ENGINE CONDITION MONITORING RECORD - EXAMPLE

Engine General Information						
Engine Type	Continental C90					
Engine Serial Number	AS678/00					
Installed in aircraft type	Condor D62B					
Installed in aircraft registration	G-ASLT					
When installed in this airframe	1979					

Engine Overhaul/Replacement History						
1978 Hants & Sussex						
Slick 4002 new in 2002						
Slick 4003 O/H in 2003						
Marvel-Schebler MA-3SPA O/H 1998						
AC new 1987						

Date (DD/MM/YYYY)	10/01/2010	05/02/2011	18/02/2012	04/06/2013	22/04/2014	03/02/2015	5	
Engine hours SMOH	52	125	207	355	372	393		
Enter each condition monitoring parameter and its unit below	< For each	chosen para	ameter ente	r results fro	m each cheo	ck in cells b	elow >	
Oil Pressure at 2600 RPM, PSI	40	42	39	40	29	25		
Rate of Climb at MTWA, ft/min	600	590	605	595	575	550		
Max Static Engine RPM	2240	2300	2250	2275	2200	2180		
Fuel Pressure max static RPM, PSI	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.05		
Fuel Pressure at idle RPM, PSI	2.2	2.2	2.1	2	1.8	1.6		
Oil Consumption, Lit/hr	0.25	0.22	0.25	0.26	0.3	0.32		
Compression Cyl #1, /80	77	75	76	77	75	68		
Compression Cyl #2, /80	75	76	74	73	72	70		
Compression Cyl #3, /80	76	76	75	70	71	68		
Compression Cyl #4, /80	78	78	75	74	76	75		

Instructions for use:

Enter data into the blue shaded boxes above.

Enter basic engine and airframe data into the first box.

Enter information about engine and anciliary equipment overhaul and installation history into the second box.

The third box is for recording the time history of parameters. Provision is given for 10 parameters to be tracked over 9 dates. In the first column enter the parameter you want to track, along with its unit of measurement (e.g. "Oil pressure at 2600 RPM, PSI"). In the subsequent columns the date, engine hours and parameter can be recorded.

For each parameter, a plot is given that shows the parameter plotted against calendar time (lefthand graph) and engine hours (righthand graph).

The scale of the graphs can be altered individually to give a better view. By default, the calendar graphs start at one year before the first input date and the engine hour graphs at zero.

To alter the scale, right-click on the scale of each graph and select 'format axis' and then select the 'scale' tab. Deselect the tick box against 'maximum' and/or 'minimum' and enter new values.

Note that Excel uses a date format that starts at 1 on 1/1/1900 and increments each day: 1/1/2010 equates to 40179, adding 365 give you 1/1/2011.



