

Mech./electronic components

Check of mechanical/electronic components.

Step	Procedure
1	Turn propeller slowly by hand in direction of engine rotation several times and observe engine for odd noises or excessive resistance and normal compression.

Gear box

Version **without** overload clutch:
No further checks are necessary.

Version **with** overload clutch:

Step	Procedure
1	Turn the propeller by hand to and fro, feeling the free rotation of 30° before the crankshaft starts to rotate. If propeller can be turned between the dogs frictionless (lower than 25 Nm (19 ft.lb)), further inspection is required.

Carburetor

Step	Procedure
1	Verify free movement of throttle cable and starting carburetor over the complete range. Check from the cockpit.

Exhaust system

Step	Procedure
1	Inspect for damages, leakage and general condition.

3.2) Before engine start

Carry out pre-flight checks.

3.3) Pre-flight checks

Safety

⚠ WARNING
Risk of burnings and scalds! Hot engine parts! Conduct checks on the cold engine only!

Operating media

Step	Procedure
1	Check for any oil-, coolant- and fuel leaks. If leaks are evident, rectify and repair them before next flight.

Oil level

ATTENTION
Operating media are to be observed!

The oil specifications of the [Chapter 2.5](#).

Step	Procedure
1	NOTE <i>Propeller shouldn't be turned excessively reverse the normal direction of engine rotation.</i> Remove bayonet cap, turn the propeller slowly by hand in direction of engine rotation several times to pump oil from the engine into the oil tank.
2	It is essential to build up compression in the combustion chamber. Maintain the pressure for a few seconds to let the gas flow via the piston rings into the crankcase. The speed of rotation is not important but the pressure and the amount of gas which is transferred into the crankcase.
3	This process is finished when air is returning back to the oil tank and can be noticed by a gurgle from the open oil tank.
4	Check oil level and add oil if necessary.
5	Install bayonet cap.