



High-Performance Aircraft Checkout

Aircraft Make and Model _____
Engine Make and Model _____
Rated Horsepower _____ BHP at _____ RPM
Propeller Type _____
Maximum Gross Weight _____ LB. Maximum Weight in Baggage _____ LB.
Basic Empty Weight for N _____ is _____ LB.
Useful Load for N _____ is _____ LB.

Speeds

V_{nc} _____ KIAS V_{fe} _____ KIAS V_r _____ KIAS
V_{no} _____ KIAS V_y _____ KIAS V_{so} _____ KIAS
V_a _____ KIAS at _____ LB. V_x _____ KIAS V_{s1} _____ KIAS
Enroute Climb Speed _____ KIAS
Final Approach Speed with Flaps Down _____ KIAS
Final Approach Speed with Flaps up _____ KIAS
Demonstrated Crosswind Component _____ KIAS
Best Glide Speed _____ KIAS

Fuel/Oil System

Number of Fuel Tanks _____
Total Capacity of each Tank _____
Total Usable Fuel _____ Gallons
Where are the fuel drains located? _____
Fuel Grade and color _____
Oil Capacity _____ Qt.
Minimum Oil Quantity for Flight _____ Qt.
Oil Type Used _____ 50 Wt.

Electrical System

_____ Volt Battery _____ Volt Alternator
If the ammeter is indicating a Discharge, what might this be indicative of?
1. _____ or
2. _____
Where is the battery Located _____
Where is the External Power Receptacle Located _____

Power Setting and Engine Care

1. What is Climb Power Setting? _____ MP _____ RPM.
2. What is Cruise Power Setting? _____ MP _____ RPM.
3. During a descent from cruise altitude, the engine should be "stage cooled" at _____ inches of manifold per _____ minute (s).
4. What power setting should be established for entering the traffic pattern?
Approximate MP _____ and RPM _____.
5. Cowl Flaps should be **OPEN/CLOSED**.....
_____ While Taxiing
_____ During Climb to Altitude
_____ During Cruise Flight
_____ During Descent from Altitude
_____ After Landing and Clear of Runway
6. How do you detect carburetor ice? _____

Aircraft Performance

1. Complete the following Weight and Balance

Basic Empty Weight	_____ LB.	Moment	_____
Usable Fuel	_____ LB.	Moment	_____
Pilot and Front Passenger	_____ LB.	Moment	_____
Rear Passengers	_____ LB.	Moment	_____
Baggage	_____ LB.	Moment	_____

Total Moment _____ LB. divide by Total Weight _____ = _____ CG

2. Takeoff

Calculate the ground roll and total to clear a 50 foot obstacle takeoff distances at maximum gross weight, departing from a field elevation of 2500 feet. ATIS reports wind calm and temperature 20°C.

3. Enroute:

Calculate the ground roll and total to clear a 50 ft. obstacle at maximum gross weight from a field elevation of 2500 feet. ATIS reports wind calm and temperature 20°C.

What percentage BHP and TAS can you expect with this pressure and 2300 RPM?

4. Landing:

Calculate the ground roll and total to clear a 50 foot obstacle landing distance at maximum gross weight, sea level field elevation, standard temperature, wind calm.

What is the recommended short field approach speed and configuration? _____

What are the recommended soft field takeoff and landing configurations and procedures?

Pilots Name _____

Date _____

Instructor _____



High-Performance Aircraft Checkout

Name _____
 Date Last Biennial _____ or Date Last Annual _____
 Date Last Medical _____ Class _____ Pilot Cert.# _____
 Hours PIC _____ Hours last 6 months _____ Pilot Ratings _____
 Aircraft Check Out (Date) _____ Type A/C _____ N _____

Phase I: Oral Operational Quiz **Check if satisfactory**

Recent changes in FAR's	_____
Airspace, controlled and uncontrolled	_____
Airplane and equipment documents	_____
Airplane performance and proper operation of all installed equipment	_____
Airplane loading, weight and balance	_____
Preflight line check	_____
STOL Equipment	_____
High Altitude operations (density altitude)	_____
Operation of the GPS	_____

Phase II: Basic Piloting Technique

Normal and crosswind takeoffs and landings	_____
Short field takeoff and landing over 50' obstacle	_____
Soft field takeoff and landing	_____
Flight at minimum controllable airspeeds	_____
Stalls from all normally anticipated flight attitudes	_____
Go-arounds	_____
720° steep turns (45° bank minimum)	_____
Slips to a landing	_____
In-flight emergency procedures	_____
Simulated equipment failures	_____
Radio communication and navigation	_____
STOL Operations	_____
High Density Altitude Operations	_____
Other (specify) _____	_____

Phase III: Instrument Flight

Straight and level, shallow climbing and descending turns to given altitude heading	_____
Approaches (# _____, type _____), for IFR pilots	_____
Recovery from start of power-on spiral	_____
Recovery from the approach to a climbing stall	_____
High Density Altitude Flight Operations	_____
Emergency descents	_____
In flight operation of the GPS, including at least two approaches	_____
Other (specify) _____	_____

Comments _____

Instructor Name _____ Signature _____

CFI No. _____ Expiration Date _____

Signature of pilot _____ Date _____