

Helicopter Familiarisation

You will be shown the external helicopter features during the pre-flight inspection



The are several differences from the R44 Raven and Clipper:



Corrosion Protection	- During manufacture an additional layer of corrosion paint is added to the Clipper II
Floats and Float Skids	- Inflated floats sit above the Skids. The float skids have a longer aft section than the standard Raven II skids
Horizontal Stabiliser	- An additional Horizontal stabiliser is attached on the tail fin
Extra Nav. Lights	- Located on the Main Rotor mast to increase visibility (Fixed Floats Only)
R44 Clipper with Pop Out Floats also has:	
Helium Gas Bottle	- Located under the Front Left Seat

Arming Lever

- Located under the Pilot's (Right) Collective



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Why use a checklist?

A checklist is a type an information aid used to assist reducing missing items of importance by compensating for the fallibility of the human memory and attention. It helps to ensure consistency and completeness in carrying out a task.

Checklists are used for:

ROBINSON **SECTION 4** Aircraft Pre-flight **MODEL R44** NORMAL PROCEDURES Aircraft Start Up Aircraft Shut Down ٠ **SECTION 4** Certain in-flight emergencies ٠ NORMAL PROCEDURES CONTENTS Reco Daily Befo Start Take Cruis Door Pract

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Exercise 1b Emergency Procedures

Helicopter Familiarisation You will be shown the internal helicopter features during the pre-flight inspection

Passenger Briefing

- DOORS
- SEAT BELTS
- MOBILE PHONES
- HEADSETS
- ROTORS RUNNING
- BRACE POSITION
- LIFEJACKETS (if worn)
- OXYGEN (if worn)
- FIRE EXTINGUISHER
- FIRST AID KIT

- How to open and close the doors
- How to wear, adjust and remove the seat belts
- Should be OFF for the duration of the flight
- Use, microphone technique
- Move Forward, Head Down Never towards the tail or uphill.
- Brace Position to adopt in Emergency
- Over water How to wear, only inflate out of the aircraft
- Above 10,000ft How to wear, effects of Hypoxia
- Location, how to use
- Location, contents

Helicopter Safety Information

How to Approach and Depart Helicopter -Before approaching, make sure pilot sees you by establishing eye contact. -Approach and depart helicopter from forward area as shown. -Never approach or depart helicopter on uphill side. **Danger Area** Approach and Depart in this area only. Approach and Depart on downhill side only. Other Safety Notes: -Stay low as you walk under main rotor blades -To avoid tail rotor and engine exhaust, never duck under tailcone -Hold on firmly to hats and any loose articles. -NEVER reach up or chase after anything which has blown away Never throw objects out of helicopter





Exercise 1b Emergency Procedures

Helicopter Familiarisation Emergency Procedures



In the event of Emergency - remain calm.

All Emergency Procedures can be found in Section 3 of the Pilots Operating Handbook

During the pre-flight inspection your instructor will demonstrate:

- Seat Belts
- Enter and Exit Doors
- Emergency Equipment and Escape Drills

Your instructor, who is Pilot in Command may elect to take control if there is a Emergency, they will perform:

Engine Fire in flight

- Enter Autorotation
- Master Battery OFF
- Cabin Heat OFF
- Cabin Vent ON
- Fuel Shut Off Valve OFF
- Autorotative Landing

Fire on Ground, during Engine Start

- Cranking continue start
- Run at 60% 70% for a time
- Shutdown
- Extinguish Fire
- Inspect for damage

Electrical Fire in Flight

- Master Battery OFF
- Alt. Switch OFF
- Land Immediately
- Extinguish Fire