

Name: _____

En route climb, flaps up		
Normal, sea level	_____	IAS
Normal, 10 000 ft	_____	IAS
Best rate of climb, sea level	_____	IAS
Best rate of climb, 10 000 ft	_____	IAS
Best angle of climb, sea level	_____	IAS
Best angle of climb, 10 000 ft	_____	IAS
Landing approach		
Normal, flaps up	_____	IAS
Normal, flaps 30°	_____	IAS
Short field, flaps 30°	_____	IAS
Balked landing		
Maximum power, flaps 20°	_____	IAS
Maneuvering speed and maximum recommended turbulent air penetration speed		
2400 lbs	_____	IAS
2000 lbs	_____	IAS
1600 lbs	_____	IAS
Maximum glide speed		
Flaps up	_____	IAS
Flaps down	_____	IAS
V_{SO}	_____	IAS
V_S	_____	IAS
$V_{FE, 10}$	_____	IAS
$V_{FE, 30}$	_____	IAS
V_{NO}	_____	IAS
V_{NE}	_____	IAS
Maximum window open speed	_____	IAS
Maximum demonstrated crosswind velocity	_____	KTS

Power plant limitations

Maximum RPM	_____	RPM
Maximum oil pressure	_____	PSI
Minimum oil pressure	_____	PSI

NORMAL PROCEDURES

Preflight

1. What are the approved fuel grades (and respective colours) for this aircraft?
2. What additives/quantities are allowed?
3. Fuel Capacity (Standard Tanks)?
4. Oil Capacity?
5. Weights

Max Ramp	_____	lbs
Max Take-off	_____	lbs
Max Landing	_____	lbs
Max Baggage	_____	lbs
Standard Empty Weight	_____	lbs
Max Useful Load	_____	lbs
6. What are the indications of over priming or flooding?
7. What is the procedure to follow if the engine is flooded?

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13. What problem might occur after long periods of idling?
14. What is the procedure for an alternator check?
15. What should be done prior to take-off from fields above 3000ft Density Altitude/Elevation to ensure maximum power for take-off?
16. Using 10 degrees wing flaps reduces the ground roll and the total distance over an obstacle by ____%. On a short field, deg. Wing flaps and an obstacle clearance speed of ____kts.IAS should be used.
17. What is the MAXIMUM FLAP approved take-off?
- a. If flaps are used for take-off, when should they be retracted?
18. To achieve the recommended lean mixture fuel consumption figures the mixture should be _____until engine RPM _____, and then _____until it drops _____RPM. At lower powers it may be necessary to_____.
19. Should it be necessary to cruise at higher than 75% power, _____the mixture _____.
20. Using carburetor heat will cause a _____ mixture.
21. Can Carburetor Heat be used for Take-Off?

22. Is Carburetor Heat recommended for use in heavy rain? What must be considered?
23. What would be the result of a blocked fuel vent?
24. How are the fuel tanks vented?
25. When an indicator shows an empty tank, how much fuel remains in a standard tank? Is this fuel useable?
26. When is the fuel selector used in the left/right positions?
27. What are the indications of impending brake failure or weakness?
28. Describe the electrical system

29. What CAUTION is applied to the use of the Avionics Power Switch?
30. The Master Switch is a split rocker type of switch. Normally both sides of the switch should be turned on simultaneously. When should the Bat (right) side of the switch be turned on separately?
31. What could happen to the electrical system if the Alt side of the switch is left off?
32. What is the secondary function of the Avionics Power Switch?
33. What happens in the even of an overvoltage?
34. What does the ammeter show under these conditions?
35. When will the Low Voltage Warning Light illuminate?

36. Can the alternator be reset?

a. If so, how?

b. How can you tell that it is functioning properly?

37. How can you test the warning light?

38. What is the function of the ground service plug receptacle?

a. What are the DO NOT'S involved in the use of the receptacle?

39. How do you configure the controls for maximum cabin heat?

40. What is the source for ALTERNATE STATIC pressure?

41. How can you check that the stall warning system is operating ?

42. What should your actions be in the event of an ENGINE FIRE during start on the ground?

43. What are your actions should the Low Voltage light come on?

44. How far can you fly (n.m.) on full tanks and still maintain a 45minute reserve?

45. What is your stall speed at 2400 lbs. Gross weight – Flaps up, 0 Bank. (take-off config.)

