

DELTAHAWK

FAA APPROVED
SUPPLEMENTAL AIRPLANE FLIGHT MANUAL
FOR CESSNA MODELS 172N,
SERIAL NUMBERS 17267585 THROUGH 17271034
FOR STC SA-1356GL
&
INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS OF
O-320-D2J, D2G, OR D1A 160 HP ENGINE
IN 1977 THROUGH 1978 CESSNA 172N

The Power of Experience



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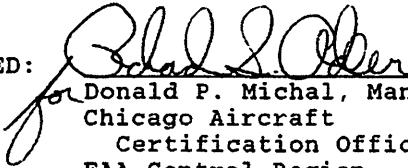
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FAA Approved
Supplemental Airplane Flight Manual
for
CESSNA MODELS 172N, S/N 17267585 THRU 17271034
REGISTRATION NO. N739UE
SERIAL NO. 17270810

This supplement must be carried in the aircraft when it is modified by the installation of the O-320-D series engines and gross weight is increased to 2400 lbs in accordance with STC # SA1356GL. The information contained herein supplements or supercedes the basic placards and instrument markings only in those areas listed.

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for Donald P. Michal, Manager
Chicago Aircraft
Certification Office
FAA Central Region

DATE: MAR 01 1989

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Penn Yan Aero Service, Inc.
2499 Bath Road, Airport
Penn Yan, NY 14527-9599

POH and AFM Supplement
for Cessna 172N

SECTION I - General

DESCRIPTIVE DATA

A. Engine

Number of engines: 1
Engine Manufacturer: Textron Lycoming
Engine Model: O-320-D2J, -D2G, -D1A
Horsepower Rating and Speed: 160 rated BHP at 2700 RPM

SECTION II - Limitations

- A. The following placard must be displayed adjacent to the flap position selector switch:

MAXIMUM FLAP TRAVEL IS 30°

B. C.G. Range

Landplane:

Normal category	(+39.5) to (+47.3) at 2400 lb.
	(+35.0) to (+47.3) at 1950 lb. or less
Utility category	(+36.5) to (+40.5) at 2100 lb.
	(+35.0) to (+40.5) at 1950 lb. or less

Floatplane: (Edo 89-2000 or 89A2000 floats)

Normal category	(+39.8) to (+45.5) at 2220 lb.
	(+36.4) to (+45.5) at 1825 lb. or less

Straight line variation between points given.

SECTION III - Emergency Procedures - No Change.

SECTION IV - Normal Procedures - No Change.

SECTION V - Performance - See Pages 3 thru 10.

SECTION VI - Weight and Balance - See Page 11.

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CESSNA MODEL 172N Aircraft Modified
Per Penn Yan STC
2400 lb. gross wt.

required to complete the trip with ample reserve.

LANDING

A procedure similar to takeoff should be used for estimating the landing distance at the destination airport. Figure 5-11 presents landing distance information for the short field technique. The distances corresponding to 2000 feet and 30°C are as follows:

Ground roll	610 Feet
Total distance to clear a 50-foot obstacle	1390 Feet

A correction for the effect of wind may be made based on Note 2 of the landing chart using the same procedure as outlined for takeoff.

DEMONSTRATED OPERATING TEMPERATURE

Satisfactory engine cooling has been demonstrated for this airplane with an outside air temperature 23°C above standard. This is not to be considered as an operating limitation. Reference should be made to Section 2 for engine operating limitations.

AIRSPEED CALIBRATION NORMAL STATIC SOURCE

CONDITION:

Power required for level flight or maximum rated RPM dive.

FLAPS UP	KIAS	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160
	KCAS	56	62	70	79	89	98	107	117	126	135	145	154
FLAPS 10°	KIAS	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	---	---	---	---
	KCAS	49	55	62	70	79	89	98	108	---	---	---	---
FLAPS 30°	KIAS	40	50	60	70	80	85	---	---	---	---	---	---
	KCAS	47	53	61	70	80	84	---	---	---	---	---	---

Figure 5-1. Airspeed Calibration (Sheet 1 of 2)

SECTION 5 PERFORMANCE

CESSNA MODEL 172N Aircraft Modified
Per Penn Yan STC
2400 lb. gross wt.

AIRSPEED CALIBRATION ALTERNATE STATIC SOURCE

HEATER/VENTS AND WINDOWS CLOSED													
FLAPS UP	NORMAL KIAS ALTERNATE KIAS												
	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	---	---	---
	51	61	71	82	91	101	111	121	131	141	---	---	---
FLAPS 10°	NORMAL KIAS ALTERNATE KIAS												
	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	---	---	---	---	---
	40	51	61	71	81	90	99	108	---	---	---	---	---
FLAPS 30°	NORMAL KIAS ALTERNATE KIAS												
	40	50	60	70	80	85	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	38	50	60	70	79	83	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

HEATER/VENTS OPEN AND WINDOWS CLOSED													
FLAPS UP	NORMAL KIAS ALTERNATE KIAS												
	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	---	---
	36	48	59	70	80	89	99	108	118	128	139	---	---
FLAPS 10°	NORMAL KIAS ALTERNATE KIAS												
	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	---	---	---	---	---
	38	49	59	69	79	88	97	106	---	---	---	---	---
FLAPS 30°	NORMAL KIAS ALTERNATE KIAS												
	40	50	60	70	80	85	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	34	47	57	67	77	81	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

WINDOWS OPEN													
FLAPS UP	NORMAL KIAS ALTERNATE KIAS												
	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	---	---
	26	43	57	70	82	93	103	113	123	133	143	---	---
FLAPS 10°	NORMAL KIAS ALTERNATE KIAS												
	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	---	---	---	---	---
	25	43	57	69	80	91	101	111	---	---	---	---	---
FLAPS 30°	NORMAL KIAS ALTERNATE KIAS												
	40	50	60	70	80	85	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	25	41	54	67	78	84	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Figure 5-1. Airspeed Calibration (Sheet 2 of 2)

**Cessna
MODEL 172N**

**Aircraft Modified
Per Penn Yan STC
2400 lb. gross wt.**

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CRUISE
The cruising altitude should be selected based on a consideration of trip length, winds aloft, and the airplane's performance. A typical cruising altitude and the expected wind enroute have been given for this sample problem. However, the power setting selection for cruise must be determined based on several considerations. These include the cruise performance characteristics presented in figure 5-8, the range profile charts presented in figure 5-9, and the endurance profile charts presented in figure 5-10.

The relationship between power and range is illustrated by the range profile charts. Considerable fuel savings and longer range result when lower power settings are used. For this sample problem, a cruise power of approximately 65% will be used.

The cruise performance chart, figure 5-8, is entered at 6000 feet altitude and 20°C above standard temperature. These values most nearly correspond to the planned altitude and expected temperature conditions. The engine speed chosen is 2500 RPM, which results in the following:

Power	66%
True airspeed	112 Knots
Cruise fuel flow	7.4 GPH

The power computer may be used to determine power and fuel consumption more accurately during the flight.

FUEL REQUIRED

The total fuel requirement for the flight may be estimated using the performance information in figures 5-7 and 5-8. For this sample problem, figure 5-7 shows that a climb from 2000 feet to 6000 feet requires 1.6 gallons of fuel. The corresponding distance during the climb is 10 nautical miles. These values are for a standard temperature and are sufficiently accurate for most flight planning purposes. However, a further correction for the effect of temperature may be made as noted on the climb chart. The approximate effect of a non-standard temperature is to increase the time, fuel, and distance by 10% for each 10°C above standard temperature, due to the lower rate of climb. In this case, assuming a temperature 16°C above standard, the correction would be:

$$\frac{16^\circ\text{C}}{10^\circ\text{C}} \cdot 10\% = 16\% \text{ Increase}$$

SECTION 5 PERFORMANCE

**SECTION 5
PERFORMANCE**

**Aircraft Modified
Per Penn Yan STC
2400 lb. gross wt.**

**Cessna
MODEL 172N**

With this factor included, the fuel estimate would be calculated as follows:

Fuel to climb, standard temperature	1.6
Increase due to non-standard temperature ($1.6 \times 16\%$)	0.3
Corrected fuel to climb	1.9 Gallons

Using a similar procedure for the distance to climb results in 12 nautical miles.

The resultant cruise distance is:

Total distance	320
Climb distance	-12
Cruise distance	308 Nautical Miles

With an expected 10 knot headwind, the ground speed for cruise is predicted to be:

$$\frac{112}{-10} = 102 \text{ Knots}$$

Therefore, the time required for the cruise portion of the trip is:

$$\frac{308 \text{ Nautical Miles}}{102 \text{ Knots}} = 3.0 \text{ Hours}$$

The fuel required for cruise is:

$$3.0 \text{ hours} \times 7.4 \text{ gallons/hour} = 22.2 \text{ Gallons}$$

A 45-minute reserve requires:

$$\frac{45}{60} \times 7.4 \text{ gallons/hour} = 5.6 \text{ Gallons}$$

The total estimated fuel required is as follows:

Engine start, taxi, and takeoff	1.1
Climb	1.9
Cruise	22.2
Reserve	5.6
Total fuel required	30.8 Gallons

Once the flight is underway, ground speed checks will provide a more accurate basis for estimating the time enroute and the corresponding fuel

CESSNA
MODEL 172NAircraft Modified
Per Penn Yan STC
2400 lb. gross wt.SECTION 5
PERFORMANCESECTION 5
PERFORMANCEAircraft Modified
Per Penn Yan STC
2400 lb. gross wt.CESSNA
MODEL 172N

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WEIGHT LBS	TAKEOFF SPEED KIAS	PRESS ALT FT	REF TO SHEET 1 FOR APPROPRIATE CONDITIONS AND NOTES.									
			0°C		10°C		20°C		30°C			
LIFT OFF 50 FT	AT FT	GRND ROLL FT	TOTAL FT TO CLEAR ROLL 50 FT OBS	GRND ROLL FT	TOTAL FT TO CLEAR ROLL 50 FT OBS	GRND ROLL FT	TOTAL FT TO CLEAR ROLL 50 FT OBS	GRND ROLL FT	TOTAL FT TO CLEAR ROLL 50 FT OBS			
2200	49	S.L.	650	1195	700	1280	750	1375	805	1470	865	1575
				710	1310	765	1405	825	1510	885	1615	950
				780	1440	840	1545	905	1660	975	1785	1045
				800	1485	875	925	925	1705	1070	1975	1915
				845	1585	1020	1890	1100	2040	1180	2200	2130
				890	1640	1845	1125	2105	1210	2275	1305	2375
				900	1180	2170	1240	2355	1340	2555	1445	2685
				7000	1270	2440	1375	2855	1485	2890	1605	3155
				8000	1410	2760	1525	3015	1680	3305	1785	3630
2000	46	S.L.	525	970	565	1035	605	1110	650	1185	695	1265
				1000	570	1080	615	1135	665	1215	710	1285
				2000	625	1160	676	1240	725	1330	780	1425
				3000	690	1270	740	1365	800	1465	860	1570
				4000	755	1400	815	1500	880	1615	945	1735
				5000	830	1545	900	1660	970	1790	1040	1925
				6000	890	1710	990	1845	1070	1980	1150	2145
				7000	1015	1900	1095	2055	1180	2225	1235	2405
				8000	1125	2125	1215	2305	1310	2500	1410	2715

TAKEOFF DISTANCE
2200 LBS AND 2000 LBS
SHORT FIELDSECTION 5
PERFORMANCESECTION 5
PERFORMANCE

MAXIMUM RATE OF CLIMB

CONDITIONS:
Flaps Up
Full ThrottleNOTE:
Mixture leaned above 3000 feet for maximum RPM.

WEIGHT LBS	PRESS ALT FT	CLIMB SPEED KIAS	RATE OF CLIMB - FPM			
			-20°C	0°C	20°C	40°C
2400	S.L.	76	805	745	685	625
	2000	75	695	640	580	525
	4000	74	590	535	480	420
	6000	73	485	430	375	320
	8000	72	380	330	275	220
	10,000	71	275	225	175	---
	12,000	70	175	125	---	---

Figure 5-5. Takeoff Distance (Sheet 2 of 2)

		SECTION 5 PERFORMANCE				SECTION 5 PERFORMANCE				SECTION 5 PERFORMANCE															
		Aircraft Modified Per Penn Yan STC 2400 lb. Gross wt.				Aircraft Modified Per Penn Yan STC 2400 lb. Gross wt.				Aircraft Modified Per Penn Yan STC 2400 lb. Gross wt.															
		CESSNA MODEL 172N				CESSNA MODEL 172N				CESSNA MODEL 172N															
STALL SPEEDS																									
65 CONDITIONS:																									
Power Off		NOTES:																							
		1. Altitude loss during a stall recovery may be as much as 230 feet. 2. KIAS values are approximate.																							
MOST REARWARD CENTER OF GRAVITY																									
		ANGLE OF BANK				ANGLE OF BANK				ANGLE OF BANK															
		WEIGHT LBS		FLAP DEFLECTION		0°		30°		45°		60°													
		KIAS		KCAS		KIAS		KCAS		KIAS		KCAS													
2400		UP		44		51		47		55		62													
		30°		35		48		38		52		42													
		30°		33		46		35		49		39													
		30°		33		46		35		49		39													
MOST FORWARD CENTER OF GRAVITY																									
		ANGLE OF BANK				ANGLE OF BANK				ANGLE OF BANK															
		WEIGHT LBS		FLAP DEFLECTION		0°		30°		45°		60°													
		KIAS		KCAS		KIAS		KCAS		KIAS		KCAS													
2400		UP		44		52		47		56		52													
		30°		37		49		40		53		44													
		30°		33		46		35		49		39													
		30°		33		46		35		49		39													

TAKEOFF DISTANCE MAXIMUM WEIGHT 2400 LBS

SHORT FIELD

CONDITIONS:

Flaps 10°
Full Throttle Prior to Brake Release
Paved, Level, Dry Runway
Zero Wind

NOTES:

- Short field technique as specified in Section 4.
- Prior to takeoff from fields above 3000 feet elevation, the mixture should be leaned to give maximum RPM in a full throttle, static runup.
- Decrease distances 10% for each 8 knots headwind. For operation with tailwinds up to 10 knots, increase distances by 10% for each 2 knots.
- For operation on a dry, grass runway, increase distances by 15% of the "ground roll" figure.

WEIGHT LBS	TAKEOFF SPEED KIAS	PRESS ALT FT	0°C		10°C		20°C		30°C		40°C		
			GRND ROLL FT	TOTAL FT TO CLEAR 50 FT OBS	GRND ROLL FT	TOTAL FT TO CLEAR 50 FT OBS	GRND ROLL FT	TOTAL FT TO CLEAR 50 FT OBS	GRND ROLL FT	TOTAL FT TO CLEAR 50 FT OBS	GRND ROLL FT	TOTAL FT TO CLEAR 50 FT OBS	
			LIFT OFF AT 50 FT										
2400	51	58	S.L.	785	1460	860	1570	925	1685	995	1810	1065	1945
			1000	875	1605	940	1725	1015	1860	1090	2000	1170	2155
			2000	960	1770	1035	1910	1115	2060	1200	2220	1290	2395
			3000	1055	1960	1140	2120	1230	2295	1325	2480	1425	2665
			4000	1165	2185	1260	2365	1355	2570	1465	2790	1575	3030
			5000	1285	2445	1390	2660	1500	2895	1620	3160	1745	3455
			6000	1425	2755	1540	3015	1665	3300	1800	3620	1940	3990
			7000	1580	3140	1710	3450	1850	3805	2000	4220
			8000	1755	3615	1905	4015	2060	4480

Figure 5-5. Takeoff Distance (Sheet 1 of 2)

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CESSNA
MODEL 172N Aircraft Modified
Per Penn Yan STC
2400 lb. gross wt.

TIME, FUEL, AND DISTANCE TO CLIMB

MAXIMUM RATE OF CLIMB

CONDITIONS:

Flaps Up
Full Throttle
Standard Temperature

NOTES:

1. Add 1.1 gallons of fuel for engine start, taxi and takeoff allowance.
2. Mixture leaned above 3000 feet for maximum RPM.
3. Increase time, fuel and distance by 10% for each 10°C above standard temperature.
4. Distances shown are based on zero wind.

WEIGHT LBS	PRESSURE ALTITUDE FT	TEMP °C	CLIMB SPEED KIAS	RATE OF CLIMB FPM	FROM SEA LEVEL		
					TIME MIN	FUEL USED GALLONS	DISTANCE NM
2400	S.L.	15	76	700	0	0.0	0
	1000	13	76	655	1	0.3	2
	2000	11	75	610	3	0.6	4
	3000	9	75	560	5	1.0	6
	4000	7	74	515	7	1.4	9
	5000	5	74	470	9	1.7	11
	6000	3	73	425	11	2.2	14
	7000	1	72	375	14	2.6	18
	8000	-1	72	330	17	3.1	22
	9000	-3	71	285	20	3.6	26
	10,000	-5	71	240	24	4.2	32
	11,000	-7	70	190	29	4.9	38
	12,000	-9	70	145	35	5.8	47

Figure 5-7. Time, Fuel, and Distance to Climb

CESSNA
MODEL 172N

Aircraft Modified
Per Penn Yan STC
2400 lb. gross wt.

RANGE PROFILE
45 MINUTES RESERVE
40 GALLONS USABLE FUELSECTION 5
PERFORMANCE

CONDITIONS:
2400 Pounds
Recommended Lean Mixture for Cruise
Standard Temperature
Zero Wind

NOTE:
This chart allows for the fuel used for engine start, taxi, takeoff and climb, and the distance during climb.

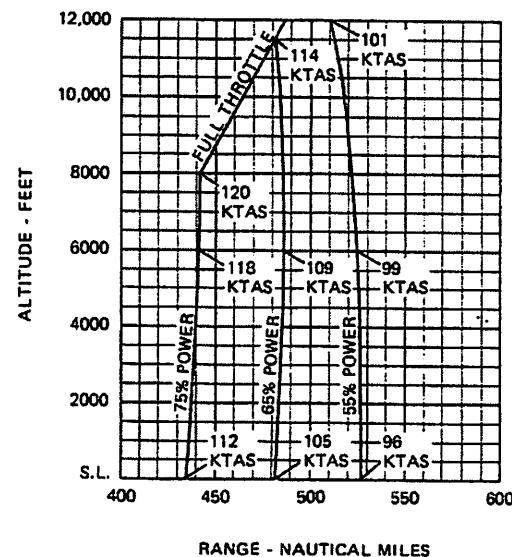


Figure 5-9. Range Profile (Sheet 1 of 3)

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SECTION 5 PERFORMANCE		Aircraft Modified Per Penn Yan STC 2400 lb. gross wt.		CESSNA MODEL 172N					
CRUISE PERFORMANCE									
CONDITIONS: 2400 Pounds									
Recommended Lean Mixture (See Section 4, Cruise)									

PRESSURE ALTITUDE FT	RPM	20°C BELOW STANDARD TEMP			STANDARD TEMPERATURE			20°C ABOVE STANDARD TEMP		
		% BHP	KTAS	GPH	% BHP	KTAS	GPH	% BHP	KTAS	GPH
2000	2500	72	110	8.1	69	109	8.5	65	72	114
	2400	72	104	7.3	62	103	7.7	65	72	8.1
	2300	68	99	5.5	55	97	6.9	59	102	7.3
	2200	58	82	6.0	50	91	6.3	53	96	6.6
4000	2550	—	—	—	76	117	8.5	48	89	5.7
	2500	77	115	8.6	73	114	8.1	69	116	8.1
	2400	69	109	7.0	65	108	7.3	62	107	7.0
	2300	62	104	6.7	59	102	6.6	57	101	6.4
	2200	56	98	6.3	54	96	6.1	51	94	5.9
6000	2100	51	91	5.8	48	89	5.7	47	88	5.5
	2000	—	—	—	77	119	8.6	72	118	8.1
	2500	73	114	8.2	69	113	7.8	66	112	7.4
	2400	66	108	7.4	63	107	7.0	60	106	6.7
	2300	60	103	6.7	57	101	6.4	55	99	6.2
	2200	54	96	6.1	52	95	5.9	50	92	5.8
8000	2100	49	90	5.7	47	88	5.5	46	86	5.5
	2000	—	—	—	77	121	8.6	73	120	8.1
	2550	77	119	8.7	73	118	8.2	68	117	7.8
	2600	77	113	7.8	66	112	7.4	63	111	7.1
	2500	70	108	7.1	60	106	6.7	58	104	6.5
	2400	63	108	6.4	55	100	6.2	53	97	6.0
10,000	2200	57	101	6.0	50	93	5.8	48	91	5.7
	2100	52	95	6.0	49	89	5.7	47	87	5.7
	2000	—	—	—	77	121	8.6	73	120	8.1
	2650	74	118	8.3	70	117	7.8	66	117	7.8
	2600	67	112	7.5	64	111	7.1	61	109	6.8
	2500	67	106	6.8	58	105	6.5	56	102	6.3
	2400	61	106	6.3	53	98	6.0	51	96	5.9
	2300	55	98	5.8	48	81	5.7	47	89	5.6
12,000	2200	53	95	6.1	51	86	5.9	50	84	5.8
	2100	—	—	—	74	112	7.1	61	111	6.9
	2550	67	114	7.5	64	112	7.1	61	107	6.6
	2500	64	111	7.2	61	109	6.8	59	100	6.1
	2400	56	105	6.6	56	103	6.3	54	98	5.8
	2300	53	98	6.1	51	86	5.9	50	84	5.8

Figure 5-8. Cruise Performance

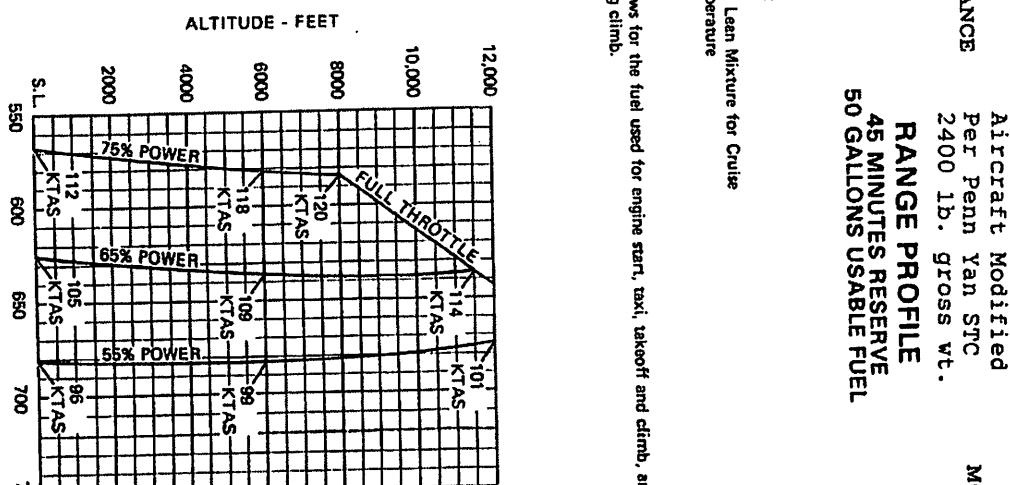


Figure 5-9. Range Profile (Sheet 2 of 3)

SECTION 5
PERFORMANCE
MAR 01 1999

Aircraft Modified
Per Penn Yan STC
2400 lb. gross wt.
ENDURANCE PROFILE
45 MINUTES RESERVE
40 GALLONS USABLE FUEL

CESSNA
MODEL 172N

CONDITIONS:
2400 Pounds
Recommended Lean Mixture for Cruise
Standard Temperature

NOTE:
This chart allows for the fuel used for engine start, taxi, takeoff and climb, and the time during climb.

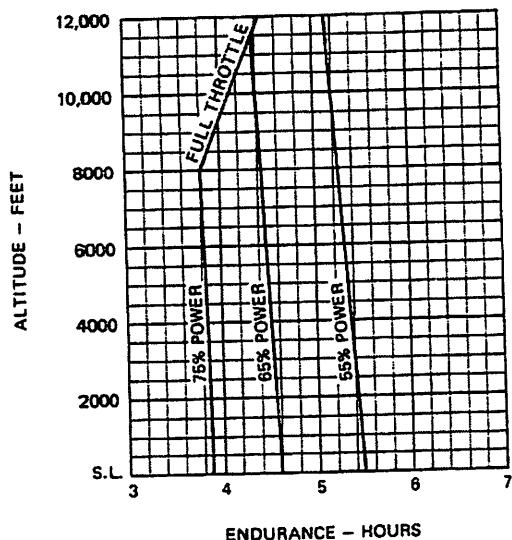


Figure 5-10. Endurance Profile (Sheet 1 of 3)

CESSNA
MODEL 172N
Aircraft Modified
Per Penn Yan STC
2400 lb. gross wt.
SECTION 5
PERFORMANCE

ENDURANCE PROFILE
45 MINUTES RESERVE
50 GALLONS USABLE FUEL

CONDITIONS:
2400 Pounds
Recommended Lean Mixture for Cruise
Standard Temperature

NOTE:
This chart allows for the fuel used for engine start, taxi, takeoff and climb, and the time during climb.

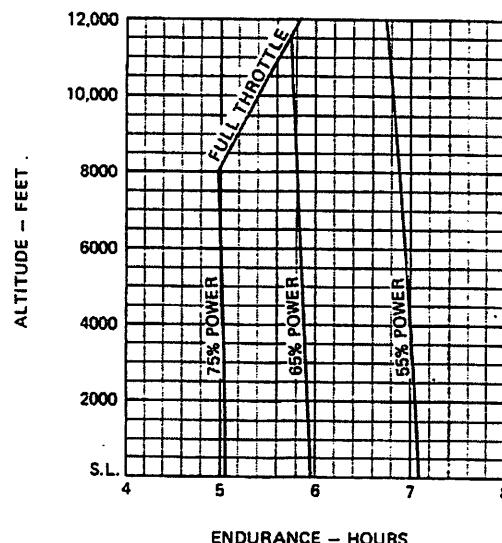


Figure 5-10. Endurance Profile (Sheet 2 of 3)

SECTION 5
PERFORMANCE

Aircraft Modified
Per Penn Yan STC
2400 lb. gross wt.

CESSNA
MODEL 172N

LANDING DISTANCE

SHORT FIELD

CONDITIONS:
Flaps 30°
Power Off
Maximum Braking
Paved, Level, Dry Runway
Zero Wind

NOTES:

1. Short field technique as specified in Section 4.
2. Decrease distances 10% for each 9 knots headwind. For operation with tailwinds up to 10 knots, increase distances by 10% for each 2 knots.
3. For operation on a dry, grass runway, increase distances by 45% of the "ground roll" figure.
4. If a landing with flaps up is necessary, increase the approach speed by 7 KIAS and allow for 35% longer distances.

WEIGHT LBS	SPEED AT 50 FT KIAS	PRESS ALT FT	0°C		10°C		20°C		30°C		40°C	
			GRND ROLL FT	TOTAL FT TO CLEAR 50 FT OBS								
2400	61	S.L.	510	1235	530	1265	550	1295	570	1325	585	1350
		1000	530	1285	550	1295	570	1325	580	1360	610	1390
		2000	550	1295	570	1330	580	1360	610	1390	630	1425
		3000	570	1330	590	1360	615	1395	635	1430	655	1460
		4000	595	1365	615	1400	635	1430	660	1470	680	1500
		5000	615	1400	640	1435	660	1470	685	1510	705	1540
		6000	640	1435	660	1470	685	1510	710	1550	730	1580
		7000	665	1475	680	1515	710	1550	735	1590	760	1630
		8000	690	1515	715	1555	740	1595	765	1635	790	1675

Figure 5-11. Landing Distance

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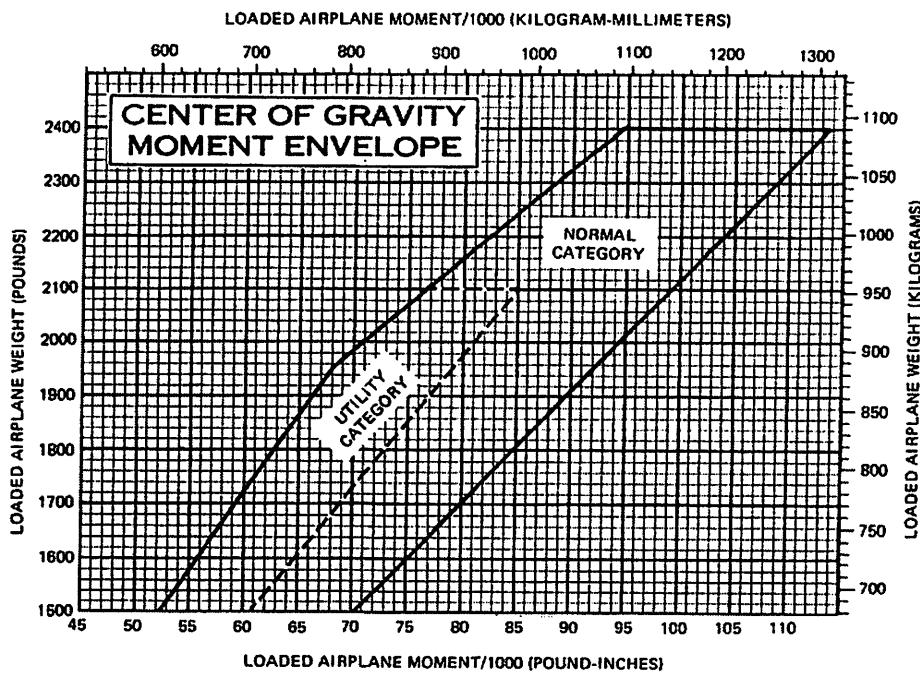


Figure 6-7. Center of Gravity Moment Envelope

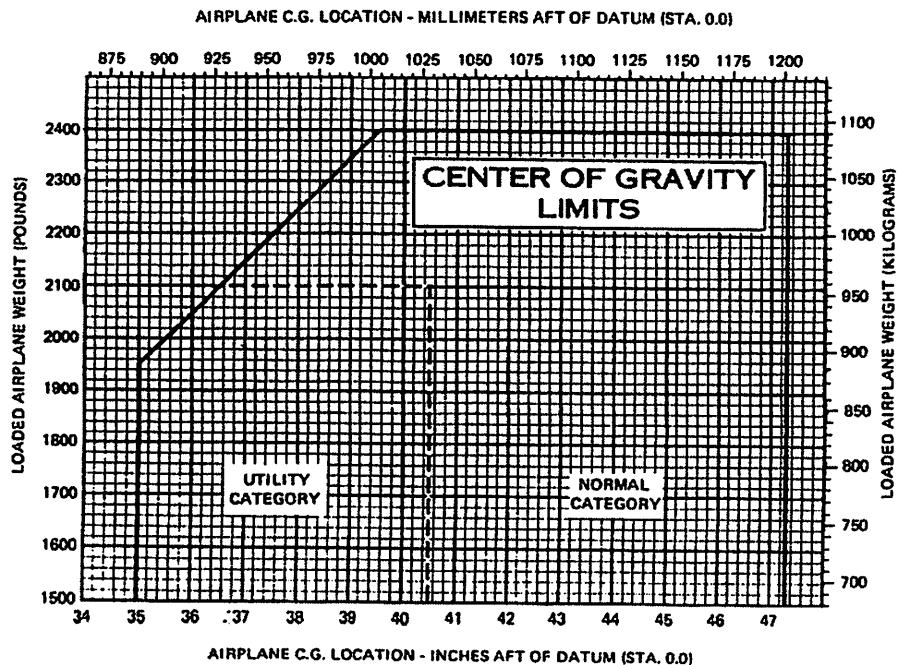


Figure 6-8. Center of Gravity Limits

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