Serial No.

CAA Identification No.

LANDPLANE AIRPLANE FLIGHT MANUAL

PREVIOUSLY ENTITLED APPROVED OPERATING LIMITATIONS

A. LIMITATIONS SECTION.

The following limitations must be observed in the operation of this airplane:

1. ENGINE.

Make: Aircooled Motors, Inc.

Model: Franklin 6A4-165-B3

Rated RPM: 2800 rpm (165 H.P.)

Temp. Limits: Cylinder Head: 530°F (Spark plug type thermocouple)

Cylinder Head: 445°F (Bayonet type thermocouple)

Cylinder Barrel: 310°F

Oil Inlet: 230°F

Fuel Octane Rating: 80 Minimum

2. PROPELLER.

(a) Fixed Pitch Wood.

Diameter: 76 inches mac.
74 inches min.
Static RPM limits with maximum permissible throttle setting: 2265 rpm.

(b) Fixed Pitch Metal.

Make: McCauley

Model: 1A170

Diameter: 76 inches max; 74 inches min.

Static RPM limits with aximum permissible throttle setting: 2300 to 2450 r.p.m.

(c) Two Position Controllable Pitch. (Two Blade)

Make: Sensenich

Model: C-3FR4/PC-376B3

Diameter: 76 inches max.

74 inches min.

Pitch Settings: Low 13.00

High 17.50

Static RFM limits with maximum permissible throttle setting (Low Pitch): 2490 rpm.

(d) Automic Variable Pitch. (Two Blade)

Make: Koppers Acrossic

Model: F200/00-76B

Parts List Assembly No. 4320 or 4320-1

Diameter: 76 inches max; 74 inches min.

Installation and operation must be accomplished in accordance with Koppers' "Installation Procedure and Operating Limitations No. 11c".

3. POWER PLANT INSTRUMENT MARKINGS.

- (a) Fuel Quantity Indicator: Fuel remaining in tank when indicator is in the region marked in RED cannot safely be used in flight.
- (b) Oil Temperature Gauge: Unsafe if indicator exceeds RED line (230°F).
- (c) Oil Pressure Gauge: Unsafe beyond limits of GREEN arc. Extremities marked by RED lines at 30 and 55 psi.

(d) Tachometer: Rated engine speed (2800 rpm) marked by RED line. GREEN are shows normal operating range (2000 to 2800 rpm). With McCauley propeller installed, YELLOW are replaces green are over range in which continuous operation should be evolved (2150 to 2250 rpm).

4. AIRSPEED LIMITATIONS. (MPH - TIAS)

											egory
									1	Normal	Utility
Never Exceed Speed										158	170
Maximum Structural	C	ru	is	in	E 3	Spe	986	d.		126	126
Maneuvering Speed.					٠.		٠	٠		120	120
Flaps Down Speed .											88

5. FLIGHT LOAD FACTORS.

Normal Category Maximum Positive Load Factor: 3.8g Utility Category Maximum Positive Load Factor: 4.4g

The maneuvering speed is the maximum speed at which it is not possible to exceed the flight load factors.

- MAXIMUM GROSS WEIGHT.
 Normal Category: 2400 Pounds
 Utility Category: 2000 Pounds
- 7. CENTER OF GRAVITY LIMITS. (See Figure 1.)

 Datum line is wing leading edge. For conversion of percent MAC to inches wing chord, multiply percent by 55.50 and add 0.52 inches to this product.

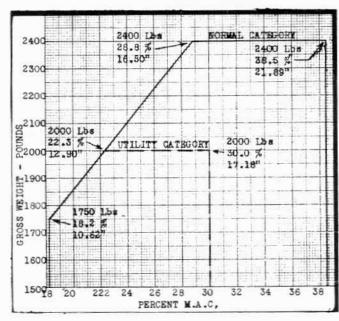


Figure 1 - Center of Gravity & Gross Weight Limitations

TABLE I
PERFORMANCE WITH FIXED-PITCH WOOD PROPELLER (Sensenich 76JR53)
AIRPLANE EQUIPPED WITH WHEELS

ITEM	ALTITUDE	OUTSIDE AIR TEMPERATURES						
		0°F	25°F	50°F	75 ⁰ F	100°F		
Take-Off Distance (feet) Distance required to take-off and climb to 50 ft. Full Throttle 80 mph TIAS Flaps UP	Sea Level	1913	2108	2313	2545	2750		
	2000 ft.	2352	2573	2867	3113	3414		
	4000 ft.	2894	3210	3552	3930	4363		
	6000 ft.	3639	4058	4500	5020	5558		
Normal Rate of Climb (ft./min.) Full Throttle 82 mph TIAS Flaps UP	Sea Level	640	615	590	565	545		
	2000 ft.	556	532	507	484	464		
	4000 ft.	473	449	424	402	380		
	6000 ft.	389	364	341	320	300		
Landing Distance (feet) Distance required to land over a 50 foot obstacle and stop. Approach at 80 mpn TIAS Flaps Full DOWN	Sea Level	1734	1803	1880	1955	2035		
	2000 ft.	1845	1925	2010	2096	2176		
	4000 ft.	1955	2045	2138	2236	2320		
	6000 ft.	2066	2165	2265	2375	2465		

TABLE II
PERFORMANCE WITH FIXED-PITCH WOOD PROPELLER (Sensenich 76JR53)
AIPPLANE EQUIPPED WITH SKIS

ITEM	ALTITUDE	OUTSIDE AIR TEMPERATURES						
		-50°F	-25°F	0°F	25°F	50°F		
Take-Off Distance (feet) Distance required to take-off and climb to 50 ft. Full Throttle 80 mph TIAS Flaps UP	Sea Level 2000 ft. 4000 ft. 6000 ft.	:	**1899 **2330	2100 2598 •*3265 ••4199	2318 2871 3645 4736	2564 3231 4085 5405		
Normal Rate of Climb (ft./min.) Full Throttle 82 mph TIAS Flaps UP	Sea Level 2000 ft. 4000 ft. 6000 ft.	695 610 525 440	568 584 500 415	640 556 473 389	515 532 449 364	590 507 424 341		
Landing Distance (feet) Distance required to land over a 50 foot obstacle and stop. Approach at 80 mph TIAS Flaps Full DOWN	Sea Level 2000 ft. 4000 ft. 6000 ft.	2507 2658 2810 2962	2612 2776 2940 3104	2719 2896 3073 3251	2830 3022 3214 3407	2952 3158 3364 3570		

NOTES:

- . At these low temperatures, take-off may be impossible because of very high ski drag.
- ** At these low temperatures, the take-off distance may become excessive due to increased ski drag.

C.A.A. Approved December 29, 1948 Stinson Model 108-3

8. MANEUVERS AND OPERATING PLACARDS.

The following placerds must be prominently displayed in the cabin:

(a) "Normal Category - (2400 Pounds G.W.) No Acrobatic Maneuvers Including Spins Approved.

*Utility Category - (2000 Pounds G.W.) No Acrobatic Maneuvers Approved Except Those Listed Below:

Maneuver Entry Speed
Chandelle 120 mph
Lazy Eight 115 mph
Stall (Except Whip) ---Steep Turn
Spin (Intentional Spins Prohibited with Flaps Down).

No inverted or Snap Maneuvers Approved. This airplane must be operated in compliance with the Airplane Flight Manual."

*These maneuvers are not listed on the placards of some of the Model 108-3 airplanes.

- (b) <u>Voyager Cabin</u>: "Do not place baggage under rear seat. Do not exceed 350 pounds on floor in rear of cabin with seats removed."
- (c) Station Wagon Cabin: "Do not place baggage under rear seat. Do not exceed 90 pounds per square foot, or a total of 600 pounds, on floor of cabin."
 - (d) Baggage Compartment: "Do not exceed 100 pounds."
- (e) Use when Two-Position propeller is installed: "Push for High RPM."
- 9. FLIGHT INSTRUMENT MARKINGS.

The airspeed indicator is marked at the speeds listed under Paragraph 4, AIRSPEED LIMITATIONS, and at the stelling speeds, 64.5 mph flaps up and 61.5 mph flaps down. The explanation of these markings follows:

- (a) Radial RED lines mark the never exceed speed for each category (marked "N" for Normal and "U" for Utility) which is the maximum safe airspeed.
- (b) YELLOW are denotes range of speeds in which airplane should be operated with caution and extends from the never exceed speed to the maximum structural cruising speed.
- (c) GREEN arc denotes normal operating speed range and extends from cruising speed to stalling speed with flaps up.
- (d) WHITE arc denotes speed range in which flaps may safely be lowered.

B. PROCEEURES SECTION.

- The rear seat is not to be occupied when airplane is operated in the Utility Category.
- Do not operate engine continuously at speeds between 2150 and 2250 rpm when McCauley propeller is installed.

 In case of Balked Landing, apply throttle and readjust trim tab settings. To obtain best rate of climb, raise flaps.

C. PERFORMANCE INFORMATION SECTION.

TAKE-OFF, CLIME, AND LANDING.

(a) Performance figures for the airplane equipped with wheels are given in Table I. These figures were obtained during the CAA type tests using the Sensenich fixed-pitch wood propeller, and may be realized under conditions indicated with the airplane and engine in good condition and with average piloting technique.

All landplane performance is given for 2400 pounds gross weight, with no wind, and on level, paved runways. In using this data, allowance must be made for actual conditions.

(b) Performance figures for the airplane equipped with skis are given in Table II. These figures are based on CAA test data obtained at approximately 32°F temperature, using the Sensenich fixed-pitch wood propeller, and may be realized under the conditions indicated with the airplane and engine in good condition and with average piloting technique. It should be noted however, that ski drag on snow will increase with a decrease in temperature and will therefore tend to increase take-off distances.

All Exiplane performance is given for 2400 pounds gross weight, with no wind, and on level, crusted snow and ice surfaces. In using this deta, allowance for actual conditions must be made.

(c) Performance with McCauley and Sensenich twoposition propeller installation is equal to or exceeds that presented in Tables I and II herein.

With Koppers Aeromatic propeller Model F200/00-76B installation, the airplane performance is equal to or exceeds that presented in Tables I and II herein, and at altitudes this performance may be improved by increasing the flight rom in accordance with paragraph D(3) of the CAA approved Koppers' "Installation Procedure and Operating Limitations No. 116".

2. STALLING SPEED.

(a) The following table gives the stelling species of the airplane at various angles of bank. The approaching stell is indicated by general tail buffeting.

TABLE III

STALLING SPEEDS

Angle	of E	ank (Deg.	0. (10	20	30	40	50-	60
Flaps									80.4	91.1
Flaps	Ful]	L-LOWN		61.4	62.0	63.3	66.0	70.2	76.6	86.8

(b) At full forward C.G. loading (1750 lbs. @ 18.2%) with flaps extended and power on, the stall characteristics indicate a pitch of 45° and requires approximately 200 feet altitude for recovery. In a normal unaccelerated stall, at more rearward C.G. loadings, not more than an 100 foot loss of altitude, nor a pitch greater than 30°, will be encountered.

D. WEIGHT AND BALANCE DATA SECTION.

NOTE

This section of the Airplane Flight Manual is not a part of that approved by the CAA. It is the responsibility of the airplane owner and the pilot to insure that the airplane is properly loaded. The empty weight, empty weight C.G., and useful load are noted on the attached Weight and Balance Sheet for this airplane as delivered from the factory. If the airplane has been altered, refer to the latest approved Alteration and Repair Form (ACA337) for this information.

STANDARD EQUIPMENT LIST. (Cross out equipment not installed)

No.	Item	Weight	Arm
1	Propeller - Fixed Pitch Wood	14.0	-65.5
	- Fixed Pitch Metal	33.0	-65.5
	- Two Position	36.0	-66.0
	- Aeromatic	32.0	-65.5
2	Spinner - Propeller	2.0	-66.5
101	Starter (Delco-Remy)	16.0	-32.0
102	Carburetor Air Heater & Control	5.0	-41.0
103	Carburetor Air Filter	1.0	-40.0
104	Cabin Heater & Control	6.0	-15.0
201	Wheels and Brakes - Goodyear	33.0	- 1.0
	- Firestone	31.0	- 1.0
	- Cleveland	33.0	- 1.0
	- Goodyear		
	(Cross-Wind)	45.0	- 1.0
202	Tail Wheel Tire & Fork	6.0	218.0
203	Parking Brake	0.5	-16.0
204	Wheel Pants	6.0	- 1.0
205	Skis (Federal AR2500 or AR3500)		
	with axle (Stinson 108-5611001)	(Use	Actual)
301	Generator (Delco-Remy)	12.0	-31.5
302	Battery	23.5	-25.0
303	Landing Lights	1.0	4.0
304	Radio (Hallicrafters CA-2)	9.0	- 9.0

2. LOADING.

Any combination of baggage, passengers, and fuel may be carried that does not exceed the Gross Weight, Center of Gravity, or Placard Limits of the airplane. Center of Gravity limits are only a consideration with the Station Wagon airplane when used for cargo with rear seats removed. On all other airplanes and arrangements, as manufactured, it is impossible to exceed the Center of Gravity limits without also exceeding the Gross Weight or Placard limitations.

Means must be provided to secure cargo loads against forward motion. Position a harness over the upper forward corner of the cargo and fasten to the seat belt attachment lugs on the structure in such a fashion as to secure load a minimum of eight inches aft of the front seat back. The harness must be of sufficient strength to withstand 4 1/2 times the weight of the cargo load in a forward direction.

A sling (108-8992019), specifically designed to meet the requirements of the CAA in this regard, is available for cargo use. The attachment of this sling is as follows: The straps on each side are attached to the rear outer seat belt lugs. Center straps attach across the load from the rear center seat belt lugs to the front outer seat belt lugs.

3. BALANCE CHECK.

The following computation sheet is furnished to provide a quick means of checking the airplane loading to assure that the most rearward Center of Gravity position is not exceeded. Insert the airplane empty weight from the Weight and Balance Sheet and obtain the arm therefor by subtracting the arm given on that sheet from 21.89.

Item	Weight	x	Arm	•	Moment
Airplane Empty		x		=	
Front Seat Occupants		x	5.89	=	
Oil (9 Quarts)	17	x	70.89		1205
Rear Seats (Use when					
removed for cargo)	23	x	26.11	2	600
			Total	(1)	
Rear Seat Occupants		x	26.11	=	
Cabin Baggage or Carg	0	×	20.11	=	
Baggage Compartment L		x	53.61	=	
			Total	(2)	

Total (1) must be equal to, or greater than, total (2). Gross Weight must not exceed 2400 Pounds.

4. LOADING CHART.

A loading chart for Station Wagon airplanes when used for cargo is shown in Figure 2. Loadings falling within the envelope will not exceed rear C.G. location of 38.5% M.A.C.. Allowance is made in the chart computation for one person only in the front seat. With two persons in front, any loading that does not exceed gross weight is permissible. This chart is based on an airplane having an empty weight of 1320 pounds with its C.G. located at 12.80 inches aft of the wing leading edge.

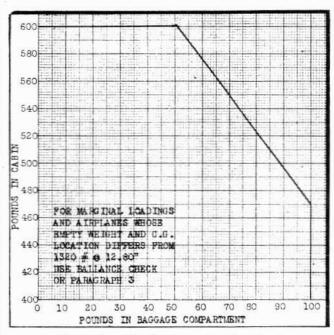


Figure 2 -- Station Wagon Loading Chart

Stinson 108-3	OUTSIDE AIR TEMPERATURE							
OPERATION	ALTITUTE	0 F	25 F	50 F	75 F	100 F		
TAKE OFF DISTANCE	Sea Level	1863	2006	2196	2383	2586		
over 50 ft Obstacle	2000 feet	2220	2435	2720	2974	3260		
Full Throttle	4000 feet	2738	3022	3380	3730	4125		
Flaps Up, 84 MPH	6000 feet	3394	3764	4220	4640	5096		
RATE OF CLIMB	Sea Level	766	735	705	677	650		
Full Throttle	2000 feet	662	632	602	575	548		
Flaps Up	4000 feet	558	528	499	472	446		
86 MPH	6000 feet	454	424	396	369	343		
LANDING DISTANCE	Sea Level	1734	1803	1880	1955	2035		
over 50 ft Obstacle	2000 feet	1845	1925	2010	2096	2176		
Flaps Full Down	4000 feet	1955	2045	2138	2236	2320		
80 MPH Approach	6000 feet	2066	2165	2265	2375	2465		