CESSNA 150M Checkout Sheet

Name _____
Date _____
CFI _____

1. **List the following speeds:**
   - V_R _____
   - V_X _____
   - V_Y _____
   - V_S _____
   - V_{S0} _____
   - V_{NO} _____
   - V_{NE} _____
   - V_{FE} _____
   - V_A _____
   - Best Glide _____

2. **Does the VA change with a change in aircraft weight? If so, why is this important?**

   _____

   _____

3. **List the approach speeds for full flaps, partial flaps, and no flaps.**

   _____

   _____

Emergency Procedures

4. **Describe the emergency procedure (and checklist) you would perform if you had an engine failure just after takeoff (below 500' AGL).**

   _____

   _____

   _____

5. **Describe the emergency procedure (and checklist) you would perform if you had an engine failure while in the traffic pattern (1,000' AGL).**

6. **Describe the emergency procedure (and checklist) you would if you had an engine failure while in cruise (above 3,000' AGL).**

7. **Describe the procedure to perform for a forced landing.**

8. **Describe how and when you would execute an emergency descent.**

9. **Describe the "Engine Fire In Flight" checklist.**

10. **What action should be taken if you experience low or high pressure?**

11. **What action should be taken if you experience partial power loss?**

12. **Describe what action to take in the event of an electrical fire in flight.**

13. **Describe the "Engine Fire During Start" checklist.**

Normal Procedures

14. **List the procedure to follow for a normal engine start.**

15. **Explain the procedure for starting a cold engine? Hot engine?**

16. **When should you lean the mixture? Why? Describe the procedure(s).**

17. **When should the carburetor heat be used? Why?**

18. **Explain the procedures and list the appropriate speed for a short field takeoff.**

19. **Explain the procedures and list the appropriate speed for a short field landing.**

Performance

20. **You are departing KSAC with the given information: Temperature of 15°C at maximum takeoff weight. Determine the takeoff distance over a 50-foot obstacle using a Short Field Takeoff.**

21. **What is the endurance at 5,000 feet and standard temperature at 54% power?**

22. **What is the maximum crosswind component for the airplane?**

Weight & Balance

23. **What is the maximum takeoff weight?**

24. **Determine the Weight & Balance:**

	Weight	Arm	Moment
Aircraft Empty Weight			
Pilot and Passenger			
Baggage			
Zero Fuel Weight			
Fuel (at 6lbs/gal)			
Ramp Weight			
Taxi Fuel Allowance			
Takeoff Weight			
CG Location			

25. **Is the aircraft within weight and CG limits? If not, show how you can be within limits.**

26. **What aircraft categories is the aircraft certified under?**

27. **What the maximum allowable weight in the baggage compartment?**

28. **What kind of engine does the aircraft have? (specify make and model)**

29. **How many engine-driven magnetos does the airplane have? What are they used for?**

30. **What is the total fuel capacity? What is the total usable?**

31. **What types of fuel are approved for the airplane?**

32. **How many fuel drains does the fuel system have? Where are they located?**

33. **How many positions does the fuel selector have? What are they?**

34. **What is the total oil capacity? What is the minimum capacity?**

35. **Do the oil levels ever fluctuate? What does the aircraft normally operate at?**

36. **Describe the electrical system.**

37. **What is the voltage of the battery? Where is the battery located in the aircraft?**

38. **What has happened when the low voltage light illuminates?**

39. **How can you attempt to remedy a low or over-voltage condition?**

40. **Does the aircraft have an alternate static source? If so, where is it and how do you activate it?**

41. **Describe the vacuum system for this airplane.**

42. **Describe the flaps. How are they used? What are the settings? What are the flap limitations?**

43. **What do you use for the control lock? How?**

Spin & Stall Awareness

44. **What is a stall?**

45. **Describe the procedures for a recovery from the appropriate stall:**
    Power Off:

    Power On:

46. **What is an accelerated stall? How do you recover?**

47. **What is a spin?**

48. **What is the proper spin recovery procedure?**

49. **Can you spin this airplane? If no, explain why.**

50. **Explain what will happen to an aircraft in a stall/spin situation if the CG is too far aft.**

51. **Performance Calculations:**

Given: Maximum Gross Weight
5,000 ft. pressure altitude
90ºF
5 kt. Headwind

Find: Takeoff Roll _____
Takeoff Distance to clear a 50 ft. obstacle _____
Landing Roll _____
Landing Distance to clear a 50 ft. obstacle _____

52. **Fuel and Oil:**

What is the fuel capacity for this aircraft? Total: _____ gal.
Total Useable: _____ gal.
Total Useable to bottom of tabs: _____ gal.
What is the minimum octane fuel this aircraft can use? _____
What is the fuel burn per hour, TAS, and RPM at 2200, 75% power and standard temperature?
_____ , _____ , _____
How long can you fly with full tanks and land with VFR night reserve under these conditions?
_____
Where are the fuel drains located?

_____

When is fuel taken from the drains?

_____

What is the recommended grade and type of oil?

_____

What is the minimum operating oil level?

_____

53. **General Questions:**

What effect does a lower aircraft weight have on maneuvering speed?

_____

_____

What is the recommended go-around procedure?

_____

What is the indication of an alternator failure?

_____

Where is the alternate static source located?

_____

What changes in the aircraft instruments would you see when using the alternate static source?

_____

_____

What should you do if a door opens during flight?

_____

What actions should be performed if an engine loss occurs during takeoff?

_____

_____

What is the recommended procedure if you must land in a tailwind?

_____

_____

What documents must be carried aboard the aircraft?

_____

_____

_____

_____

What inspections and checks must be logged in the aircraft logbooks to show that the aircraft is currently airworthy?

_____

_____

_____

_____

Who is responsible for determining that the aircraft is airworthy before flight?

_____

What documents must the pilot carry with him/her?

_____

_____

_____

54. **Emergencies – Oral Review with Chief CFI**
    Engine failure on takeoff
    Engine failure at altitude
    Electrical failure
    Fire
    Tire burst
    Stuck throttle
    PIO and Balloon
    Inadvertent spin recovery
    Inadvertent IMC
    Local weather understanding
    Local airspace understanding

Completed Date _____

CFI _____

Chief Flight Instructor _____