Pilots Check List

Republic Aviation Corporation, Farmingdale, N.Y.

Seabee

Before Starting Engine
- Operate flight controls through complete range.
- Check propeller reversing lever locked.
- Ignition switch OFF, battery switch ON.
- Check instruments and lights.
- Set trim tab.
- If engine has not been run recently, pull propeller through about six revolutions.
- Open throttle slightly beyond idle.
- Mixture: FULL RICH, Carburetor heat: COLD.
- Propellers: HIGH RPM.
- In cold weather: if necessary, actuate accelerating pump 3 or 4 times.
- Check "all clear" battery switch on, ignition switch BOTH.
- Engage starter.

Note: Do not operate starter for longer than 30 seconds at a time.
Allow 1 minute cool down before re-engaging.

Starting Engine
- Check for oil pressure.
- Use 900 RPM for several minutes, then 1200 RPM.
- Check instruments for operating range.
- Check propeller pitch change operation.

Warm-up
- Release parking brake.
- Tail wheel locked or swivel.
- Water rudder operated by pedals.

Taxi
- Release parking brake.
- Tail wheel locked or swivel.
- Water rudder operated by pedals.

Engine Run-up
- Propellers: Full low pitch.
- Check each magneto at 2000 RPM.
- Maximum permissible drop on either mag 150 RPM.

Take-off (Land)
- Fasten all safety belts and check doors latched.
- Weave forward slowly and lock tail wheel on center.
- Advance throttle to FULL RPM.
- When airborne, retract gear.

Take-off (Water)
- Fasten all safety belts and check doors latched.
- Check landing gear up and locked.
- Flaps: Down.
- Advance throttle to full RPM.

Caution:
- Do not dump flaps at less than 250 feet for airspeeds below 80.

Climb
- Best climb at sea level is 75 IAS at 2500 RPM
  with flaps and gear up.
- Adjust trim tab for negative control forces.
- Propeller—Low RPM.
- Lean mixture within temperature limits.
- The following settings provide 75% power:
  25° Hg 25° Hg 24 1/2° Hg
  2200 RPM and 2300 RPM and 2300 RPM.

Cruise
- Mixture: FULL RICH.
- Propeller: HIGH RPM.
- If necessary: Carburetor HOT
- Maintain 70 to 80 IAS approach speed.
- Safety belts fastened.

Prior to Descent
- Gear DOWN: check warning light GREEN.
- Flaps DOWN.

Landing (Land)
- Gear UP: check warning light RED.
- Flaps DOWN.

Landing (Water)
- On glassy water, approach at 65 IAS with power on and allow airplane to settle.
- Flaps: UP position.
- Unlock tail wheel swivel.

After Landing
- Operate engine at 900 RPM for a short time.
- Stop engine by pulling mixture control full out to idle cut off.
- When engine stops shut off ignition and battery.

Emergency Operation
- Landing gear failure: Landing gear handle UP position.
- Make flat, power-on approach and land on keel.
- Flap failure: Flight tests demonstrate the Seabee fully maneuverable with one flap fully extended.