MAFC - Archer PA28-181 Aircraft Checkout Rev. A

Pilot's	Name		
Medical	Class Medi	cal Date	
Certific	cate number Clas	S	
Ratings	S		
Flying t	time: total last	. 90 days	
Aircraft	Et: Piper Archer II, PA28-181, 1976 Et Manual: Piper Cherokee Archer II ok Part No. 761 624	Information Manual	
"Information of the actinformation of the ac	This is an open-book quiz. All pilo mation Manual" covering the specific mestions are based on information in aircraft. However, some of the que ation that the pilot will have to reswers requiring numbers, please use used on the specific aircraft's flighted.	aircraft being checked out in. the Manual or the applicable POH stions will require other sources ference or be knowledgeable in. the units corresponding to the	
1.)	Tire inflation: mains: ps	i; nose: psi.	
2.)	How do you tell that the struts ar	_	
3.)	The engine is make:		
J•/	Rated at HP, at rpm, at		
4.)		octane, color &	
٦٠)	octane, color.	_ occure, color &	
5.)	The two fuel tanks have provision Gallons each tank (full) _		
	Gallons to tab, usa		
6.)		minimum; fill to	
7 \	qts.		
7.)	Maximum gross weight pound		
8.)	Maximum baggage compartment weight		
9.)	Flaps: First notch degrees	; Second notch degrees;	
10.)	Third notch degrees Enter the following speeds (indica Take off rotation speed		
	Vy Best Rate of Climb		
	Vx best Angle of Climb		
	Cruise Climb		
	Va Maneuvering Speed		
	Pattern Approach Speed		
		Final Approach Speed with Flaps	
	Max Demonstrated X-Wind		
	Vfe Max Flaps Extended speed		
	Vne Never Exceed speed		
	Vno Max structural cruising		
	Vs Stall speed clean		

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	Vso Stall in landing configuration Best glide speed		
11.)	When is the electric fuel pump used?		
	What are the steps for proper use of the EGT for leaning?		
13.)	Flaps up landlngs will increase landing distance by		
14.)	Can this plane safely take-off on a 2200 ft runway, at full gross weight on a 95 degree day with no wind?		
15.)	Cursing at 85% power at 5500 ft corresponds to tas or ias & rpm consuming gph.		
16.)	The electrical system is a volt system.		
17.)	The alternator is rated at amps.		
18.)	The battery is rated at ampere-hours.		
19.)	The pitot heat should be used in the following conditions:		
20.)	What is the after-takeoff checklist (in order)?		
21.)	Suppose the front seat occupants weight 390 lbs total, the back sea occupants weigh 340 lbs total, and there is 35 lbs. of luggage total. How much fuel can be carried?		
22.)	Emergency Airspeeds: Best glide speed? Expeditious Descent?		
	Emergency Landing Approach?		
23.)	The most probable cause of engine failure is?		
24.)	Cabin air is turned off by:		
25.)	Engine failure during take-off ground roll:		
26.)	Engine failure in flight:		
27.)	Power off landing:		
28.)	Engine Roughness:		
29.)			
30.)	Engine fire in flight:		
31.)	Electrical fire in flight:		
32.)	The Glide ratio is to 1.		
	Alternator failure:		
33.)	Unlatched Door in flight:		
34.)	Spin Recovery:		
	List below your personal minimums for flight and discuss them with your instructor. These minimums should include the items below but may also include additional parameters for flight.		
Ceiling	& Visibility,		
	Winds & Crosswind,		
	,		

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Winds Aloit & Temperature,
Current Weather & Forecast
CROSS COUNTRY PLANNING - VFR The remaining questions are based on the following takeoff and cross country scenario: Pilot: 200 lbs.; Copilot: 200 lbs. Passenger #1: 170 lbs.; Passenger #2: 170 lbs.; Baggage: 50 lbs. Wind: Calm at 70N surface. Surface Temperature at Departure Airport: 80 F. Altimeter setting: 29.92. Forecast Winds enroute: 3K - 20Kts at 060, 6K - 30Kts at 060, 9Kft - 40Kts at 060. Departing from: Spring Hill Airport (70N) / Sterling PA. Destination: Nantucket (ACK); Cruise Power: 65% Mission requirement: Develop a VFR flight plan that will accomplish the cross country mission taking into account all applicable performance and regulations. 37.) Optimum amount of fuel on board: gal. 38.) Flap setting at takeoff: notch. 39.) Expected takeoff ground roll: feet, at which point you should have an
airspeed of at least ias.
40.) Procedure in case you have not achieved that speed by that point:
41.) Approximate margin for error in that case: feet of runway length, which corresponds to seconds of reaction time.
42.) In the case where you do get proper takeoff performance, the distance required
to clear a 50-foot obstacle is: feet.
43.) Provide a complete flight plan for review by your instructor.
Duratical and Onel Eveninetics
Practical and Oral Examination Knowledge Of Pilot's Handbook Knowledge Of Operating Limitations Knowledge Of Fuel, Electrical, And Hydraulic Systems Knowledge Of Weight And Balance Computations Knowledge Of Emergency Procedures Knowledge Of Radio Procedures And Phraseology Knowledge Of Radio Equipment Knowledge Of Federal Aviation Regulation Part 91 Knowledge Of Local Flying Regulations Knowledge Of Weather Facilities & Weather Reports Practice Area & Airports To Be Used
Checked Out For:
Local Flights Cross Country Flight Night Flight IFR Flight Other Check-Out completed by:
Instructor