(1969)

CESSNA 182M CALL Vr60MPH Vs1 64MPH Vx70MPH BEST GLIDE(GROSS) 80MPH vy (84MPH@10,000') (SL) 88MPH Vfe (10º@160MPH) 110MPH Va (GROSS) 128MPH *MANEUVERING SPEED DECREASES AS AIRCRAFT WEIGHT DECREASES! POWER PLANT DATA CONTINENTAL O-470 OTAL F MAXIMUM GROSS WEIGHT 2800LBS FUEL CONSUMPTION 12GPH APPROACH SPEEDS FLAPS DOWN70-80MPH PRE-FLIGHT COCKPIT INSPECTION DOCUMENTS (ARROW) ON BOARD MASTER SWITCH ON FUEL QUANTITY (GAUGES) CHECK FLAPS DOWN MASTER SWITCH OFF CONTROL LOCK REMOVE **EXTERIOR INSPECTION** RIGHT WINGCHECK (CONTROL SURFACES, FUEL QTY./SUMP DRAIN) (STRUT, BOLTS, BRAKE LINES, TIRE COND.) ENGINE COMPARTMENT CHECK (FUEL STRAIN, OIL QTY./LEAKS, NESTS, BELT) NOSE GEAR(STRUT, TIRE, NUTS, BOLTS) .. CHECK PROPELLER (NICK, DENTS, TIGHTNESS, ETC) LEFT WING CHECK (CONTROL SURFACES, PITOT, FUEL QTY./SUMP) LEFT MAIN GEAR CHECK (STRUT, BOLTS, BRAKE LINES, TIRE COND.) FUSELAGE LEFT SIDE . . . (CONDITION) CHECK TAIL SECTION(COND.HINGES,ETC.)CHECK FUSELAGE RIGHT SIDE (COND) CHECK **BEFORE STARTING CHECKLIST** PARKING BRAKESET SEATS / SEAT BELTSSECURE ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT OFF CIRCUIT BREAKERS IN FUEL SELECTOR FULLEST TANK / BOTH MASTER SWITCH ON FLAPS UP AREA CLEAR COPYRIGHT, AVTECH PILOT PRODUCTS, 1991 S/N#5409 - 11869

ENGINE STARTING	CHECKLIST
COWL FLAPS	OPEN
MIXTURE / PROPELLER	RICH / FWD
CARBURETOR HEAT	
PRIME	· II
	i i
PRIMER	
THROTTLE	1
AREA	CLEAR
MAGNETOS / STARTER	ON / ENGAGE
THROTTLE	ADJUST 800-1000RPM
BEACON	<i></i> ON
OIL PRESSURE	
BRAKES	IONICS SWITCH/S ON
BEFORE TAKE-OFF	CHECKLIST
COWL FLAPS	OPEN
PARKING BRAKE	i
DOORS / WINDOWS	
FLIGHT CONTROLS	
FLIGHT INSTRUMENTS	
(D.G., ALT.(BAR.PRESS),	
MIXTURE	. AS REQUIRED / RICH
THROTTLE	1700RPM
MAGNETOS	
(MAXIMUM DROP 125RPM)	/ MAXIMUM DIFF. 50RPM)
PROPELLER	
CARBURETOR HEAT	CHECK / COLD
AMMETER(POSITIVE CHA	
VACUUM	,
THROTTLE	
ENGINE INSTRUMENTS	
	SET
CLOCK / TIME OFF	SEI / LOG
NORMAL TAKE-OF	
FLAPS / CARB.HEAT MIXTURE / PROPELLER	UP / COLD
MIXTURE / PROPELLER	AS REQ. / FWD
THROTTLE	MAXIMUM POWER
ROTATE	
CLIMB SPEED	(SL) 90-120MPH
SHORT FIELD TAK	E-OFF
FLAPS / CARB.HEAT	
PRAVEO	ADDIVITUAL
BRAKES	APPLY FULL
MIXTURE / PROPELLER	AS HEQ. / FWD
THROTTLE	MAXIMUM POWER
BRAKES	RELEASE
ROTATE	
CLIMB SPEED(BEST AND	
(OBST. CLEARED) FLAPS	
CRUISE CHECKLIS	
POWER / PROPELLER .	AS REQUIRED
MIXTURE	
TRIM	SET

COWL FLAPS AS REQUIRED / CLOSED

DESCENT CHECKLIST	ENGINE FAILURE TAKE-OFF ROLL
FLIGHT INSTRUMENTS SET	THPOTTIE .
MIXTUREADJUST	
POWER AS REQUIRED	FLAPS RETRACT
CARBURETOR HEAT AS REQUIRED / ON	MIXTURE IDLE-CUTOFF
FUEL SELECTOR FULLEST TANK / BOTH	MAGNETOS
RADIOS SET	MAGNETOS OFF
(SET DESCENT SPEED TO ALLOW FOR TURBULENCE) OBTAIN ATIS OR CURRENT AIRPORT WEATHER	MASTER SWITCH OFF
- {	ENGINE FAILURE AT TAKE-OFF
PLAN A DESCENT RATE THAT WILL BE	AIRSPEED(FLAPS UP) 80-90MPH
COMFORTABLE FOR YOUR PASSENGERS!	/ELADO DOMANA TO COMO
	MIXTURE
BEFORE LANDING CHECKLIST	FUEL SELECTOR OFF
SEATS / SEAT BELTS SECURE	MAGNETOS OFF
FUEL SELECTOR FULLEST TANK / BOTH	FLAPS AS REQUIRED
CARBURETOR HEATON	MASTER SWITCH OFF
MIXTURE RICH / AS REQUIRED	DOOR(S)AJAR
PROPELLER FORWARD	ENGINE FAILURE IN FLIGHT
NORMAL LANDING	TRIM FOR BEST GLIDE 80MPH
APPROACH SPEED (F/UP) 80-90MPH	PICK SUITABLE LANDING SITE
APPROACH SPEED (F/DN) 70-80MPH	TO THE BUILDING OFF
	CARBURETOR HEAT ON
SHORT FIELD LANDING	MIXTURE
APPROACH SPEED 69MPH	FUEL SELECTOR . FULLEST TANK / BOTH / OTHER
FLAPS	MAGNETOS ON / BOTH
IHROITLE IDIE	IF NO RESTART OR AN OFF AIRPORT LANDING
(AFTER CLEARING ALL OBSTACLES)	BECOMES NECESSARY: 121.5 MAYDAY MAYDAY
TOUCHDOWN BRAKES FIRM	MIX, MAGS, MASTER, FUEL SELECTOR OFF
FLAPS RETRACT	SEATS / SEAT BELTS SECURE
BALKED LANDING PROCEDURES	SHARP OBJECTS STOW
THROTTLE / PROPELLERFULL / FWD	DOORS
CARBURETOR HEAT COLD / OFF	(OPEN DOORS SLIGHTLY JUST BEFORE TOUCHDOWN)
POSITIVE RATE OF CLIMB CHECK!	ENGINE FIRE DURING START UP
FLAPS 200/(SL) 70MPH	CRANKING CONTINUE
POSITIVE RATE OF CLIMB CHECK!	IF ENGINE STARTS:
ICOWL FLAPS ODENII	THROTTLE 1800RPM
(AFTER CLEARING ALL OBSTACLES) (F/UP)	ENGINE SHUTDOWN
AFTER LANDING CHECKLIST	ENGINEINSPECT
CLEAR OF RUNWAY	IF ENGINE FAILS TO RESTART:
FLAPS	TUDOTTIE
CARBURETOR HEAT COLD / OFF	THROTTLE FULL OPEN
COWL FLAPS OPEN	MIXTUREIDLE-CUTOFF
THANSPONDER STANDBY	CRANKING
CONTACT GROUND CONTROL/ AIRPORT TRAFFIC	FIRE EXTINGUISHER OBTAIN/ARM
SHUT DOWN CHECKLIST	ENGINE SECURE
	MAGNETOSOFF
MIXTURE IDI F-CUTOFF	MASTER SWITCH OFF
MAGNETOS	FUEL SELECTOROFF
MASTER SWITCHOFF	
CONTROL LOCK INSTALL	©COPYRIGHT,AVTECH PILOT PRODUCTS,1991
AIRCRAFT SECURE / TIE DOWN	(913)334-5322 P.O.BOX 12182 KANSAS CITY KS 28112

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

1969 Cessna 182M N71355

Bold-faced type are immediate action items which should be committed to memory.

Engine Failure During Takeoff Roll

1.	Throttle	Idle
2.	Brakes	Apply
	Flaps	
4.	Mixture	Idle Cut Off
	Ignition Switch.	
	Master Switch.	

Engine Failure Immediately After Takeoff

Airenaed

١.	All Speed		
	80 Mph IAS (Flaps Up)		
	75 Mph IAS (Flaps Down)		
2.	MixtureIdle Cut Off		
3.	Fuel Selector Off		
4.	Ignition Off		
5.	FlapsAs Required		
	(40º Recommended)		
6.	Master Switch Off		

Engine Failure During Flight (Restart)

1.	Airspeed80 Mph IA	
2.	Carb Heat	On
3.	Fuel Selector	Both
4.	Mixture	Rich
5.	Ignition	Both
	(or START if prope	
	stopped)	
6.	Primer In	& Locked

Forced Landing w/o Engine **Power**

1. Airspeed 80 Mph IAS (Flaps Up)
75 Mph IAS (Flaps Down)
2. MixtureIdle Cut Off
3. Fuel SelectorOff
4. IgnitionOff
5. FlapsAs Required (40°
Recommended)
6. Master SwitchOff
7. DoorsUnlatch
8. Touchdown Slightly Tail Low
9. Brakes Apply Heavily

Precautionary Landing With Engine Power

	J	
1.	Airspeed	75 Mph IAS
2.	Wing Flaps	20°
3.	Select Field	Perform
	Fly Over Inspection	
4.	Electrical Switches	Off
5.	Flaps40º on Fina	al Approach
6.	Airspeed	75 Mph IAS
7.	Avionics & Master Sv	vitches. Off
8.	Doors	Unlatched
	Prior To Touchdown	
9.	Touchdown Sligh	tly Tail Low
10	. Ignition Switch	Off
11	. Brakes A	oply Heavily

Engine Fire During Start 1 Continue Cranking Engine

i. Continue Oranking Engil	16	
2. If Engine Starts:	Power	
1700 RPM for a few minute	es	
3. Engine Shutdown and Ir	rspect	
If Engine Fails to Start		

4.	Throttle	Full Open
5.	Mixture	Idle Cut Off

О.	Cranking Co	ontinue
7.	Fire Extinguisher	Obtain
0	Manakau/I maiki au /C l	~~

٠.	master/igintion/i	uer
9.	Fire	Extinguish

10. Fire Damage	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Inspect
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Engine Fire in Flight

	3	
1.	Mixture	Idle Cut Of
2.	Fuel Selector	Of
3.	Master Switch	Of
4.	Cabin Heat & Air	Of
	(Except Overhead	l Vents)
5.	Airspeed	115 Mph IAS

- (If fire is not extinguished, increase glide speed to find an airspeed, which will provide an incombustible mixture.)
- 6. Forced Landing w/o Engine Power..... Execute

Electrical Fire in Flight

1.	Master Switch
	Off (Leave Ignition On)
2.	Avionics Power SwitchOff
3.	All Other Switches (Except
	Ignition)Off
4.	Vents/Cabin Air/Heat . Closed

5. Fire Extinguisher Activate

Warning After discharging an extinguisher within a closed cabin, ventilate the cabin.

If fire is extinguished & electrical power is rea.

6. Master Switch On
7. Circuit Breakers Check for
Faulty circuit (Do Not Reset)
8. Radio Switches Off

9. Avionics Power Switch...On

10. Radio/Electrical Switches on one at a time w/ delay after each to locate short.

11. Vent cabin when assured fire is extinguished

Cabin Fire

- 1. Master SwitchOff (Leave Ignition On)
- 2. Vents/Cabin Air/Heat..Closed
- 3. Fire Extinguisher.....Activate

Warning After discharging an extinguisher within a closed cabin, ventilate the cabin.

4. Land .. As soon as possible and inspect damage

Wina Fire

1. Navigation Lights	Off
2. Strobe Lights	
3. Pitot Heat	
4. Landing/Taxi Lights	
Note	

Sideslip to keep flames away from the fuel tank and cabin, and land as soon as possible using flaps only as required for final approach and touchdown.

lcing

- 1. Pitot Heat.....On
- 2. Turn back or change altitude to obtain an outside air temp that is less conducive to icing.
- Pull cabin heat control to full and rotate defroster control clockwise to obtain maximum defroster airflow.
- 4. Increase Engine Speed to minimize ice build-up on propeller blades
- 5. Watch for signs of carburetor air filter ice and apply carburetor heat as required. An unexplained loss of manifold pressure could be caused by carburetor ice or air intake filter ice. Lean the mixture if carb heat is used continuously.
- Plan a landing at the nearest airport. With an extremely rapid ice build-up, select a suitable "off airport" landing site.
- With ice accumulation of ¼ inch or more on the wing leading edges, be prepared for significantly higher stall speed.
- 8. Leave wing flaps retracted. With a severe ice build-up on the horizontal tail, the change in wing wake airflow direction caused by wing flap extension could result in a loss of elevator effectiveness.
- Open left window and if practical scrape ice from a portion of the windshield for visibility in landing approach.

- Perform landing approach using a forward slip, if necessary, for, improved visibility.
- 11. Approach at 90 to 100 Mph IAS depending upon the amount of accumulation.
- 12. Perform a landing in level attitude.

Ditching

- 1. RadioTransmit Mayday on 121.5 giving location and intentions and squawk 7700.
- 2. Heavy Objects Secure or Jettison.
- 3. Flaps..... 20º to 40º
- 4. Power Est. a 300 FPM descent at 70 Mph IAS.
- Approach
 High winds, heavy seasInto
 the Wind.
 Light winds, heavy swells.........
 Parallel to swells.

Note

If no power is available, approach at 80 Mph IAS with flaps up or at 75 Mph IAS with 10º flaps

- 6. Cabin Doors......Unlatch
- 7. TouchdownLevel attitude at established descent rate.
- 8. Face......Cushion at touchdown with folded coat.
- Airplane Evacuate through Cabin doors. If necessary, open window and flood cabin to equalize pressure so doors can be opened.
- 10. Life vests and raft Inflate

For all other Emergency Abnormal Procedures. See the POH Section 3.

Airspeeds for Emergency Operations

Engine Failure After Takeoff:
Wing Flaps Up -- 70 KIAS
Wing Flaps Down -- 65 KIAS

Maneuvering Speed:

2950 Lbs -- 111 KIAS 2450 Lbs -- 100 KIAS 1950 Lbs -- 89 KIAS

Maximum Glide: - 70 KIAS

Precautionary Landing With Engine Power – 65 KIAS

Landing Without Engine Power: Wing Flaps Up – 70 KIAS Wing Flaps Down – 65 KIAS

This checklist is a guide to coordinate Pilot Operating Handbook and STC data applicable to this particular aircraft only. The applicable Pilot Operating Handbook and STC installations remain the official documentation for this aircraft.

The pilot in command is responsible for complying with all items in the Pilot Operating Handbook and applicable STCs.

I certify this checklist has been reviewed for accuracy.

Wing Director of Maintenance

Date