this section and the requirements for cockpit voice recorders under this part are met.

[Amdt. 27–22, 53 FR 26144, July 11, 1988, as amended by Amdt. 27–43, 73 FR 12564, Mar. 7, 2008; 74 FR 32800, July 9, 2009; Amdt. 27–45, 75 FR 17045, Apr. 5, 2010]

§ 27.1461 Equipment containing high energy rotors.

(a) Equipment containing high energy rotors must meet paragraph (b), (c), or (d) of this section.

(b) High energy rotors contained in equipment must be able to withstand damage caused by malfunctions, vibration, abnormal speeds, and abnormal temperatures. In addition—

(1) Auxiliary rotor cases must be able to contain damage caused by the failure of high energy rotor blades; and

(2) Equipment control devices, systems, and instrumentation must reasonably ensure that no operating limitations affecting the integrity of high energy rotors will be exceeded in service.

(c) It must be shown by test that equipment containing high energy rotors can contain any failure of a high energy rotor that occurs at the highest speed obtainable with the normal speed control devices inoperative.

(d) Equipment containing high energy rotors must be located where rotor failure will neither endanger the occupants nor adversely affect continued safe flight.

[Amdt. 27–2, 33 FR 964, Jan. 26, 1968]

Subpart G—Operating Limitations and Information

§ 27.1501 General.

(a) Each operating limitation specified in §§27.1503 through 27.1525 and other limitations and information necessary for safe operation must be established.

(b) The operating limitations and other information necessary for safe operation must be made available to the crewmembers as prescribed in §§27.1541 through 27.1589.

§ 27.1503 Airspeed limitations: general.

(a) An operating speed range must be established.

(b) When airspeed limitations are a function of weight, weight distribution, altitude, rotor speed, power, or other factors, airspeed limitations corresponding with the critical combinations of these factors must be established.

§ 27.1505 Never-exceed speed.

(a) The never-exceed speed, $V_{NE}$, must be established so that it is—

(1) Not less than 40 knots (CAS); and

(2) Not more than the lesser of—

(i) 0.9 times the maximum forward speeds established under §27.309;

(ii) 0.9 times the maximum speed shown under §§27.251 and 27.629; or

(iii) 0.9 times the maximum speed substantiated for advancing blade tip mach number effects.

(b) $V_{NE}$ may vary with altitude, r.p.m., temperature, and weight, if—

(1) No more than two of these variables (or no more than two instruments integrating more than one of these variables) are used at one time; and

(2) The ranges of these variables (or of the indications on instruments integrating more than one of these variables) are large enough to allow an operationally practical and safe variation of $V_{NE}$.

(c) For helicopters, a stabilized power-off $V_{NE}$ denoted as $V_{NE}^\text{power-off}$ may be established at a speed less than $V_{NE}$ established pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, if the following conditions are met:

(1) $V_{NE}^\text{power-off}$ is not less than a speed midway between the power-on $V_{NE}$ and the speed used in meeting the requirements of—

(1) §27.65(b) for single engine helicopters; and
§ 27.1509 Rotor speed.

(a) Maximum power-off (autorotation). The maximum power-off rotor speed must be established so that it does not exceed 95 percent of the lesser of—

(1) The maximum design r.p.m. determined under §27.309(b); and

(2) The maximum r.p.m. shown during the type tests.

(b) Minimum power off. The minimum power-off rotor speed must be established so that it is not less than 105 percent of the greater of—

(1) The minimum shown during the type tests; and

(2) The minimum determined by design substantiation.

(c) Minimum power on. The minimum power-on rotor speed must be established so that it is—

(1) Not less than the greater of—

(i) The minimum shown during the type tests; and

(ii) The minimum determined by design substantiation; and

(2) Not more than a value determined under §27.33(a)(1) and (b)(1).

§ 27.1519 Weight and center of gravity.

The weight and center of gravity limitations determined under §§27.25 and 27.27, respectively, must be established as operating limitations.

[Amtd. 27–2, 33 FR 965, Jan. 26, 1968, as amended by Amtd. 27–21, 49 FR 44435, Nov. 6, 1984]

§ 27.1521 Powerplant limitations.

(a) General. The powerplant limitations prescribed in this section must be established so that they do not exceed the corresponding limits for which the engines are type certificated.

(b) Takeoff operation. The powerplant takeoff operation must be limited by—

(1) The maximum rotational speed, which may not be greater than—

(i) The maximum value determined by the rotor design; or

(ii) The maximum value shown during the type tests;

(2) The maximum allowable manifold pressure (for reciprocating engines);

(3) The maximum allowable cylinder head, coolant outlet, or oil temperatures;

(4) The gas temperature limits for turbine engines over the range of operating and atmospheric conditions for which certification is requested.

(c) Continuous operation. The continuous operation must be limited by—

(1) The maximum rotational speed which may not be greater than—

(i) The maximum value determined by the rotor design; or

(ii) The maximum value shown during the type tests;

(2) The minimum rotational speed shown under the rotor speed requirements in §27.1509(c); and

(3) The gas temperature limits for turbine engines over the range of operating and atmospheric conditions for which certification is requested.

(d) Fuel grade or designation. The minimum fuel grade (for reciprocating engines), or fuel designation (for turbine engines), must be established so that it is not less than that required for the operation of the engines within the limitations in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section.

(e) Turboshaft engine torque. For rotorcraft with main rotors driven by turboshaft engines, and that do not have a torque limiting device in the transmission system, the following apply: