



AIRCRAFT FAMILIARIZATION AND REVIEW WARRIOR

NAME _____ AIRCRAFT MAKE AND MODEL _____

V SPEEDS

V_x _____ V_s _____
V_y _____ V_{so} _____
V_a _____ V_{no} _____
V_{fe} _____ V_{ne} _____

RECOMMENDED SPEEDS

NORMAL TAKE OFF _____
SHORT FIELD TAKE OFF AT 50' _____
NORMAL LANDING FLAPS 40 DEGREES _____
SHORT FIELD LANDING FLAPS 40 DEGREES _____
NORMAL LANDING FLAPS UP _____
MAXIMUM CROSS WIND TAKE OFF OR LANDING _____
STEEP TURN ENTRY SPEED _____
CHANDEL OR LAZY EIGHT ENTRY SPEED _____
BEST GLIDE SPEED AND DISTANCE FROM 6000' _____

WEIGHTS

EMPTY WEIGHT _____ MAX TAKEOFF WEIGHT _____
MAX LANDING WEIGHT _____ MAX USEFUL LOAD _____
C. G. RANGE AT MAX WEIGHT _____
MAX BAGGAGE COMPARTMENT WEIGHT _____

AIRFRAME

DESCRIBE GENERAL TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION _____

DESCRIBE HOW EACH OF THE FOLLOWING CONTROLS SURFACES ARE OPERATED

RUDDER _____
AILERONS _____
ELEVATOR _____
FLAPS _____
NOISE WHEEL _____

ENGINE

MAKE AND MODEL _____ ENGINE HORSEPOWER _____
ENGINE TYPE _____



OIL CAPACITY AND TYPE _____
DESCRIBE CARBURETOR AND PRIMING SYSTEM _____

PROPELLER

MAKE AND MODEL _____
DIAMETER _____

BRAKE SYSTEM

DESCRIBE THE BRAKE SYSTEM _____

FUEL SYSTEM

TOTAL FUEL CAPACITY _____ USABLE FUEL CAPACITY _____
FUEL TYPE _____ FUEL COLOR _____
DESCRIBE THE FUEL SYSTEM I.E. THE NUMBER OF DRAINS, VENTS AND HOW FUEL IS
DELIVERED TO THE ENGINE. _____

DESCRIBE THE PROPER LEANING PROCEDURES. _____

ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

WHAT IS THE SYSTEM VOLTAGE _____
DESCRIBE THE MAJOR COMPONENTS OF THE ELECTRICAL SYSTEM _____

DESCRIBE THE ENGINE STARTER AND IGNITION SYSTEM _____

DESCRIBE THE MASTER SWITCH AND HOW IT WORKS. _____

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

DESCRIBE HOW THE AIRPLANE IS HEATED AND COOLED. _____



INSTRUMENTATION

WHAT INSTRUMENTS OPERATE OFF THE VACUUM SYSTEM _____

WHAT INSTRUMENTS OPERATE OFF THE PITOT- STATIC SYSTEM _____

AIRCRAFT PERFORMANCE

DETERMINE THE TAKE OFF DISTANCE, GROUND ROLL AND OVER A 50' OBSTACLE WITH THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS. PA 3000', TEMP @ 25C AND CALM WINDS.

GROUND ROLL _____ OVER 50' OBSTACLE _____

DETERMINE THE LANDING DISTANCES FOR THE SAME CONDITIONS AS ABOVE.

GROUND ROLL _____ OVER 50' OBSTACLE _____

COMPUTE THE TIME, FUEL BURN AND DISTANCE CLIMBING TO 8000' FROM SEA LEVEL GIVEN THE TAKEOFF CONDITIONS ABOVE AND THE FUEL BURN @ 75% POWER AFTER REACHING 8000'

TIME _____

FUEL _____

DISTANCE _____

FUEL CONSUMPTION @ 75% _____

PERFORM A WEIGHT AND BALANCE COMPUTATION WITH

PILOT 200 LBS

FRONT SEAT PASSENGER 200 LBS

ONE BACK SEAT PASSENGER AT 170 LBS

FULL FUEL

BAGGAGE AT 50 LBS IN THE FORWARD BAGGAGE AREA

ARE WE BELOW OUR MAX WEIGHT? _____

WHAT IS THE CENTER OF GRAVITY? _____

IS THE CENTER OF GRAVITY WITHIN LIMITS? _____



ENGINE FIRE DURING START

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

ENGINE POWER LOSS DURING TAKEOFF

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.

ENGINE POWER LOSS IN FLIGHT

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

WHEN POWER IS RESTORED:

- 1.
- 2.

IF POWER IS NOT RESTORED:

- 1.

POWER OFF LANDING

WHEN COMMITTED TO LANDING

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

FIRE IN FLIGHT

- 1.

ELECTRICAL FIRE

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

ENGINE FIRE

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.

LOSS OF OIL PRESSURE

- 1.
- 2.

LOSS OF FUEL PRESSURE

- 1.



2.
HIGH OIL TEMPERATURE

1.

2.

ELECTRICAL FAILURES

ALT ANNUNCIATOR LIGHT ILLUMINATED:

1.

IF AMMETER SHOWS ZERO:

1.

REDUCE ELECTRICAL LOADS TO MIN:

1.

2.

IF POWER NOT RESTORED:

1.

ELECTRICAL OVERLOAD

1.

2.

IF ALTERNATOR LOADS ARE REDUCED:

1.

2.

IF ALTERNATOR LOADS ARE NOT REDUCED:

1.

2.

3.

SPIN RECOVERY

1.

OPEN DOOR

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

ENGINE ROUGHNESS

1.

IF ROUGHNESS CONTINUES AFTER 1 MIN:

1.

2.



- 3. _____
- 4. _____
- 5. _____
- 6. _____
- 7. _____

CARBURETOR ICING

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- _____

- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____
- 5. _____
- 6. _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____



WHAT INSPECTIONS ARE REQUIRED FOR AN AIRCRAFT TO BE CONSIDERED AIRWORTHY AND LEGAL TO FLY?

WHAT DOCUMENTS MUST BE IN THE AIRPLANE AT ALL TIMES?
