

PREFLIGHT- CABIN

1. Cover..... REMOVE
(if wet store on clean surface in BEFA hangar)
2. Pitot Tube Cover REMOVE
3. Control Wheel Lock..... REMOVE
4. Parking Brake SET
5. POH/AFM..... AVAILABLE IN AIRPLANE
6. Aspen EFIS Master Switch..... OFF
7. Avionics Power Switches PRIM & STBY OFF
8. Ignition Switch OFF
9. Landing Gear Lever DOWN
10. Master Switch ON
11. Flaps FULL DOWN
12. Low Voltage & Alternate Out Lights ON
13. Vacuum Warn Buttons... .. CHECK EXTENDED
14. Landing Gear Lights/Horn PRESS TO TEST
15. Fuel Quantity Indicators CHECK QUANTITY
16. Fuel On-Off Valve..... ON
17. Fuel Selector Valve..... BOTH
18. STBY Av Switch..... ON, CHECK powered, OFF
19. Digital Clock VERIFY/SET
20. Ice Detector Light..... CHECK OPERATION
21. Pitot Heat ON 30 seconds, then OFF
22. Beacon,Strobe,Position,Lndg,Taxi Lights..... ON
23. Pitot Tube..... CLEAR and VERY WARM
24. Stall Warning Sensor..... PERCEPTIBLY WARM
25. Stall Warning Vane..... CHECK for horn
26. Beacon,Strobe,Position,Lndg,Taxi Lights CHECK
27. Strobe, Position, Landing, Taxi Lights OFF
28. Windshield Anti-Ice ..ON, CHECK panel warm, OFF
29. Master Switch OFF
30. Static Pressure Alternate Source OFF
31. Trim Controls NEUTRAL
32. Oxygen Pressure & Masks (as reqd) CHECK
33. Hydraulic Fluid Reservoir CHECK
34. VOR Log..... CHECK
35. FLASHLIGHT..... AVAILABLE if night flight

PREFLIGHT- EMPENNAGE

1. Static Source Openings (2)..... CHECK
2. Baggage Door..... CHECK
3. Aspen EFIS RSM CONDITION, SECURITY
4. Aspen EFIS RSM Vent Hole CLEAR
5. RSM Lightning Tape CONDITION/SECURITY
6. Rudder Gust Lock..... REMOVE
7. Tail Tie-Down REMOVE
8. Control Surfaces..... CHECK

PREFLIGHT- RIGHT WING

1. Main Wheel Tire CHECK (55 PSI)
2. Main Wheel and Wheel Well..... CHECK
3. Flaps, track, linkage..... CHECK
4. Aileron..... CHECK
5. Aileron Gap Seal..... CHECK
6. Fuel Tank Vent CHECK
7. Wing Tie Down..... DISCONNECT
8. De-ice Boots..... CHECK (tears,abrasion,clean)

9. Fuel Tank Sump Quick-Drain Valve..... DRAIN
10. Fuel Quantity CHECK VISUALLY
11. Fuel Filler Cap SECURE

PREFLIGHT- NOSE

1. Prop & Spinner..... CHECK
2. Prop Anti-Ice Heater Boots..... CHECK
3. Air Inlets (3) CHECK
4. Nose Gear Doors..... CHECK
5. Nose Wheel Tire CHECK (88 PSI)
6. Nose Strut & Wheel Well..... CHECK
7. Engine Oil Filler Cap CHECK SECURE
8. Engine Oil Dipstick CHECK(7-10qt), SECURE
9. Fuel Strainer Quick-Drain DRAIN (#1)
10. Fuel Reservoir Quick-Drain DRAIN (#2)
11. Vapor Return Line..... DRAIN (#3)

PREFLIGHT- LEFT WING

1. De-ice Boots..... CHECK (tears,abrasion,clean)
2. Fuel Tank Sump Quick-Drain Valve..... DRAIN
3. Fuel Quantity CHECK VISUALLY
4. Fuel Filler Cap SECURE
5. Wing Tie-Down DISCONNECT
6. Fuel Tank Vent CHECK
7. Aileron CHECK
8. Aileron Gap Seal CHECK
9. Flaps, track, linkage CHECK
10. Main Wheel Tire CHECK (55 PSI)
11. Main Wheel and Wheel Well..... CHECK
12. Parking Brake..... RELEASE

POSTFLIGHT- SECURING AIRPLANE

1. Parking Brake..... SET
2. Throttle 1000 RPM
3. Turbo Cool Down 5 minutes including taxi
4. Electrical Equipment (Except Beacon)..... OFF
5. Aspen EFIS Master Switch OFF
6. Avionics PRIM/STBY Switches..... OFF
7. Throttle IDLE
8. Magneto MOMENTARY OFF CHECK
9. Mixture IDLE CUT OFF
10. Magneto Switch..... OFF
11. Master Switch..... OFF
12. Fuel Selector Valve LEFT or RIGHT
(select downhill wing if stopped on slope)
13. Control Lock..... INSTALL
14. Cabin Heat/Air Vents CLOSED
15. Hobbs and Tach Time RECORDED
16. Parking ENSURE WINGS LEVEL
(use leveling board and wheel chocks in baggage area as needed, gas tug available in BEFA hanger)
17. Wheel Chocks INSTALLED
18. Tiedowns (3) SECURED
19. Pitot Cover INSTALLED
20. Doors..... LOCKED
21. Aircraft INSPECTED FOR DAMAGE
22. Aircraft Cover..... INSTALL

BEFORE STARTING ENGINE

1. Hobbs and Tach Time..... RECORDED
2. Preflight Inspection..... COMPLETE
3. Passenger Briefing COMPLETE
4. Seats, Belts, HarnessesADJUST & LOCK
5. Brakes..... TEST & SET
6. Aspen EFIS Master Switch..... OFF
7. Avionics PRIM and STBY SwitchesOFF
8. Circuit Breakers..... CHECK IN
9. Electrical EquipmentOFF
10. Landing Gear Lever DOWN
11. Autopilot OFF
12. Cowl Flaps OPEN
13. Manual Primer IN and LOCKED

STARTING ENGINE

1. Beacon Switch ON
2. Position Lights ON as required (if night)
3. ThrottleCLOSED
4. Propeller..... HIGH RPM
5. Mixture..... RICH
6. Propeller Area CLEAR
7. Battery Master Switch ON
8. Auxiliary Fuel Pump Switch..... ON
9. Throttle ADVANCE for 50-60 PPH then IDLE
10. Auxiliary Fuel Pump Switch..... OFF
11. Ignition Switch START
12. Throttle ADVANCE slowly
13. Ignition Switch RELEASE as engine starts
14. Throttle1000 RPM
15. Oil Pressure CHECK
16. FlapsUP
17. Mixture..... LEANED (to just rich of rpm drop)
18. Dual Alternator Functional Check
 - a) ALT1 & ALT2 switchesOFF
CHECK LOW VOLTAGE & ALT lights..... ILUMINATED
 - b) ALT1 switch ON
CHECK LOW VOLTAGE & ALT 1 light EXTINGUISHED
V/A switch SELECT ALT1, VERIFY charging
 - c) ALT1 switch OFF, ALT2 switch ON
CHECK LOW VOLTAGE & ALT 2 light EXTINGUISHED
V/A switch SELECT ALT2, VERIFY charging
 - d) ALT1 & ALT2 switches ON
V/A switch SELECT BAT, VERIFY charging
V/A switch SELECT VOLT, VERIFY 28v
19. Aspen EFIS Master Switch..... ON
20. Avionics PRIM Switch..... ON
21. Initial Fuel..... SPECIFIED on JPI EDM830
22. Aspen EFIS..... Alignment COMPLETE prior to taxi

RUNUP

1. Parking Brake SET
2. Seats, Belts, Harnesses CHECK SECURE
3. Cabin Doors..... CLOSED & LOCKED
4. Flight Controls.....FREE & CORRECT
5. Aspen EFIS..... CHECK
(BARO, HDG, ALT, CDI Source, GPSS)
6. Flight Instruments..... CHECK & SET

7. Auxiliary Fuel Pump OFF
8. Fuel On-Off Valve..... RECHECK ON (full in)
9. Fuel QuantityCHECK
10. Fuel Selector Valve RECHECK BOTH ON
11. Radios & AvionicsSET
12. Autopilot Automatic Disconnect PERFORM
 - a. PULL-TURN knob CENTER and PULL OUT
 - b. AP Lateral TRIM control CENTER
 - c. Control Wheel HOLD to reduce motion
 - d. AP ON-OFF Rocker Switch ON
 - e. AP "TEST EA FLT" button PUSH and HOLD
VERIFY: AP On-Off Rocker Switch OFF,
AP DISC WARN light YELLOW,
AP Disengage Horn 1-2 sec tone
 - f. AP DISENGAGE switch PULL
VERIFY: AP DISC WARN light out
 - g. PULL-TURN knob PUSH IN
13. Electric Trim
 - a. Elect Trim Disengage Switch DISENGAGE
 - b. Electric Trim..... VERIFY disabled
 - c. Electric Trim Switch ON
 - d. Electric Trim.....ACTUATE, SET for takeoff
14. Rudder Trim.....SET for takeoff
15. Oil temp MINIMUM 75°F
16. Throttle1700 RPM (MIXTURE Rich)
 - a. MagnetosCHECK (150/50)
 - b. Propeller.....CYCLE
 - c. Suction Gage and Buttons.....CHECK
 - d. Engine Instruments & Ammeter CHECK

IF ICE POSSIBLE

- e. De-Icing Press Switch ON & release
VERIFY: Tail, Outer Wing, Inner Wing INFLATE 6
sec each; Pressure Light ON in 3 sec, OFF after
18 sec; BOOTS check for COMPLETE DEFLATION
- f. Propeller Anti-Ice Switch..... ON
- g. Prop Anti-Ice Ammeter GREEN
momentary change during cycling
- h. Windshield Anti-Ice Switch ON
observe ammeter or compass flicker
- i. Windshield Anti-Ice Switch OFF
- j. Prop Anti-Ice Switch OFF after 1 minute
17. Throttle IDLE CHECK
18. Throttle 1000 RPM (MIXTURE Re-lean)
19. Throttle Friction Lock..... ADJUST
20. Wing Flaps0-20° (10° typical,20° soft field)
21. CHTs MINIMUM 160°F
22. Cowl Flaps OPEN
23. Parking Brake.....RELEASE

BEFORE TAKEOFF (crossing hold short line)

1. Mixture FULL RICH
2. Landing & Taxi Light..... ON
3. Strobe LightsAS DESIRED
4. Transponder VERIFY squawk
5. Pitot Heat..... AS REQUIRED
6. Prop Anti-Ice Switch AS REQUIRED
7. Windshield Anti-Ice Switch..... AS REQUIRED
8. Autopilot VERIFY OFF and Turn Knob IN

TAKEOFF – NORMAL

1. Mixture.....FULL RICH
2. Cowl Flaps OPEN
3. Wing Flaps.....0-20° (10° typical, 20° soft field)
4. Brakes..... APPLY (rolling takeoff as desired)
5. Throttle ADVANCE to 25"MP or 50% HP
6. Brakes..... RELEASE
7. ThrottleADVANCE over 5-10 sec
8. Power 34"and 2700 RPM (5 min limit)
9. Elevator Control LIFT NOSE at 65-**70 kts**
10. Initial Climb Speed**80-90 kts**
11. Brakes.....APPLY momentarily when airborne
12. Landing Gear RETRACT at positive climb
13. Wing Flaps.....RETRACT after obstacles & 85kt
14. Mixture.....ADJUST to redline flow 186 PPH
15. Climb Speed **120 kts** (Vy 100)

TAKEOFF - SHORT

1. Mixture.....FULL RICH
2. Cowl Flaps OPEN
3. Wing Flaps..... 10°
4. Brakes..... APPLY (avoid loose gravel)
5. ThrottleADVANCE over 5-10 sec
6. Power 34"and 2700 RPM (5 min limit)
7. Mixture.....ADJUST to redline flow 186 PPH
8. Brakes..... RELEASE
9. Elevator Control LIFT NOSE at 65 kts
10. Initial Climb Speed 78 KIAS
11. Brakes.....APPLY momentarily when airborne
12. Landing Gear RETRACT after obstacles
13. Wing Flaps..... RETRACT after 85 kts
14. Climb Speed **120 kts** (Vy 100)

ENROUTE CLIMB

1. Airspeed 105-**120 kts (120 kts for cooling)**
2. Power 30" and 2500 RPM
3. Mixture... LEAN to 145 PPH (~25.3 GPH on JPI)
richer mixture if needed for better cooling
4. Cowl Flaps OPEN

MAXIMUM PERFORMANCE CLIMB

1. Airspeed ..100 KIAS (**120 kts for better cooling**)
2. Power32" and 2600 RPM to 10,000'
3. Mixture ... LEAN to 153 PPH (~26.7 GPH on JPI)
richer mixture if needed for better cooling
4. Fuel Selector Valve..... BOTH
5. Cowl Flaps OPEN

CRUISE

1. Power 2300-2500RPM, 15-30"MP, ≤75% HP
2. Elevator and Rudder TrimADJUST
3. Mixture..... LEAN to 100F Rich of Peak using JPI (110 PPH or 19.1 GPH on JPI at 75% HP typical)
richer mixture if needed for better cooling
4. Cowl Flaps AS REQUIRED for CHT≤380°F (half-open typical)

DESCENT

1. Auxiliary Fuel pump OFF
2. Power..... AS DESIRED (monitor **JPI cooling CLD<50°/min**, gradual 3"MP/min reduction typ)
3. Cowl Flaps..... CLOSED (re-open as needed during descent and after level off for CHT and oil temps)

BEFORE LANDING

1. Seats, Belts, Harnesses SECURE
2. Auxiliary Fuel Pump OFF
3. Cowl Flaps CLOSED
4. Fuel Selector Valve BOTH ON
5. Landing Gear EXTEND (below 165 KIAS)
6. Landing Gear CHECK
7. Mixture . NO CHANGE under normal conditions
8. Propeller HIGH RPM after final pwr reduction
9. Autopilot OFF (before landing)

NORMAL LANDING

1. Airspeed..... 85 to 95 KIAS (flaps UP)
2. Wing FlapsAS DESIRED
3. Airspeed..... 70 to 80 KIAS (flaps DOWN)
4. Elevator TrimADJUST as desired
5. Touchdown MAIN WHEELS FIRST
6. Landing RollLOWER NOSE WHEEL GENTLY
7. Braking..... MINIMUM REQUIRED

SHORT FIELD LANDING

1. Wing FlapsFULL DOWN
2. Airspeed..... 74 KIAS
3. Elevator Trim ADJUST
4. Power REDUCE idle after clearing obstacle
5. Touchdown MAIN WHEELS FIRST
6. Braking APPLY HEAVILY
7. Wing Flaps RETRACT for maximum braking

BALKED LANDING / MISSED APPROACH

1. Autopilot DISENGAGE Toggle BACK/OFF
2. Mixture... FULL RICH, Propeller... FULL RPM
3. Power 34" and 2700 RPM (5 min limitation)
4. Wing FlapsRETRACT to 20° (immediately)
5. Initial Climb Speed 70 KIAS
6. Landing Gear RETRACT at positive climb
7. Wing Flaps RETRACT slowly after 75 KIAS
8. Cowl Flaps OPEN
9. Mixture ADJUST to redline flow 186 PPH

AFTER LANDING

1. Turbocharger5 min cool down
2. Pitot, Propeller, Windshield Heat..... OFF
3. Cowl Flaps...OPEN, Wing Flaps...RETRACT
4. Mixture LEAN if needed (just rich of rpm drop)
5. Landing, Taxi, Strobe Lights AS REQUIRED

ICING ENCOUNTERS

Before Visible Moisture Encountered below 40°F:

1. Prop Anti-Ice Switch ON
2. Prop Anti-Ice Ammeter..... MONITOR
3. Windshield Anti-Ice Switch..... ON
4. Pitot Heat Switch ON

During Icing Encounters:

5. Ice-Detector Light ON as required
6. Ice Build-up MONITOR until 1/4 to 1/2"
7. De-Icing Switch ON and RELEASE
8. Power INCREASE as required
9. Airspeed..... MAINTAIN BETWEEN 90-165 KIAS with 1/2" or more of ice accumulation
10. Cowl Flaps AS REQUIRED, CHT≤380°F (use CLIMB Power/Mixture settings as required)

HIGH ALTITUDE CRUISE (Follow Normal CRUISE Checklist)

1. **Observe AFMS MP Limitations**
2. Use the higher RPM range settings to reduce bootstrapping and smoother engine operation

HIGH ALTITUDE DESCENT (Follow Normal DESCENT Checklist)

1. Plan descent using 65%-75% CRUISE POWER range settings to keep engine warm
2. Use the higher RPM range settings to reduce bootstrapping
3. Lower landing gear if additional drag is needed to increase descent rate (observe landing gear limits 165 IAS operate, 203 IAS down)

AFMS Maximum Manifold Pressure Limitations

Take-off 5 min	S.L.-10K ft MSL	12K-16K ft MSL	18K ft MSL	20K ft MSL	22K ft MSL	24K ft MSL	26K ft MSL
34 " MP	32" MP	31" MP	29" MP	27" MP	25" MP	23" MP	21" MP

Example Power Settings from AFMS

Pressure Altitude	%HP MP RPM TAS				%HP MP RPM TAS				%HP MP RPM TAS			
	4000'	-13C				7C				27C		
32" MP max	75	27	2300	153	75	29	2300	156	75	30	2400	162
	71	26	2300	150	72	28	2300	154	71	28	2400	157
	65	24	2300	144	67	26	2300	150	66	26	2400	151
8000'	-21C				-1C				19C			
32" MP max	75	27	2300	163	75	2	2300	167	75	29	2400	171
	72	26	2300	161	68	26	2300	160	72	28	2400	167
	64	24	2300	155	63	24	2300	154	67	26	2400	161
12000'	-29C				-9C				11C			
31" MP max	75	26	2300	174	75	27	2300	177	75	28	2400	180
	71	24	2300	170	72	26	2300	174	70	26	2400	174
	65	22	2300	163	66	24	2300	168	64	24	2400	167
16000'	-37C				-17C				3C			
31" MP max	75	24	2400	178	75	26	2400	182	75	28	2400	184
	68	22	2400	169	70	24	2400	175	70	26	2400	178
	63	20	2400	163	64	22	2400	166	65	24	2400	172
20000'	-45C				-25C				-5C			
27" MP max	75	24	2400	183	75	26	2400	187	75	27	2400	191
	71	22	2400	179	72	24	2400	183	72	26	2400	187
	66	20	2400	172	67	22	2400	177	67	24	2400	180
24000'	-53C				-33C				-13C			
23" MP max	75	21	2500	186	75	23	2500	190	(not available)			
	71	20	2500	181	72	22	2500	186	71	23	2500	186
	65	18	2500	172	67	20	2500	178	68	22	2500	182

ENGINE FAILURE DURING TAKEOFF ROLL

1. Throttle IDLE
2. Brakes APPLY
3. Wing Flaps RETRACT
4. Mixture IDLE CUT-OFF
5. Ignition Switch OFF
6. Master Switch OFF

ENGINE FAILURE IMMEDIATELY AFTER TAKEOFF

1. Airspeed 85 KIAS
2. Mixture IDLE CUT-OFF
3. Fuel On-Off Valve OFF (pull out)
4. Wing Flaps AS REQ'D (30° recommended)
5. Ignition Switch OFF
6. Master Switch OFF

ENGINE FAILURE DURING FLIGHT (RESTART)

1. Airspeed 85 KIAS
2. Fuel Selector Valve BOTH ON
3. Auxiliary Fuel Pump ON
4. Throttle HALF OPEN
5. Mixture ... Lean from full rich until restart occurs
6. Mixture ADJUST
7. Throttle ADJUST
8. Auxiliary Fuel Pump OFF
9. Mixture ADJUST
10. Fuel Selector Valve AS DESIRED

EMERGENCY LANDING with NO ENGINE POWER

1. Airspeed 90 KIAS (flaps UP), 80 KIAS (DOWN)
2. Mixture IDLE CUT-OFF
3. Fuel On-Off Valve OFF (pull out)
4. Ignition Switch OFF
5. Landing Gear DOWN (UP if rough or soft terrain)
6. Wing Flaps ... AS REQUIRED (30° recommended)
7. Doors UNLATCH PRIOR TO TOUCHDOWN
8. Master Switch OFF when landing is assured
9. Touchdown SLIGHTLY TAIL LOW
10. Brakes APPLY HEAVILY

PRECAUTIONARY LANDING w/ ENGINE POWER

1. Airspeed 80 KIAS
2. Wing Flaps 10°
3. Selected Field FLY OVER
4. Electrical Switches OFF
5. Landing Gear DOWN (UP if rough or soft terrain)
6. Wing Flaps 30° (on final approach)
7. Airspeed 75 KIAS
8. Doors UNLATCH PRIOR TO TOUCHDOWN
9. Avionics Power & Master OFF when landing assured
10. Touchdown SLIGHTLY TAIL LOW
11. Ignition Switch OFF
12. Brakes APPLY HEAVILY

ENGINE FIRE IN FLIGHT

1. Mixture IDLE CUT-OFF
2. Fuel On-Off Valve OFF (pull out)
3. Master Switch OFF
4. Cabin Heat and Air OFF
5. Airspeed 120 KIAS
6. Forced Landing EXECUTE

ENGINE FIRE DURING START ON GROUND

1. Ignition Switch START (continue cranking)
 2. Auxiliary Fuel Pump OFF
- If engine starts:**
3. Power 1700 RPM for a few minutes
 4. Engine SHUTDOWN and inspect for damage

If engine fails to start:

5. Cranking CONTINUE (ignition switch START)
6. Throttle FULL OPEN
7. Mixture IDLE CUT OFF
8. Fire Extinguisher OBTAIN
9. Engine SECURE
 - a. Ignition Switch OFF
 - b. Master Switch OFF
 - c. Fuel On-Off Value OFF (pull out)
10. Fire EXTINGUISH using fire extinguisher
11. Fire Damage INSPECT

ELECTRICAL FIRE IN FLIGHT**If Aspen PFD IS source of smoke or fire:**

1. Aspen PFD on/off Switch OFF

If Aspen PFD IS NOT source of smoke or fire:

1. Master Switch OFF
2. Avionics Power Switch OFF
2. All Other Switches (except ignition) OFF
3. Vents/Cabin Air/Heat CLOSED
4. Fire Extinguisher ACTIVATE

If fire is out & electrical power is necessary:

5. Master Switch ON
6. Circuit Breakers CHECK (do not reset)
7. Radio Switches OFF
8. Avionics Power Switch ON
9. Radio/Electrical Switches ON, 1 at a time
10. Vents/Cabin Air/Heat OPEN when fire out

CABIN FIRE

1. Master Switch OFF
2. Vents/Cabin Air/Heat CLOSED
3. Fire Extinguisher ACTIVATE
4. Land as soon as practical

WING FIRE

1. Navigation Light Switch OFF
2. Strobe light Switch OFF
3. Pitot Heat Switch OFF

LANDING GEAR FAILS TO RETRACT

1. Master Switch ON
2. Landing Gear Lever CHECK (lever full up)
3. Landing Gear & Gear Pump CBs IN
4. Gear Up Light CHECK
5. Landing Gear Lever RECYCLE
6. Gear Motor CHECK operation (ammeter & noise)

LANDING GEAR FAILS TO EXTEND

1. Landing Gear Lever DOWN
2. Emergency Hand Pump EXTEND & PUMP
3. Gear Down Light ON
4. Pump Handle STOW

GEAR UP LANDING

1. Landing Gear Lever UP
2. Landing Gear & Gear Pump CBs IN
3. Runway SELECT longest hard surface/smooth sod
4. Wing Flaps 30° (on final approach)
5. Airspeed 75 KIAS
6. Doors UNLATCH PRIOR TO TOUCHDOWN
7. Avionics Power & Master Switches OFF
8. Touchdown SLIGHTLY TAIL LOW
9. Mixture IDLE CUT-OFF
10. Ignition Switch OFF
11. Fuel On-Off Valve OFF
12. Airplane EVACUATE

LANDING WITHOUT POSITIVE GEAR DOWN

1. Before Landing Check COMPLETE
2. Approach NORMAL (full flap)
3. Landing Gear & Gear Pump CBs IN
4. Landing TAIL LOW as smoothly as possible
5. Braking MINIMUM necessary
6. Taxi SLOWLY
7. Engine SHUTDOWN before inspecting gear

LANDING WITH A DEFECTIVE NOSE GEAR

1. Moveable Load TRANSFER to baggage area
2. Passenger MOVE to rear seat
3. Before Landing Checklist COMPLETE
4. Runway HARD SURFACE or SMOOTH SOD
5. Wing Flaps 30°
6. Cabin Doors . UNLATCH PRIOR TO TOUCHDOWN
7. Avionics Power & Master Switches OFF
8. Land SLIGHTLY TAIL LOW
9. Mixture IDLE CUT-OFF
10. Ignition Switch OFF
11. Fuel On-Off Valve OFF (pull out)
12. Elevator Control HOLD NOSE OFF GROUND
13. Airplane EVACUATE as soon as it stops

LANDING WITH A FLAT MAIN TIRE

14. ApproachNORMAL (full flap)
15. Touchdown..... GOOD TIRE FIRST, hold off bad
16. Direction Control .. MAINTAIN CONTROL using brake on good wheel

DITCHING

1. Radio..... TRANSMIT MAYDAY, then 7700
2. Heavy Objects.....SECURE OR JETTISON
3. Landing Gear..... UP
4. Wing Flaps 30°
5. Power .ESTABLISH 300 ft/min DESCENT at 75 KIAS
6. Approach: High Winds, Heavy Seas.. INTO WIND
Light Winds, Heavy Swells PARALLEL TO SWELLS
7. Cabin Doors UNLATCH
8. Touchdown LEVEL ATTITUDE @ 300 ft/min
9. Face.... CUSHION at touchdown with folded coat
10. Airplane EVACUATE
11. Life Vests and RaftINFLATE

EMERGENCY DESCENT

1. Seat Belts and Shoulder Harnesses SECURE
2. Throttle IDLE
3. Propeller HIGH RPM
4. Mixture FULL RICH
5. Landing Lear.....EXTENDED
6. Wing Flaps UP
Airspeed SMOOTH AIR:
7. During landing gear extension.....165 KIAS
8. After landing gear is full extended203 KIAS
Airspeed ROUGH AIR
9. 4000 Lbs130 KIAS
10. 3350 Lbs.....119 KIAS
11. 2700 Lbs.....106 KIAS

EXCESSIVE FUEL VAPOR

1. Auxiliary Fuel PumpON
2. Mixture RESET as required
3. Fuel Selector ValveBOTH ON
(if vapor symptoms)
4. Auxiliary Fuel Pump OFF (after stabilization)
5. Mixture RESET as required
6. Fuel Selector Valve AS DESIRED

AUTOPILOT MALFUNCTION

1. Control Wheel. OPERATE to override autopilot
2. AUTOPILOT DISENGAGE switchPULL OFF

ELECTRIC TRIM RUNAWAY

1. Elevator Trim Disengage Switch DISENGAGE
2. Elevator Trim Circuit Breaker PULL-OFF
3. Manual Trim AS REQUIRED

LOSS OF AVIONICS POWER

1. PRIM avionics power switch.....OFF
2. STBY avionics power switch.....ON

ONE ALT OFF LIGHT ILLUMINATED

1. V/A SELECT affected alternator and MONITOR
2. Affected alternator switch CYCLE OFF/ON
3. **If ALT OFF light is still illuminated and output is normal relative to electric loads:** DISREGARD ALT OUT and have system checked prior to next flight
4. **If ALT OFF light is still illuminated and output is abnormal:** Affected alternator switch OFF, reduce electric load to extinguish LOW VOLTAGE.
5. **If affected alternator ALT REG breaker is tripped:** RESET breaker, alternator CYCLE OFF/ON. *If ALT REG trips again,* TURN OFF alternator and continue or terminate flight with reduced loads.
6. **If affected alternator ALT breaker is tripped:** TURN ON affected alternator. **a) If significant output indicated:** TURN OFF alternator and continue or terminate flight with reduced loads, **b) If no output indicated:** TURN OFF alternator, RESET ALT breaker, TURN ON alternator. *If ALT breaker trips again or output is excessive,* TURN OFF alternator and continue or terminate flight with reduced loads.

LOSS OR SUDDEN REDUCTION ALL ELECTRICAL POWER

1. If ALT circuit breakers are tripped RESET
2. Both Alt sections of master ...CYCLE OFF and ON
If electrical power is restored:
3. Continue flight, check system prior to next flight
- If electrical power is not restored:**
4. BAT section of master switchOFF
5. PRI avionics power switch & equipmentOFF
6. If ALT circuit breakers are tripped RESET
7. Both Alt sections of master ...CYCLE OFF and ON
8. ALT RESTART DEPRESS and RELEASE
If electrical power is restored:
9. Check LOW VOLTAGE, ALT 1,ALT2 light extinguished
10. PRI avionics power switch & equipment ON
11. Continue flight with BAT master switch OFF
If electrical power is not restored:
12. Pull both ALT CBs OFF and turn OFF the alternator sections of the master switch
13. Set V/A selector to BAT and observe as the BAT section of master is turned ON. If V/A shows a full-scale discharge, turn BAT section of the master switch OFF and TERMINATE flight without electrical power
14. With normal battery discharge, use essential electrical equip as required, land as soon as practical

ICING -- STATIC SOURCE BLOCKAGE

1. Alternate Static.....PULL ON
2. Airspeed..... Climb +5 KIAS; Approach +7 KIAS
3. AltitudeCruise +160 ft; Approach +70 ft

PROPELLER ANTI-ICE SYSTEM MALFUNCTION

1. Propeller EXERCISE to MAX RPM
2. Propeller Anti-Ice Ammeter CHECK periodic fluctuations within the green arc
3. **If reading is below the green arc:** Prop Anti-Ice OFF
4. Icing Conditions EXIT

EXIT FROM SEVERE ICING (AD 98-05-14 R1)

1. Request priority handling from ATC
2. Avoid abrupt and excessive maneuvering
3. Do not engage the autopilot
4. If autopilot is engaged, hold the control wheel firmly and disengage
5. If an unusual roll response or uncommanded roll control movement is observed, reduce angle-of-attack
6. Do not extend flaps when holding in icing
7. If flaps are extended, do not retract them until airframe is clear of ice
8. Report these weather conditions to ATC

WING & STABILIZER DE-ICE SYSTEM FAILURE

- If wing/stabilizer de-ice boots fail to inflate sufficiently during any or all of the three sequences of one cycle:
1. Right vacuum pump operation..... VERIFY
 2. De-ice circuit breaker VERIFY pushed full in
 3. Pressure light operation PRESS TO TEST
 4. Another cycle..... ATTEMPT
If system is still deficient:
 5. AVOID icing conditions
 6. If unshed ice exists during an approach, EXECUTE Inadvertent Icing Encounters emergency checklist

INADVERTENT ICING ENCOUNTERS

1. Pitot Heat ON
2. Propeller Anti-ice..... ON
3. Windshield Anti-Ice ON
4. Maneuver TURN BACK or CHANGE ALTITUDE
5. Cabin Heat & Defrost..... FULL ON
6. Engine Speed .. INCREASE (If excessive vibration, reduce to 2200 then rapidly FULL FORWARD)
7. Induction Air Filter..... MONITOR signs of ice
8. Nearest airport or off-field if necessary LAND
9. Power, Approach speed, Stall Speed, Landing Roll plan higher for all with 1/4" or more ice
10. Windshield..... SCRAPE as required
11. Flaps (up to 1" ice)..... 10° to 20°
12. Flaps (greater than 1" ice) 0°
13. Approach speed: Flap 20° 85-95 KTS
Flap 0° 105 KTS
14. Landing MAINS first, avoid slow/high flare
15. Missed approach AVOID
(max power, 95 KIAS, retract flaps slowly)