the engine.

ALERT:

Any manipulation with the aircraft via the propeller (eg. wheeling or towing the aircraft via propeller blades) is prohibited. The propeller is not designed for this activity and could be damaged which will significantly influence its safety during next flight operation.

11. Propeller service and maintenance

This chapter contains procedures for proper ground service and maintenance of the propeller recommended and prescribed by the producer. The requests for inspections and maintenance are defined so as the propeller achieves requested outputs and reliability. Realizing by the producer prescribed inspections is a condition for the warranty of the propeller.

11.1. Periodics inspections

All activities mentioned in this chapter can be realized only by persons or subjects with corresponding qualification.

Inspection	Time of operation (h) - period	Provided by	Note
500 hour inspection	- every 500 ± 5 hours of operation provozu	Service centre or producer	Disassembly of the aircraft needed

When good operating practices are observed the governor assembly will require complete overhaul only at regular engine overhaul time. Engine oil changes at frequent periods will greatly extend the useful life of the governor and engine.

WARNING:

Records about the realised inspections must be confirmed in the propeller record book.

11.2. Special inspections

Special inspections may be requested by the producer in case of untypical installation or usage of the propeller.

If the propeller speed are exceeded by 10% above the take-off speed for a short term, the authorized mechanic must eliminate the cause of the defect and realize a special inspection.

If the speed are exceeded by 10% above the take-off speed during the operation, the propeller must be immediately put out of operation and sent to the producer for general repair. Send the propeller with a detailed report specifying the cause of speed stalling and the values.

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WARNING:

Record about the realised special inspection must be confirmed in the propeller record book.

11.3. General repair

The first general repair must be done after 1500 hours of operation or after 10 years from the propeller's production date (date of production is a part of the propeller serial no). General repair is realised entirely by the producer of the propeller. Subsequent periodic control system is identical to the system of a newly produced propeller or the residual life is determined according to the propeller condition.

WARNING:

Record about the realised special inspection must be confirmed in the propeller record book.

11.4 Cleaning and care*NOTE:*

The basic cleaning of propeller blades and the spinner can be done by the user according to this manual.

Clean the exterior surface of propeller blades and the spinner with a cloth dampened in tepid water. By higher fouling use ordinary autoshampoo with concentration 2-10% according to the level of fouling and after then wash with pure cold water. Slide protecting covers onto the blades after every ending of flight day.

ALERT:

Do not press on the propeller blades and the spinner when cleaning them and do not use pressure water. It could cause unwanted changes in settings of propeller geometry.

Use of other cleaning agents and diluents is prohibited.

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12. Admissible repairs

The user of the propeller is allowed to make only the below mentioned repairs. Other repairs must be realised by the producer, authorized mechanic or authorized service centre.

12.1. Propeller spinner cover

The cover of propeller spinner can be dismantled easily after removing 9 screws placed on the cover girth. Centre axially the cover of propeller spinner during assembly. The admissible repairs are not valid for the propeller spinner support. Its disassembly requires complete disassembly of the propeller which can be done only by the authorized mechanic.

12.2. Change of parts

The user can change following parts which were supplied by the producer of the propeller: cover of propeller spinner, cabling and propeller control lever.

12.3. Propeller blades repair

The user is allowed to repair only small defects of the protecting slat on the leading edge of propeller's composite blade part. The maximum size of such repair (chipped mass) done by the user is 3 mm. Repair process:

1. Clean and ungrease the damaged place.
2. Fill in the chipped edge with epoxid resin and let it harden.

ALERT:

Do not use local sources (eg. hairdrier) for speeding the process of resin hardening. The propeller blade surface or its finish may be damaged.

3. Regrind the filled place to the shape of propeller blade profile using the sanding paper.
4. Create the protecting layer of paint in the place of repair.

ALERT:

The propeller blades are statically and dynamically balanced from the production. When repairing take notice of not influencing this balance.

13. Possible defects and probable causes

Following possible defects may appear during the propeller's operation and may have described probable causes and possible solutions of elimination.

Defect description	Probable cause	Suggested solution	Qualification needed for suggested solution
Vibrations during flight or on the ground	Static unbalance of the propeller	Check the condition of propeller blades, focus on chipped or broken off parts or damaged surface	Authorized mechanic who solves the possible defect according to the procedures discussed with the producer or the authorized service centre
	Aerodynamic unbalance of the propeller	Check the functionality of adjusting the pitch, focus on smooth and relative synchronisation of adjusting. Do the check on ground with engine turned off.	Authorized mechanic who solves the possible issue with adjusting the pitch according to the procedures discussed with the producer or the authorized service centre
	Engine defect or releasing of engine bedding	Procedure according to the recommendations of engine or aircraft producer	According to the requests of engine or aircraft producer
Propeller blades do not adjust to the requested positions	Defect on pitch control mechanism, wiring or hydraulic governor	Dismantle the pitch control mechanism, check accuracy and function of wiring, try function of hydraulic governor	Authorized service centre or producer

Defect description	Probable cause	Suggested solution	Qualification needed for suggested solution
Engine does not achieve prescribed speed by engine test (propeller is „heavy“)	Propeller blades are adjusted to too high minimum angle of theirs possible adjustment	Set up the pitch control mechanism according to instructions in chapter 15	Authorized mechanic, propeller producer or authorized service centre
	Bad engine RPM gauge	Check the functionality of engine RPM gauge, eventually change it	According to the requests of engine RPM gauge producer and aircraft producer
	Decrease of engine output	Check according to instructions given by engine producer	According to the requests of engine producer
Engine rewinds prescribed speed by engine test (propeller is „light“)	Propeller blades are adjusted to too low minimum angle of theirs possible adjustment	Set up the pitch control mechanism according to instructions in chapter 15	Authorized mechanic, propeller producer or authorized service centre
	Bad engine RPM gauge	Check the functionality of engine RPM gauge, eventually change it	According to the requests of engine RPM gauge producer and aircraft producer
Oil leakage	Oil which was used for preservation may flow out of the propeller in the first 25 operation hours	Clean up the propeller according to chapter 11.4.	User
	Defect of rubber sealing O-rings which seal the space between hub and propeller blade	Dismantle the propeller blades from the hub and change the bad sealing O-rings	Authorized mechanic, propeller producer or authorized service centre
	Defect of rubber sealing O-rings which seal the space between governor and engine gear box	Dismantle the governor from the engine gear box and change the bad sealing O-rings	Authorized mechanic, propeller producer or authorized service centre

If any other defects occur during the propeller operation, it is necessary to consult their possible reason with authorized mechanic, service centre or producer who suggest further action.

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14. Transport and storing

This chapter adjusts by the producer prescribed instructions for propeller transport and storing.

14.1. Propeller transport

The propeller is always supplied as ready-made, except the pitch control hydraulic governor subassembly, which must be separately installed.

NOTE:

The propeller may be transported to the producer dismantled. The producer is not responsible for any damages caused by the transport or by the inappropriate fixing and placing in a box.

14.2. Propeller storing conditions

A newly produced propeller or propeller after general repair is preserved from the production. Store it in original wrapping in a clean and dry room heated during winter and slightly ventilated. There must not be stored chemicals affecting harmfully the propeller and the blades in the same room. Sharp temperature fluctuation is inadmissible. The wrapping must be stored in bulk, at least 20 cm above the floor and from the room walls.

Table of requested climatic conditions for propeller storing

Temperature range	+5 to + 40 °C
Relative humidity range	45 to 75 %

Propeller with removed original wrapping store like this:

1. In a horizontal position with the propeller hub flange laid on a pad and fixed with six screws M 8. The propeller blades must not be in touch or be supported with any objects. The propeller blades must be covered with protective sleeves.
2. In a vertical position fixed properly with six screws M 8 on the wall. The propeller blades must not be in touch or be supported with any objects. The propeller blades must be covered with protective sleeves.

ALERT:

It is forbidden to store the propeller laying ends of two blades on the ground and the third blade leaned on e.g. the wall. This position could affect the geometry of blades adjusting.

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15. Propeller installation

This chapter provides by the producer prescribed instructions for propeller installation onto the propeller boss, wiring of control system and pitch control mechanism.

WARNING:

Propeller can be installed on the aircraft only by authorized mechanic, authorized service centre or producer.

NOTE:

Propeller is designed only for installation onto the engines according to chapter 4.

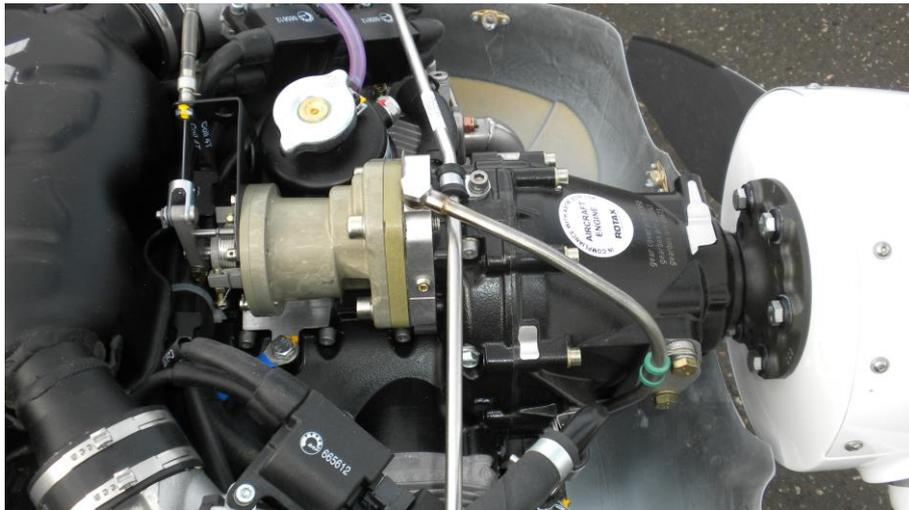
15.1. Removing of wrapping and propeller preservation

Remove the wrapping and propeller preservation and get it out from the transportation box. Check the condition, eventual damages or deformations of the supplied propeller. Check if the supply is complete.

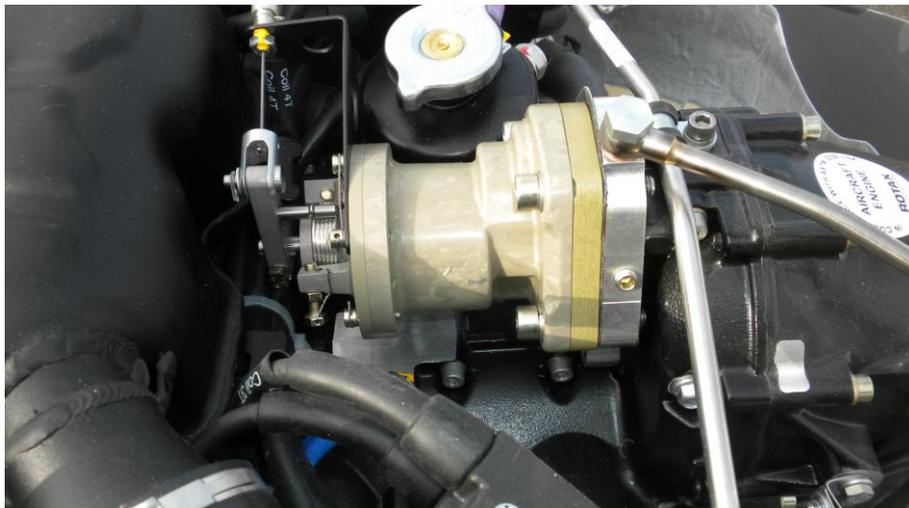
15.2. Installation of P-AB0-X governor

Install the P-AB0-X governor (see operation and installation manual for constant speed propeller governors, P-ROV-514/01). Instal the bowden bracket and connect the cable with governor control lever (via fork, pin, washer and cotter pin).

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Picture no. 8 Hydraulic governor - assembly



Picture no. 9 Hydraulic governor - assembly

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15.3. Cleaning of bearing area

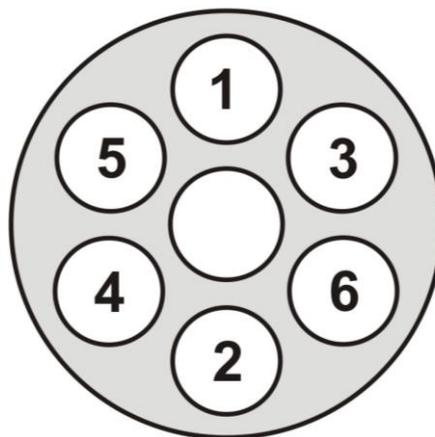
Clean the bearing area of propeller hub flange with centre recess. Clean the bearing area of propeller hub flange with centre area. Check condition of bearing area.

15.4. Propeller installation onto the propeller boss

Put the composite base of propeller hub onto the propeller boss and fix the senary of follower pins into the recess in reducer flange. Insert a sealing 47/4 sealing O-ring between the propeller hub surfaces and the engine flange. Finally put the built-up propeller onto the propeller boss with base of propeller spinner. Set the propeller hub position so as the holes for follower pins are aligned and put the propeller hub on them. Fix the joint of propeller and engine with senary of screws M 8 x 40 8.8 ISO 4014 and secure them with metal nuts VM 8 DIN 980 with washers. Tighten the screws according to following instruction scheme with requested tightening torque.

ALERT:

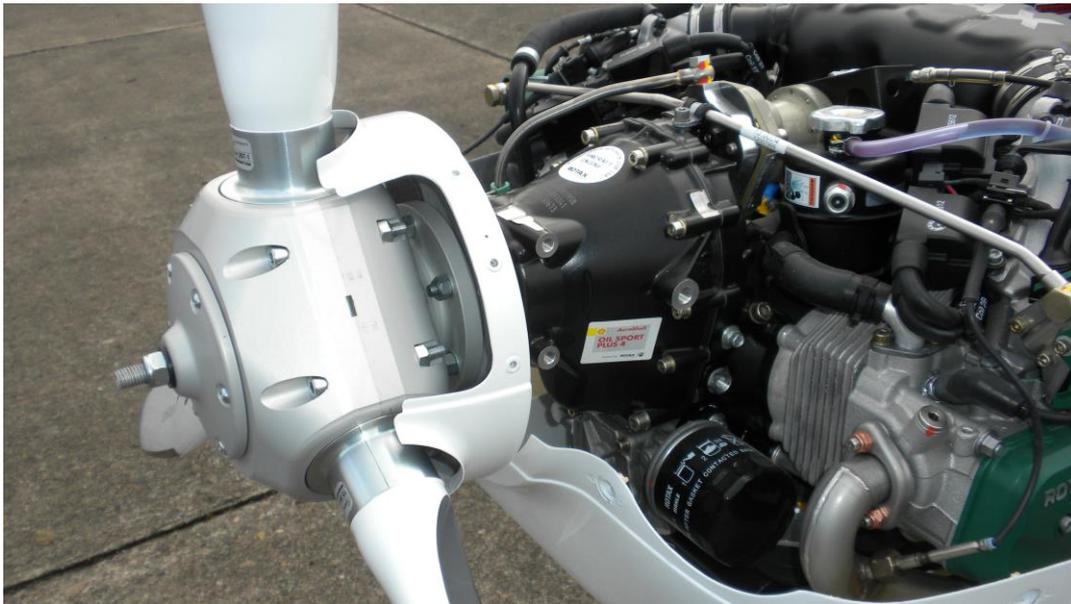
Check and tighten properly the screws and nuts after every propeller installation when achieving first 25 operation hours. Partial loss of assembly overlap in the joint of flange and propeller hub may occur after this period. Which could endanger the operation safety.



Picture no. 16 Sequence of procedure for tightening the screws

Tightening torque of screws joining propeller with propeller boss	23,5 N.m
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Picture no. 17 Propeller installation onto the propeller boss

15.5. Nut releasing

Release the nut M 12 marked in the following picture.

WARNING:

Do not remove completely the nut M 12 from the axis of pitch control mechanism, only release it.

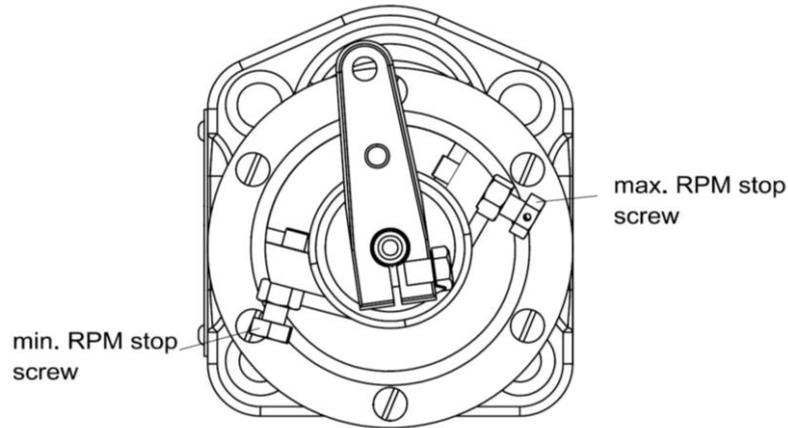


Picture no. 18 Nut M 12 releasing

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15.6. Governor max. and min. RPM stop screw releasing

Release min. RPM stop screw and max. RPM stop screw on governor.



15.7. Maximum RPM check

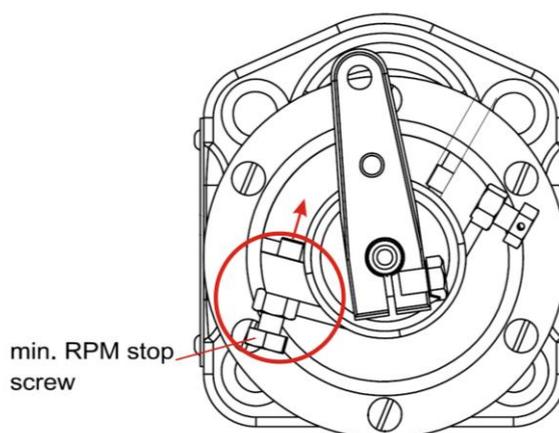
Remove the textile protective sleeves from the propeller. Start up the engine and check carefully RPM by maximum engine output. Set the full fine pitch. Engine speeds must be **5575 ± 200 RPM** in this mode. Keep the blade adjustment pitch set in this position and turn off the engine. Adjust the max. RPM stop screw so that it makes contact with the governor control lever arm in the identified position. Secure the RPM stop screw in this position.



15.8. Minimum RPM check

Start up the engine and check carefully RPM in maximum blade adjustment angle. RPM must be **4200 ± 200 RPM** in this mode. Keep the blade adjustment pitch set in this position and turn off the engine. Adjust the max. RPM stop screw so that it makes contact with the governor control lever arm in the identified position. Secure the RPM stop screw in this position.

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15.9. Nut tightening

If the engine speed with installed propeller justify the requests specified in point 15.7 and 15.8. propeller installation onto the aircraft, tighten the nut M 12 marked in the following picture.

WARNING:

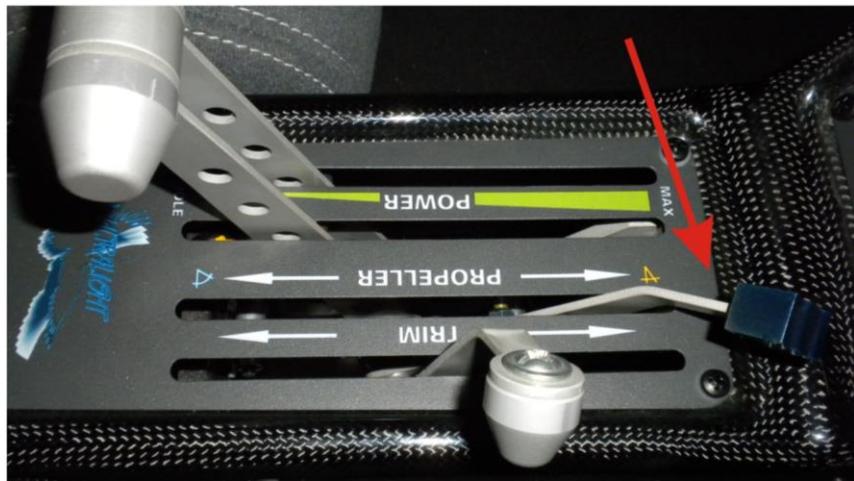
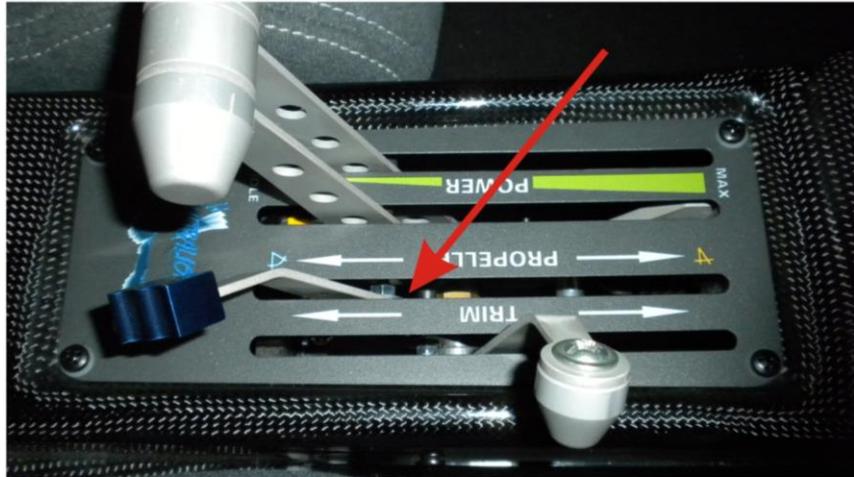
Do not tighten the nut M 12 using a force, the washer between the lid of propeller hub and this nut must rotate freely.



15.10. Adjusting the propeller control lever

Nastavte upevnění lanka bovdeny na páku ovládání tak, aby její pohyb byl po celé délce drážky ve výřezu ve sloupku. V krajních polohách se nesmí páka dotýkat plechu.

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15.11. Propeller spinner cover

Install the propeller spinner cover onto the propeller spinner base using 9 screws located around the cover. By assembly centre axially the propeller spinner cover.

15.12. Inspection and record

Test again correct propeller functionality. Check the bond of the propeller with the engine flange for oil leaks. Write a note of propeller installation with date and aircraft immatriculation in the propeller record book. The installation must be signed by an authorized mechanic in the propeller record book.

