

AIRSPEED CALIBRATION

NORMAL STATIC SOURCE

CONDITION:

Power required for level flight or maximum power descent.

FLAPS UP														
KIAS	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160		
KCAS	56	62	70	78	87	97	107	117	127	137	147	157		
FLAPS 10°														
KIAS	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	---	---	---	---	---	---
KCAS	51	57	63	71	80	89	99	109	---	---	---	---	---	---
FLAPS 30°														
KIAS	40	50	60	70	80	85	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
KCAS	50	56	63	72	81	86	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Figure 5-1. Airspeed Calibration (Sheet 1 of 2)

AIRSPEED CALIBRATION

ALTERNATE STATIC SOURCE

CONDITION:

Power required for level flight or maximum power descent.

FLAPS UP													
KIAS	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	
KCAS	56	62	68	76	85	95	105	115	125	134	144	154	
FLAPS 10°													
KIAS	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
KCAS	51	55	60	68	77	86	96	105	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
FLAPS 30°													
KIAS	40	50	60	70	80	85	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
KCAS	49	54	61	69	78	83	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

NOTE:

Windows closed, ventilators closed, cabin heater, cabin air, and defroster on maximum.

Figure 5-1. Airspeed Calibration (Sheet 2 of 2)

TEMPERATURE CONVERSION CHART

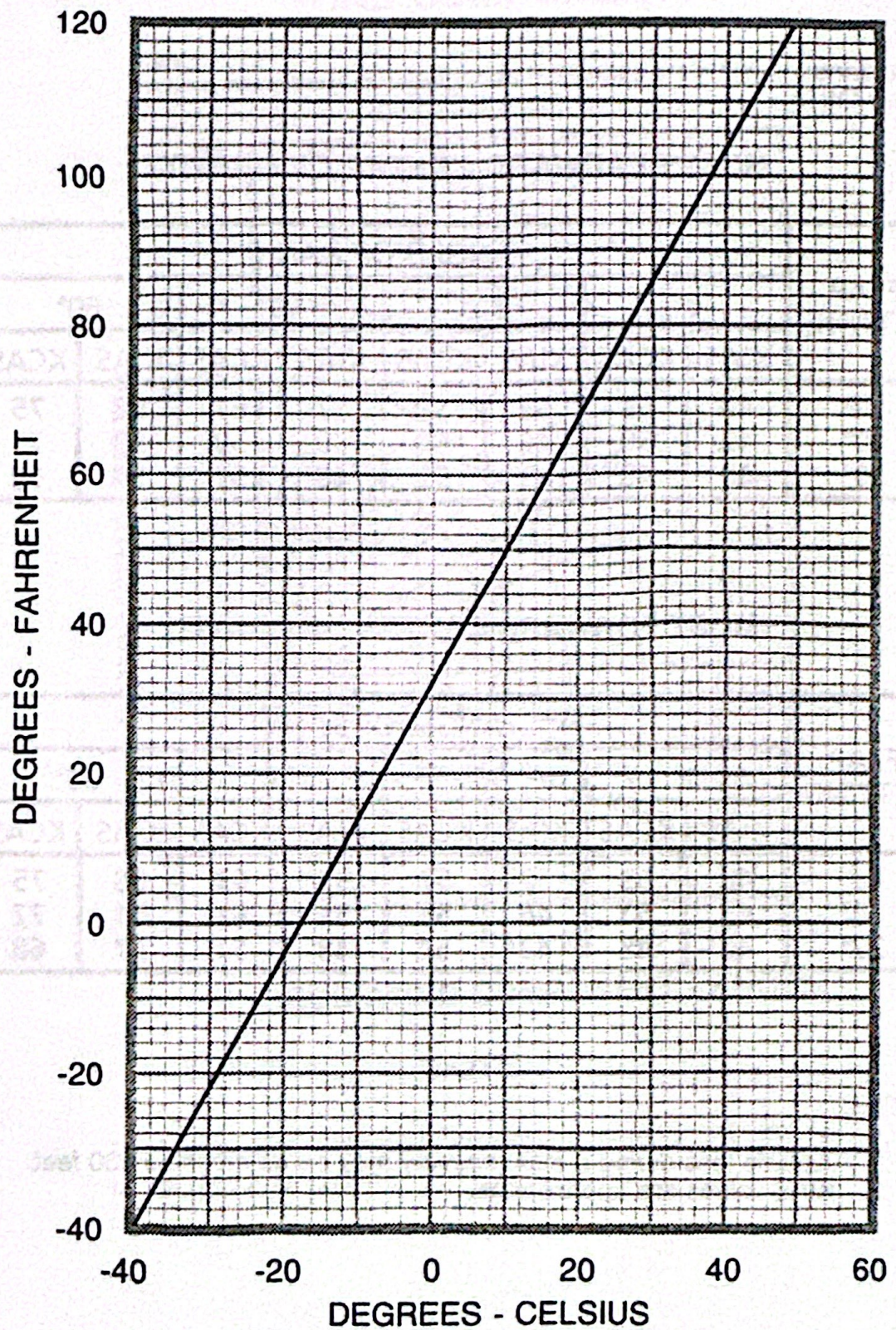


Figure 5-2. Temperature Conversion Chart

STALL SPEEDS AT 2550 POUNDS

Conditions:
Power Off

MOST REARWARD CENTER OF GRAVITY

FLAP SETTING	ANGLE OF BANK							
	0°		30°		45°		60°	
	KIAS	KCAS	KIAS	KCAS	KIAS	KCAS	KIAS	KCAS
UP	48	53	52	57	57	63	68	75
10°	42	50	45	54	50	59	59	71
30°	40	48	43	52	48	57	57	68

MOST FORWARD CENTER OF GRAVITY

FLAP SETTING	ANGLE OF BANK							
	0°		30°		45°		60°	
	KIAS	KCAS	KIAS	KCAS	KIAS	KCAS	KIAS	KCAS
UP	48	53	52	57	57	63	68	75
10°	43	51	46	55	51	61	61	72
30°	40	48	43	52	48	57	57	68

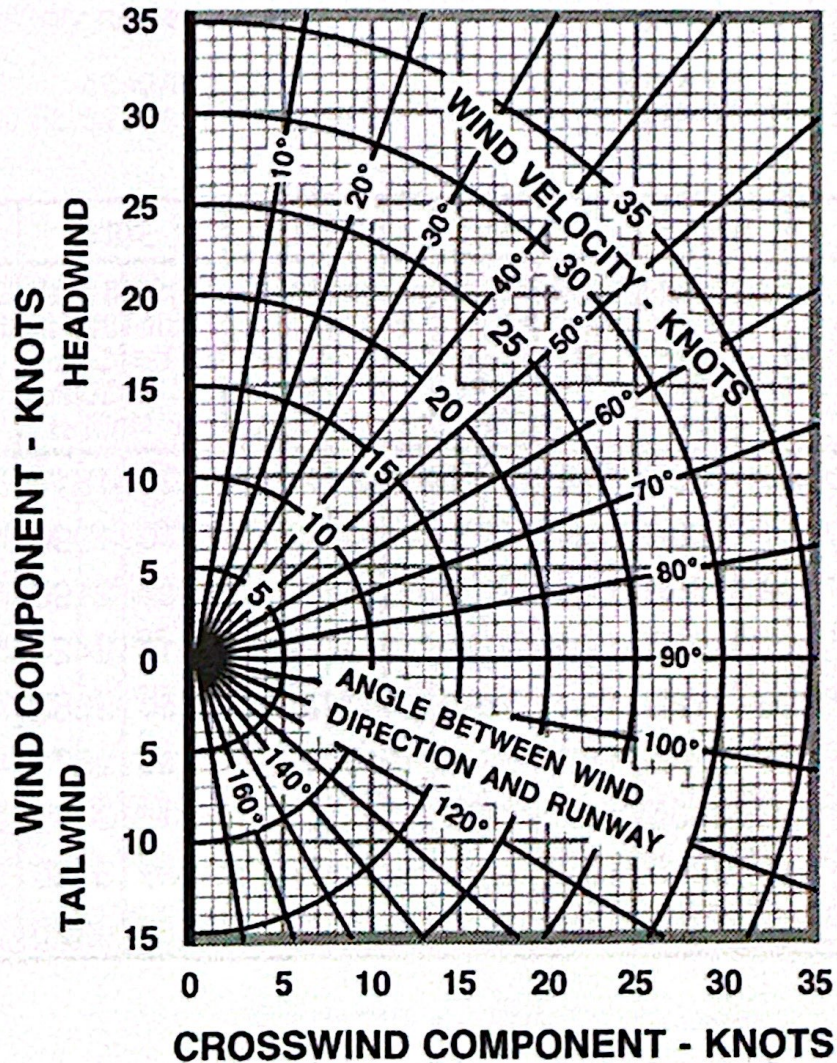
NOTES:

1. Altitude loss during a stall recovery may be as much as 230 feet.
2. KIAS values are approximate.

Figure 5-3. Stall Speeds

WIND COMPONENTS

NOTE:
Maximum demonstrated crosswind velocity is 15 knots (not a limitation).



NOTE

Maximum demonstrated crosswind component is 15 knots (not a limitation).

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Figure 5-4. Crosswind Components

SHORT FIELD TAKEOFF DISTANCE AT 2550 POUNDS

CONDITIONS:

Flaps 10°
Full Throttle Prior to Brake Release
Paved, level, dry runway
Zero Wind
Lift Off: 51 KIAS
Speed at 50 Ft: 56 KIAS

Press Alt In Feet	0°C		10°C		20°C		30°C		40°C	
	Grnd Roll Ft	Total Ft To Clear 50 Ft Obst	Grnd Roll Ft	Total Ft To Clear 50 Ft Obst	Grnd Roll Ft	Total Ft To Clear 50 Ft Obst	Grnd Roll Ft	Total Ft To Clear 50 Ft Obst	Grnd Roll Ft	Total Ft To Clear 50 Ft Obst
S. L.	860	1465	925	1575	995	1690	1070	1810	1150	1945
1000	940	1600	1010	1720	1090	1850	1170	1990	1260	2135
2000	1025	1755	1110	1890	1195	2035	1285	2190	1380	2355
3000	1125	1925	1215	2080	1310	2240	1410	2420	1515	2605
4000	1235	2120	1335	2295	1440	2480	1550	2685	1660	2880
5000	1355	2345	1465	2545	1585	2755	1705	2975	1825	3205
6000	1495	2605	1615	2830	1745	3075	1875	3320	2010	3585
7000	1645	2910	1785	3170	1920	3440	2065	3730	2215	4045
8000	1820	3265	1970	3575	2120	3880	2280	4225	2450	4615

NOTES:

1. Short field technique as specified in Section 4.
2. Prior to takeoff from fields above 3000 feet elevation, the mixture should be leaned to give maximum RPM in a full throttle, static runup.
3. Decrease distances 10% for each 9 knots headwind. For operation with tail winds up to 10 knots, increase distances by 10% for each 2 knots.
4. For operation on dry, grass runway, increase distances by 15% of the "ground roll" figure.

Figure 5-5. Short Field Takeoff Distance (Sheet 1 of 3)

SHORT FIELD TAKEOFF DISTANCE AT 2400 POUNDS

CONDITIONS:

Flaps 10°
Full Throttle Prior to Brake Release
Paved, level, dry runway
Zero Wind
Lift Off: 48 KIAS
Speed at 50 Ft: 54 KIAS

Press Alt In Feet	0°C		10°C		20°C		30°C		40°C	
	Grnd Roll Ft	Total Ft To Clear 50 Ft Obst	Grnd Roll Ft	Total Ft To Clear 50 Ft Obst	Grnd Roll Ft	Total Ft To Clear 50 Ft Obst	Grnd Roll Ft	Total Ft To Clear 50 Ft Obst	Grnd Roll Ft	Total Ft To Clear 50 Ft Obst
S. L.	745	1275	800	1370	860	1470	925	1570	995	1685
1000	810	1390	875	1495	940	1605	1010	1720	1085	1845
2000	885	1520	955	1635	1030	1760	1110	1890	1190	2030
3000	970	1665	1050	1795	1130	1930	1215	2080	1305	2230
4000	1065	1830	1150	1975	1240	2130	1335	2295	1430	2455
5000	1170	2015	1265	2180	1360	2355	1465	2530	1570	2715
6000	1285	2230	1390	2410	1500	2610	1610	2805	1725	3015
7000	1415	2470	1530	2685	1650	2900	1770	3125	1900	3370
8000	1560	2755	1690	3000	1815	3240	1950	3500	2095	3790

NOTES:

1. Short field technique as specified in Section 4.
2. Prior to takeoff from fields above 3000 feet elevation, the mixture should be leaned to give maximum RPM in a full throttle, static runup.
3. Decrease distances 10% for each 9 knots headwind. For operation with tail winds up to 10 knots, increase distances by 10% for each 2 knots.
4. For operation on dry, grass runway, increase distances by 15% of the "ground roll" figure.

Figure 5-5. Short Field Takeoff Distance (Sheet 2 of 3)

SHORT FIELD TAKEOFF DISTANCE AT 2200 POUNDS

CONDITIONS:

Flaps 10°
Full Throttle Prior to Brake Release
Paved, level, dry runway
Zero Wind
Lift Off: 44 KIAS
Speed at 50 Ft: 50 KIAS

Press Alt In Feet	0°C		10°C		20°C		30°C		40°C	
	Grnd Roll Ft	Total Ft To Clear 50 Ft Obst	Grnd Roll Ft	Total Ft To Clear 50 Ft Obst	Grnd Roll Ft	Total Ft To Clear 50 Ft Obst	Grnd Roll Ft	Total Ft To Clear 50 Ft Obst	Grnd Roll Ft	Total Ft To Clear 50 Ft Obst
S. L.	610	1055	655	1130	705	1205	760	1290	815	1380
1000	665	1145	720	1230	770	1315	830	1410	890	1505
2000	725	1250	785	1340	845	1435	905	1540	975	1650
3000	795	1365	860	1465	925	1570	995	1685	1065	1805
4000	870	1490	940	1605	1010	1725	1090	1855	1165	1975
5000	955	1635	1030	1765	1110	1900	1195	2035	1275	2175
6000	1050	1800	1130	1940	1220	2090	1310	2240	1400	2395
7000	1150	1985	1245	2145	1340	2305	1435	2475	1540	2650
8000	1270	2195	1370	2375	1475	2555	1580	2745	1695	2950

NOTES:

1. Short field technique as specified in Section 4.
2. Prior to takeoff from fields above 3000 feet elevation, the mixture should be leaned to give maximum RPM in a full throttle, static runup.
3. Decrease distances 10% for each 9 knots headwind. For operation with tail winds up to 10 knots, increase distances by 10% for each 2 knots.
4. For operation on dry, grass runway, increase distances by 15% of the "ground roll" figure.

Figure 5-5. Short Field Takeoff Distance (Sheet 3 of 3)

MAXIMUM RATE-OF-CLIMB AT 2550 POUNDS

CONDITIONS:

Flaps Up
Full Throttle

PRESS ALT FT	CLIMB SPEED KIAS	RATE OF CLIMB - FPM			
		-20°C	0°C	20°C	40°C
S.L.	74	855	785	710	645
2000	73	760	695	625	560
4000	73	685	620	555	495
6000	73	575	515	450	390
8000	72	465	405	345	285
10,000	72	360	300	240	180
12,000	72	255	195	135	---

NOTE:

1. Mixture leaned above 3,000 feet for maximum RPM.

Figure 5-6. Maximum Rate of Climb

**TIME, FUEL AND DISTANCE TO CLIMB
AT 2550 POUNDS**

CONDITIONS:

Flaps Up
Full Throttle
Standard Temperature

PRESS ALT FT	CLIMB SPEED KIAS	RATE OF CLIMB FPM	FROM SEA LEVEL		
			TIME IN MIN	FUEL USED GAL	DIST NM
S.L.	74	730	0	0.0	0
1000	73	695	1	0.4	2
2000	73	655	3	0.8	4
3000	73	620	4	1.2	6
4000	73	600	6	1.5	8
5000	73	550	8	1.9	10
6000	73	505	10	2.2	13
7000	73	455	12	2.6	16
8000	72	410	14	3.0	19
9000	72	360	17	3.4	22
10,000	72	315	20	3.9	27
11,000	72	265	24	4.4	32
12,000	72	220	28	5.0	38

NOTES:

1. Add 1.4 gallons of fuel for engine start, taxi and takeoff allowance.
2. Mixture leaned above 3,000 feet for maximum RPM.
3. Increase time, fuel and distance by 10% for each 10°C above standard temperature.
4. Distances shown are based on zero wind.

Figure 5-7. Time, Fuel and Distance to Climb

CRUISE PERFORMANCE

CONDITIONS:

2550 Pounds

Recommended Lean Mixture At All Altitudes (Refer to Section 4, Cruise)

PRESS ALT FT	RPM	20°C BELOW STANDARD TEMP			STANDARD TEMPERATURE			20°C ABOVE STANDARD TEMP		
		% BHP	KTAS	GPH	% BHP	KTAS	GPH	% BHP	KTAS	GPH
2000	2550	83	117	11.1	77	118	10.5	72	117	9.9
	2500	78	115	10.6	73	115	9.9	68	115	9.4
	2400	69	111	9.6	64	110	9.0	60	109	8.5
	2300	61	105	8.6	57	104	8.1	53	102	7.7
	2200	53	99	7.7	50	97	7.3	47	95	6.9
	2100	47	92	6.9	44	90	6.6	42	89	6.3
4000	2600	83	120	11.1	77	120	10.4	72	119	9.8
	2550	79	118	10.6	73	117	9.9	68	117	9.4
	2500	74	115	10.1	69	115	9.5	64	114	8.9
	2400	65	110	9.1	61	109	8.5	57	107	8.1
	2300	58	104	8.2	54	102	7.7	51	101	7.3
	2200	51	98	7.4	48	96	7.0	45	94	6.7
	2100	45	91	6.6	42	89	6.4	40	87	6.1
6000	2650	83	122	11.1	77	122	10.4	72	121	9.8
	2600	78	120	10.6	73	119	9.9	68	118	9.4
	2500	70	115	9.6	65	114	9.0	60	112	8.5
	2400	62	109	8.6	57	108	8.2	54	106	7.7
	2300	54	103	7.8	51	101	7.4	48	99	7.0
	2200	48	96	7.1	45	94	6.7	43	92	6.4

Figure 5-8. Cruise Performance (Sheet 1 of 2)

CRUISE PERFORMANCE

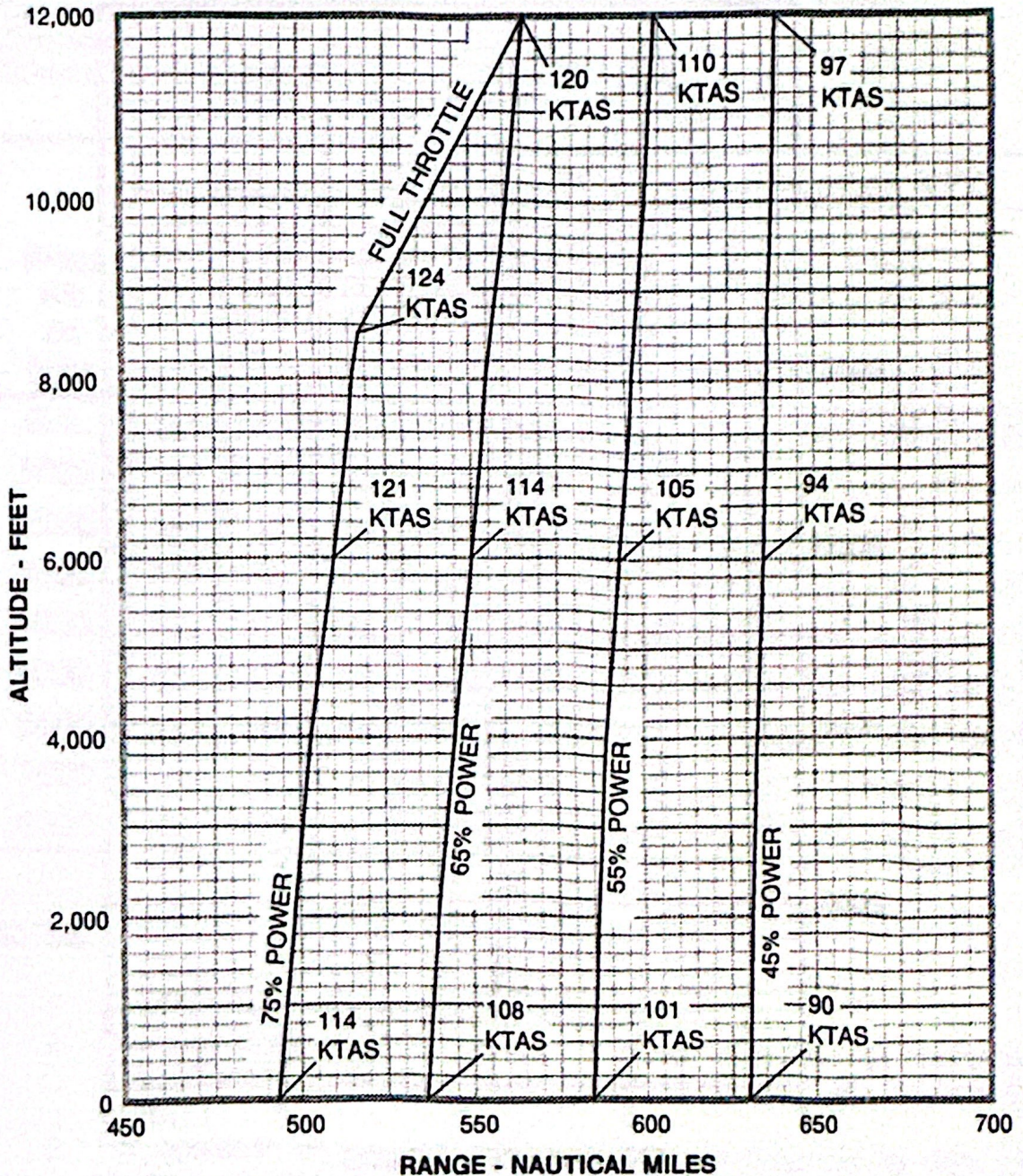
CONDITIONS:
2550 Pounds
Recommended Lean Mixture At All Altitudes (Refer to Section 4,
Cruise)

PRESS ALT FT	RPM	20°C BELOW STANDARD TEMP			STANDARD TEMPERATURE			20°C ABOVE STANDARD TEMP		
		% BHP	KTAS	GPH	% BHP	KTAS	GPH	% BHP	KTAS	GPH
8000	2700	83	125	11.1	77	124	10.4	71	123	9.7
	2650	78	122	10.5	72	122	9.9	67	120	9.3
	2600	74	120	10.0	68	119	9.4	64	117	8.9
	2500	65	114	9.1	61	112	8.6	57	111	8.1
	2400	58	108	8.2	54	106	7.8	51	104	7.4
	2300	52	101	7.5	48	99	7.1	46	97	6.8
	2200	46	94	6.8	43	92	6.5	41	90	6.2
10,000	2700	78	124	10.5	72	123	9.8	67	122	9.3
	2650	73	122	10.0	68	120	9.4	63	119	8.9
	2600	69	119	9.5	64	117	9.0	60	115	8.5
	2500	62	113	8.7	57	111	8.2	54	109	7.8
	2400	55	106	7.9	51	104	7.5	49	102	7.1
	2300	49	100	7.2	46	97	6.8	44	95	6.5
12,000	2650	69	121	9.5	64	119	8.9	60	117	8.5
	2600	65	118	9.1	61	116	8.5	57	114	8.1
	2500	58	111	8.3	54	109	7.8	51	107	7.4
	2400	52	105	7.5	49	102	7.1	46	100	6.8
	2300	47	98	6.9	44	95	6.6	41	92	6.3

Figure 5-8. Cruise Performance (Sheet 2 of 2)

RANGE PROFILE
45 MINUTES RESERVE
53 GALLONS USABLE FUEL

CONDITIONS:
2550 Pounds
Recommended Lean Mixture for Cruise At All Altitudes
Standard Temperature
Zero Wind

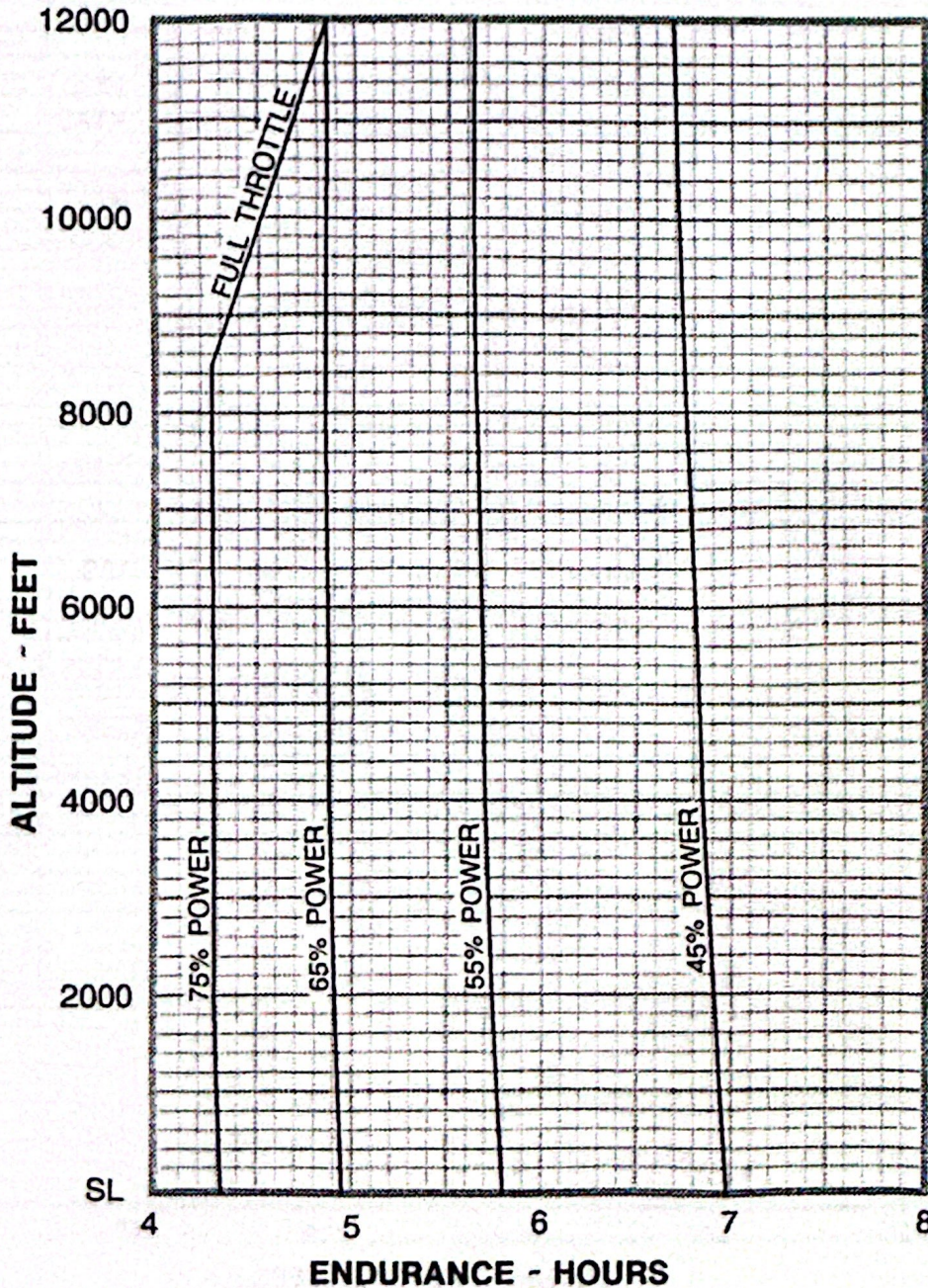


- NOTES:
1. This chart allows for the fuel used for engine start, taxi, takeoff and climb, and the distance during climb.

Figure 5-9. Range Profile

ENDURANCE PROFILE
45 MINUTES RESERVE
53 GALLONS USABLE FUEL

CONDITIONS:
2550 Pounds
Recommended Lean Mixture for Cruise At All Altitudes
Standard Temperature



NOTE:
1. This chart allows for the fuel used for engine start, taxi, takeoff and climb, and the time during climb.

Figure 5-10. Endurance Profile

SHORT FIELD LANDING DISTANCE AT 2550 POUNDS

CONDITIONS:

Flaps 30°
Power Off
Maximum Braking
Paved, level, dry runway
Zero Wind
Speed at 50 Ft: 61 KIAS

Press Alt In Feet	0°C		10°C		20°C		30°C		40°C	
	Grnd Roll Ft	Total Ft To Clear 50 Ft Obst	Grnd Roll Ft	Total Ft To Clear 50 Ft Obst	Grnd Roll Ft	Total Ft To Clear 50 Ft Obst	Grnd Roll Ft	Total Ft To Clear 50 Ft Obst	Grnd Roll Ft	Total Ft To Clear 50 Ft Obst
S. L.	545	1290	565	1320	585	1350	605	1380	625	1415
1000	565	1320	585	1350	605	1385	625	1420	650	1450
2000	585	1355	610	1385	630	1420	650	1455	670	1490
3000	610	1385	630	1425	655	1460	675	1495	695	1530
4000	630	1425	655	1460	675	1495	700	1535	725	1570
5000	655	1460	680	1500	705	1535	725	1575	750	1615
6000	680	1500	705	1540	730	1580	755	1620	780	1660
7000	705	1545	730	1585	760	1625	785	1665	810	1705
8000	735	1585	760	1630	790	1670	815	1715	840	1755

NOTES:

1. Short field technique as specified in Section 4.
2. Decrease distances 10% for each 9 knots headwind. For operation with tail winds up to 10 knots, increase distances by 10% for each 2 knots.
3. For operation on dry, grass runway, increase distances by 45% of the "ground roll" figure.
4. If landing with flaps up, increase the approach speed by 9 KIAS and allow for 35% longer distances.

Figure 5-11. Short Field Landing Distance