

T-6A BOLDFACE Emergency Procedures and Operating Limitations		01 June 2023
Name	Checked By	Date
Section 1. BOLDFACE Emergency Procedures		
Emergency Engine Shutdown on the Ground		
Abort		
Engine Failure Immediately After Takeoff (Sufficient Runway Remaining Straight Ahead)		
Engine Failure During Flight		
Immediate Airstart (PMU NORM)		
Uncommanded Power Changes / Loss of Power / Uncommanded Propeller Feather		
(left front console)		
Inadvertent Departure From Controlled Flight		
Fire In Flight, If Fire is Confirmed:		
<32>PHYSIOLOGICAL SYMPTOMS		
<30>OBOGS Failure / Overtemp / Physiological Symptoms/<32>OXY CRIT Annunciator		
Eject		

Engine	Starting
Maximum Torque	Starter Limit: _____ Seconds
Takeoff / Max _____%	Wait _____ Sec, _____ Min, _____ Min, _____ Min
Transient _____% to _____% (_____ Seconds)	after each start/motoring attempt
Torque above _____% is indicative of a system malfunction.	Maximum ITT _____ to _____ °C for _____ Sec
Maximum ITT	(Do Not Attempt Restart)
Idle _____ °C	Maximum Oil Pressure _____ PSI
Takeoff / Max _____ °C	Minimum Oil Temperature _____ °C
Transient _____ to _____ °C (_____ Seconds)	Minimum Battery Voltage _____ V
N₁	Pressurization
Idle _____ to _____% Ground, _____% (Min) Flight	Normal Above 18,000 Ft MSL _____ ± _____ PSI
N_p	Overpressurization Safety Valve Opens _____ PSI
Idle _____ to _____%	Fuel
Takeoff / Max _____%, (_____% ± _____% PMU Off)	Normal Recovery Fuel _____ Pounds
Avoid stabilized ground operations from _____ to _____% N _p	Minimum Fuel _____ Pounds (_____ Pounds Solo)
Oil Pressure	Emergency Fuel _____ Pounds
Takeoff / Max _____ to _____ PSI	Minimum Fuel for Aerobatics _____ Pounds per side
Aerobatics / Spins _____ to _____ PSI	Runway
Aerobatics / Spins (Idle) _____ to _____ PSI (_____ Sec)	Minimum Landing Distance Available (LDA) _____ Feet, or
Oil Temp	heavy weight flaps _____ landing ground roll plus _____
Takeoff / Max _____ to _____ °C	Feet, whichever is greater
Transient _____ to _____ °C (_____ Min)	Minimum Runway Width _____ Feet
Maximum Fuel Flow	Winds
All phases of flight _____ PPH	Maximum Crosswinds
Prohibited Maneuvers	Dry Runway _____ Knots
1. _____ Stalls	Wet Runway _____ Knots
2. _____ Spins	Icy Runway _____ Knots
3. Aggravated _____	Touch-and-Go _____ Knots
4. Spins with the PCL _____	Formation Takeoff / Landing _____ Knots
5. Spins with _____, _____,	Maximum Tailwind Component for Takeoff _____ Knots
or _____ extended	Maximum Wind with Canopy Open _____ Knots
6. Spins with the _____	Acceleration Limits
7. Spins below _____ feet pressure altitude	Symmetric Clean _____ to _____ Gs
8. Spins above _____ feet pressure altitude	Symmetric Gear / Flaps _____ to _____ Gs
9. Abrupt _____ maneuvers	Asymmetric Clean _____ to _____ Gs
10. Aerobatic maneuvers, spins, or stalls with greater than	Asymmetric Gear / Flaps _____ to _____ Gs
_____ pounds fuel imbalance	Intentional Spin Entry
11. _____ slides	Minimum Altitude for Entry _____ Feet MSL
Airspeed Limitations	Minimum Cloud Clearance _____ Feet above clouds
Max Airspeed Gear and/or Flaps _____ KIAS	Icing
Max Operating Speed _____ KIAS or _____	Maximum Icing Band _____ Feet
Mach _____	Maximum Icing Type _____
Full rudder deflection above _____ KIAS will exceed the	Temperature
limits of the rudder control system.	Ground operation is limited to ambient temperatures of
	_____ to _____ °C