

CESSNA 172 S/R MANEUVER GUIDE

Disclaimer: This guide is to be used as reference only and does not preclude checklist usage, pilot operating handbook or flight instruction

Normal Takeoff:

- 1. Takeoff Checklist
- 2. Perform Radio Communications
- 3. Line-Up on Runway
- 4. Full Power (Right rudder as needed)
- 5. Rotate at **55 KIAS**
- 6. Pitch for Vy (**74 KIAS**, approximately 10° pitch)
- 7. Perform Climb/Cruise checklist when appropriate

Private Standards	Airspeed: -5/+10 KIAS
Commercial Standards	Airspeed: ±5 KIAS

Normal Landing

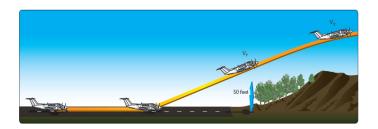
- 1. Complete an Descent Checklist prior to pattern entry
- 2. Before Landing Checklist
- 3. Downwind: 1900-2100RPM; 90 KIAS
- 4. Abeam TD Point (or 3nm final): 1500RPM; 10° Flaps; 85 KIAS
- 5. Base (or 2nm final): 20° Flaps; 75 KIAS
- 6. Final (or 1nm final): 30°; 65 KIAS (*note add ½ gust factor)
- 7. Close Throttle prior to touchdown, maintain positive pitch attitude

Private Standards	Airspeed: -5/+10 KIAS TD Point: -0/+400 FT
Commercial Standards	Airspeed: ±5 KIAS TD Point: -0/+200 FT



Short Field Takeoff

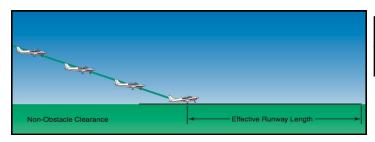
- 1. Flaps 10°
- 2. Takeoff Checklist
- 3. Perform Radio Communications
- 4. Line-Up on Runway using max available runway
- 5. Hold Brakes, Apply Full Power (Right rudder as needed); release brakes
- 6. Elevator slightly tail low, lift off at **51 KIAS** allow airplane to fly off runway
- 7. Pitch for 56 KIAS until over 50' obstacle
- 8. Pitch for Vy 74KIAS when clear of obstacles
- 9. Above 200ft, Raise flaps
- 10. Perform Climb/Cruise checklist when appropriate



Private Standards	Airspeed: -5/+10 KIAS
Commercial Standards	Airspeed: ±5 KIAS

Short Field Landing

- 1. Complete an descent Checklist prior to pattern entry
- 2. Before Landing Checklist
- 3. Downwind 1900-2100RPM; 90 KIAS
- 4. Abeam TD Point (or 3nm final): 1500RPM; 10° Flaps; 85 KIAS
- 5. Base (or 2nm final): 20° Flaps; 75 KIAS
- 6. Final (or 1nm final): 30° Flaps; 65 KIAS
- 7. Short Final **61 KIAS** (to prevent floating *note add ½ gust factor)
- 8. Close Throttle ~200ft prior to desired TD Point to minimize float, land on TD Point
- 9. Slowly bring nose to the runway, apply maximum braking.

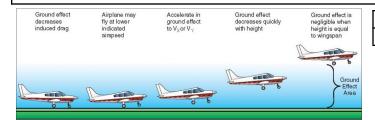


Private Standards	Airspeed: -5/+10 KIAS TD Point: -0/+200 FT
Commercial Standards	Airspeed: ±5 KIAS TD Point: -0/+100 FT



Soft Field Takeoff

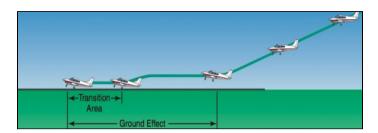
- 1. Flaps 10°
- 2. Takeoff Checklist
- 3. Perform Radio Communications
- 4. Line-Up on Runway with FULL Aft Elevator
- 5. Apply **Full Power** (Right rudder and **relief of some back pressure** may be needed to prevent tail strike)
- 6. Lift off at lowest possible airspeed
- 7. Promptly reduce pitch to maintain within 1 wingspan of the ground (Ground Effect)
- 8. Accelerate to Vx 62 KIAS
- 9. Climb at Vx 62 KIAS till 50ft, then Lower nose to climb at Vy 74KIAS
- 10. Above 200ft, Raise flaps
- 11. Perform Climb/Cruise checklist when appropriate



Private Standards	Airspeed: -5/+10 KIAS
Commercial Standards	Airspeed: ±5 KIAS

Soft Field Landing

- 1. Complete an Approach Checklist prior to pattern entry
- 2. Before Landing Checklist
- 3. Downwind 1900-2100RPM; 90 KIAS
- 4. Abeam Touch down Point (or 3nm final): 1500RPM; 10° Flaps; 85 KIAS
- 5. Base (or 2nm final): 20° Flaps; 75 KIAS
- 6. Final (or 1nm final): 30° Flaps; 65 KIAS
- 7. Transition the airplane attitude to ensure a soft touchdown, throttle at or near idle
- 8. Slowly increase back pressure to full elevator authority (**DO NOT tail strike**)
- 9. Maintain back pressure until off "soft" surface



Private Standards	Airspeed: -5/+10 KIAS
Commercial Standards	Airspeed: ±5 KIAS



Slow Flight

- 1. Perform Pre-Maneuver Checklist
- 2. Reduce throttle to 1700 RPM (maintain altitude)
- 3. Incrementally add flaps; verify landing configuration
- 4. Slow to just above stall horn (~50 KIAS depending on weight)
- 5. Pitch for Speed, Power for Altitude (significant power increase may be necessary)
- 6. Perform level flight, turns, climbs and descents as required (apply necessary rudder)
- 7. Recovery: Reduce AoA and apply Full Power, Flaps 20°
- 8. Level and accelerate to Vx 62 or Vy 74, Flaps 10°
- 9. At Vy 74 KIAS and Positive Rate, Flaps 0°
- 10. Return to starting altitude
- 11. Perform Cruise checklist when appropriate



Private Standards	Airspeed: -0/+10 KIAS Heading: ±10° Altitude: ±100 FT Specified Bank: ±10°
Commercial Standards	Airspeed: -0/+5 KIAS Heading: ±10° Altitude: ±50 FT Specified Bank: ±5°

Power-Off Stall (Stall can be to first indication or full)

- 1. Perform Pre-Maneuver Checklist
- 2. Reduce throttle to 1500 RPM (maintain altitude)
- 3. Incrementally add flaps; verify landing configuration
- 4. Initiate stabilized descent @ 60 KIAS
- 5. Throttle **idle**, increase **pitch to maintain altitude** (apply necessary rudder)
- 6. At stall/buffet/horn: Reduce AoA and apply Full Power, Flaps 20°
- 7. Level and accelerate to Vx 62 or Vy 74, Flaps 10°
- 8. At Vy 74 KIAS and Positive Rate, Flaps 0°
- 9. Return to starting altitude
- 10. Perform Cruise Checklist when appropriate

Private Standards	Heading: ±10° Specified Bank(if any): ±10°
Commercial Standards	Heading: ±10° Specified Bank(if any): ±5°



Power On Stall (Stall can be to first indication or full)

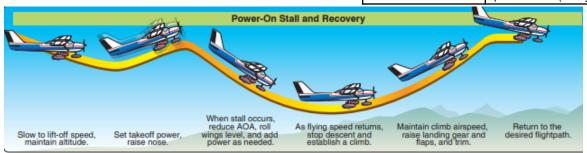
- 1. Perform Pre-Maneuver Checklist
- 2. Reduce throttle to 1500RPM (maintain altitude) to slow to Vr 55KIAS
- 3. Verify Takeoff Configuration
- 4. Increase Pitch (20-25°) & Power simultaneously (apply necessary rudder)
- 5. At stall/buffet/horn: **Reduce AoA** to horizon
- 6. Accelerate to Vx 62 KIAS or Vy 74KIAS (as necessary)
- 7. climb to starting altitude or momentarily if above
- 8. Perform Climb/Cruise Checklist when appropriate

Private Standards

Heading: ±10°
Specified Bank(if any): ±10°

Commercial Standards

Heading: ±10°
Specified Bank(if any): ±5°



Steep Turns

- 1. Perform Pre-Maneuver Checklist
- 2. Reduce throttle to 2200 RPM, Slow to 95 KIAS
- 3. Choose visual waypoint
- 4. Roll into Bank **45°** Private, **50°** Commercial with Aileron **AND** Rudder, Maintain Altitude and Airspeed (add **elevator/trim** as necessary)
- 5. Increase to 2400 RPM
- 6. Roll out 20-25° ahead of entry heading with Aileron AND Rudder
- 7. Verify clear of traffic and roll into **opposite direction turn.** (smoothly and immediately for commercial)
- 8. Roll out 15-20° ahead of entry heading
- 9. Cruise checklist when appropriate

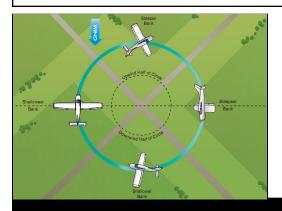
Private and Commercial Standards

Airspeed: ±10 KIAS Heading: ±10° Altitude: ±100 FT Bank: ±5°



Turns Around a Point (Private only)

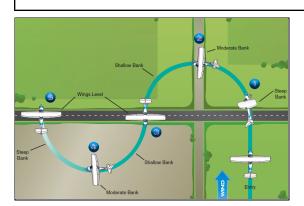
- 1. Perform Pre-Maneuver Checklist
- 2. Select appropriate ground reference and emergency field(s)
- 3. Descend to 800ft AGL (ACS says 600-1000ft)
- 4. Throttle to 2200RPM, Airspeed to 95 KIAS
- 5. Enter maneuver on **downwind**, use bank to correct for wind (High Ground Speed = Steep, Low Ground Speed = Shallow)
- 6. Exit upon returning to entry heading
- 7. Cruise checklist when appropriate



Private Standards Airspeed: ±10 KIAS
Altitude: ±100 FT

S-Turns (Private only)

- 1. Perform Pre-Maneuver Checklist
- 2. Select ground reference 90° to the wind and emergency field(s)
- 3. Descend to 800ft AGL (ACS says 600-1000ft)
- 4. Throttle to 2200RPM, Airspeed to 95 KIAS
- 5. Enter maneuver on **downwind**, use bank to correct for wind (High Ground Speed = Steep, Low Ground Speed = Shallow)
- 6. Exit upon returning to entry heading
- 7. Cruise checklist when appropriate



Private Standards Airspeed: ±10 KIAS
Altitude: ±100 FT



Revision 1/6/2021 4700 Airport Parkway Addison, Texas 75001 972.735.9099

Power Off 180 (Commercial Only)

- 1. Complete an Approach Checklist prior to pattern entry
- 2. Before Landing Checklist Select Touch down Point
- 3. Abeam Touch down Point, throttle smoothly to idle, slow to Vg 68 KIAS
- Configure aircraft and manage airspeed as necessary:
 Anticipate earlier turn if in windy conditions
 Flaps may be increased on approach to steepen descent
 - Forward slip may be used to steepen descent
- 5. Aim 100-200ft prior to Touch down point (go around may be initiated if necessary)
- 6. Land with no sideload and proper pitch attitude (crosswind correction as necessary)

Commercial Standards

TD Point: -0/+200 FT

Accelerated Stall (Commercial Only)

- 1. Perform Pre-Maneuver Checklist
- 2. Reduce throttle to 1500RPM
- 3. Slow to **80 KIAS** (Use pitch to hold Altitude)
- 4. Bank to 45° and add extensive back pressure
- 5. At first indication: Reduce AoA, apply Full Power and Level Wings
- 6. Perform Cruise Checklist when appropriate

Commercial Standards

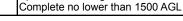
Complete no lower than **3000 AGL**

Steep Spiral (Commercial Only)

- 1. Perform Pre-Maneuver Checklist
- 2. Establish flight path into Upwind
- 3. Select ground reference point
- 4. When directly over the point, reduce power to idle and slow to 85 KIAS
- 5. Adjust bank as necessary to keep point at a fixed distance up to 60° Bank
- 6. After completion of each 360° turn Clear Engine (power to 2000rpms momentarily)
- 7. Exit maneuver on specified heading, resume normal cruise
- 8. Perform Cruise Checklist when appropriate

Commercial Standards

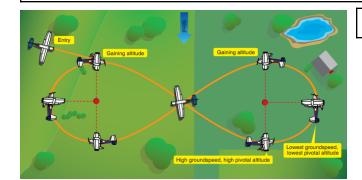
Bank: not to exceed 60° Airspeed: ±10 KIAS Specified Heading: ±10° Complete no lower than 1500 A





8's on Pylon (Commercial Only)

- 1. Perform Pre-Maneuver Checklist
- 2. Establish flight path **45° left of downwind** (bug entry heading)
- 3. Throttle to 2300RPM, Airspeed to 105 KIAS
- 4. Establish Pivotal Altitude
- 5. Select ground **reference point** (road, barn, small pond)
- 6. Begin **bank** when point is abeam wing (no more than 40°)
- 7. Use pitch to maintain point on reference line (pitch smoothly)
- 8. After completion of a left 270° turn maintain straight and level flight
- 9. After 5-7 seconds, perform steps 4-7 to the right
- 10. Roll out on bugged heading
- 11. Perform Climb/Cruise Checklist when appropriate



Commercial Standards

Bank: Not to exceed 40° Avoid Slips and Skids

Chandelle (Commercial Only)

- 1. Perform Pre-Maneuver Checklist
- 2. Throttle to 2300RPM, Airspeed to 105 KIAS
- 3. Select 90° Reference
- 4. Bank 30° then apply Full Power
- 5. Slowly increase pitch to 15-17° (should reach max pitch and hold at 90° point)
- 6. Maintain pitch and slowly reduce bank angle to 0° at 180° point
- 7. Slowly **reduce pitch** to maintain level flight and accelerate to cruise
- 8. Repeat steps 3-6 to the **right** (If asked to demonstrate to right)
- 9. Perform Cruise Checklist when appropriate

Commercial Standards

Heading: 180° ±10
Airspeed: Just above stall;
Maintain momentarily while
avoiding stall



Lazy Eight (Commercial Only)

- 1. Perform Pre-Maneuver Checklist
- 2. Select 45°,90° and 135° References
- 3. Verify configuration (maintain altitude, **95KIAS** and power **2200RPM**)
- 4. Increase pitch & bank 1-2° per second (up to ~17° and speed should be near 60KIAS)

45°: 15° bank & max pitch up

- 5. Relieve back pressure, increase bank 90°: 30° bank, level pitch
- 6. Increase back pressure slowly (maintain nose low attitude), reduce bank 135°: 15° bank & max pitch down
- 7. Level off @ 180° from start at entry altitude, airspeed and reciprocal heading
- 8. Repeat steps 4-7 to the **Other direction** smoothly and immediately
- 9. Perform Cruise Checklist when appropriate

Bank: Approx 30° at Steepest Commercial Standards At 180° Point: Airspeed: ±10 KIAS Heading: ±10° Altitude: ±100 FT 90° point Bank 30° (approximate) 135° point 2. Minimum speed Maximum pitch-down 3. Maximum altitude Bank 15° (approximate) 4. Level pitch attitude 180° point Level flight Entry airspeed 3. Altitude same as entry altitude 45° point Maximum pitch-up attitude 2. Bank 15° (approximate) Entry Maneuvering or cruise speed (whichever is less or manufacturer's recommended speed)



Unusual Attitudes

- Use the attitude indicator to quickly determine whether the airplane is in a nose high or nose low attitude (cross check with altimeter, airspeed, and vertical speed indicators)
- 2. **Recognizing a nose high attitude**: nose up pitch on attitude indicator, increasing altitude on altimeter, vertical speed indicator shows climb, decreasing airspeed (possibly approaching a stall)
- 3. Nose High Recovery: add full power, simultaneously lower the nose to the horizon, level the wings, trim
- 4. **Recognizing a nose low attitude**: nose down pitch on attitude indicator, decreasing altitude on altimeter, vertical speed indicator shows descent, increasing airspeed
- 5. Nose Low **Recovery**: **bring power to idle, level the wings** to avoid overstressing the airframe, **smoothly bring the nose to the horizon**, trim
- 6. Perform Cruise Checklist when appropriate

Standards

Recognize and perform the correct, coordinated and smooth flight control application to recover

