

RIFC
1975 Grumman Traveler
AA5

CHECKLISTS

N7178L



NOTE: All airspeeds are expressed in MPH CAS
For IAS, subtract 1 MPH

WARNING: This is only meant as a guide. You should not rely upon it for safe flight operations and should always consult the official Pilot Operating Handbook (POH) and a qualified CFI prior to attempting flight. Should there be any discrepancy with the POH, the POH should always take precedence.

10/17/2018

BEFORE STARTING ENGINE

1. Preflight Inspection COMPLETE
2. Passenger Briefing COMPLETE
3. Seats, Seat Belts, Shoulder Harnesses ADJUST & LOCK
4. Brakes (incl. Parking Brake) TEST & SET
5. Controls FREE
6. Fuel Selector Valve FULLEST TANK

STARTING ENGINE

1. Primer AS REQUIRED
2. Mixture RICH
3. Throttle OPEN 1/8"
4. Carburetor Heat OFF
5. Master Switch ON
6. Aux. Pump ON, CHECK 0.5 to 8 PSI, OFF
7. Prop Clear CHECK
8. Ignition Switch ON BOTH
9. Starter Engine PRESS
10. Oil Pressure CHECK

TAXI

1. Transponder STANDBY
2. Avionics Power Switch ON
3. Radios ON - SET Frequencies
4. Flaps UP
5. Parking Brake RELEASE
6. Brakes, Steering, Gyros and turn coordinator CHECK
7. Control Yoke POSITION for Wind Direction/Velocity

RUNUP

1. Parking Brake SET
2. Seats, Seat Belt, Shoulder Harnesses..... CHECK SECURE
3. Flight Controls..... FREE & CORRECT
4. Trim Tab..... SET
5. Flaps CHECK
6. Flight Instruments.....CHECK and SET
 - a. Clock..... SET
 - b. Airspeed Indicator..... CHECK
 - c. Attitude Indicator SET
 - d. Altimeter SET
 - e. Turn Coordinator CHECK for POWER ON
 - g. Heading Indicator & Wet Compass CHECK
 - h. Vertical Speed Indicator CHECK
7. Fuel Quantity..... AGREES WITH VISUAL
8. Fuel Selector Valve BOTH
9. Engine Gauges..... CHECK (2 in the green)
10. Mixture SET for Altitude
11. Throttle 1800 RPM
 - a. Magnetos..CHECK (Max. drop 175 RPM, diff. 50 RPM)
 - b. Carb Heat TEST
 - d. Suction Gauge..... CHECK (4.6 to 5.6 Inches of Hg)
 - e. Engine Instr. and Ammeter CHECK
 - f. Throttle..... IDLE & C/H ON Briefly
 - g. Throttle & Friction Lock.....1000 RPM
12. Beacon, Navigation Lights, & Strokes ON (as required)
13. Canopy..... CHECK
14. Radios and Avionics..... SET
15. Brakes RELEASE

BEFORE TAKE-OFF

1. Takeoff Procedure REVIEW
2. BEFORE getting on the runway **FLOW**
Tanks, Trim, Flaps, Mixture, C/H, Mags
3. AFTER Takeoff Clearance **CATLiTRC**
Compass CHECK and ADJUST Directional Gyro
Altimeter CHECK and ADJUST
Transponder SET to ALT
Lights ON (As required)
Timer START
Rich SET Mixture
Canopy CHECK

NORMAL TAKEOFF

1. Wing Flaps UP
2. Carburetor Heat COLD
3. Aux. Pump ON
4. Mixture RICH or SET to Altitude
5. Throttle Smoothly to FULL OPEN
6. Elevator Control Vr (50-60 MPH)
7. Climb Speed Vy (100 MPH)

Note: Rudder effective above approx. 20 MPH

SHORT FIELD TAKEOFF with OBSTACLES

1. Wing Flaps 0°
2. Carburetor Heat COLD
3. Mixture RICH or SET to Altitude
4. Brakes APPLY
5. Throttle FULL OPEN
6. Brakes RELEASE
7. Elevator Control Apply light pressure - Vr (55 MPH)
8. Initial Climb Speed 73 MPH
9. Best Angle Speed V_x (78 MPH)
10. Climb Speed (after clearing obstacles) V_y (100 MPH)

Note: Rudder effective above approx. 20 MPH

SOFT FIELD TAKEOFF

1. Wing Flaps 0°
2. Mixture RICH or SET to Altitude
3. Throttle Smoothly to full OPEN
4. Elevator Control FULL AFT (until nosewheel lifts off)
5. Nose wheel Liftoff occurs when A/S is sufficient
6. Attitude Nose - LOWER after liftoff
7. Airspeed 55 MPH
8. Hold in ground effect then 73 MPH until clear of obstacles ...
9. Best Angle Speed V_x (78 MPH)
10. Climb Speed (after clearing obstacles) V_y (100 MPH)

Note: Rudder effective above approx. 20 MPH

NORMAL CLIMB

1. Best Angle Vx 78 MPH
2. Best Rate Vy 91 MPH
3. Enroute Climb 100 MPH
4. Fuel Selector Valve BOTH
5. Mixture RICH

DESCENT

1. Aux. Pump ON
2. Fuel Selector Valve FULLEST TANK
3. Power REDUCE
4. Airspeed 75-80 MPH
5. Fuel Selector Valve BOTH
6. Mixture Rich or ADJUST for smooth operation
7. Carburetor Heat ON if required
8. Flaps AS NEEDED (below 120 MPH)

BEFORE LANDING

CGUMP

- a. CARB HEAT..... APPLY before closing throttle
- b. GAS, AUX PUMP..... FULLEST, ON
- c. UNDERCARRIAGE N/A
- d. MIXTURE RICH
- e. PROP. CONTROL N/A

NORMAL LANDING

- 1. Airspeed..... 75-80 MPH
- 2. Touchdown..... 70 MPH - MAIN WHEELS FIRST
- 3. Landing Roll..... LOWER NOSE WHEEL GENTLY
- 4. Braking MINIMUM REQUIRED

Note: Rudder effective above approx. 20 MPH

SHORT FIELD LANDING

- 1. Wing Flaps FULL DOWN below 120 MPH
- 2. Airspeed..... 70 MPH (until flare)
- 3. Power..... REDUCE to Idle after clearing obstacles
- 4. Touchdown..... MAIN WHEELS FIRST
- 5. Brakes APPLY HEAVILY
- 6. Wing Flaps RETRACT

Note: Rudder effective above approx. 20 MPH

SOFT FIELD LANDING

1. Wing FlapsFULL DOWN
2. Airspeed..... 70 KIAS (until flare)
3. PowerREDUCE as required to reduce “floating”
4. Throttle ADD as required to soften touchdown
5. Touchdown MAIN WHEELS FIRST
6. Control YokeTOWARD FULL AFT as speed decays
(keep the nose wheel off the ground as long as possible)
7. Utilize Aerodynamic braking as long as possible, then apply
normal braking

Note: Rudder effective above approx. 20 MPH

BALKED LANDING (go around)

1. Pitch..... UP to level attitude to stop the descent
2. Throttle & Carburetor Heat FULL OPEN & OFF
3. Pitch..... UP to climb attitude
4. Airspeed.....55 KIAS
6. Wing Flaps . RETRACT SLOWLY once climb is established
7. Best Angle Vx 78 MPH
8. Best Rate Vy 91 MPH

AFTER LANDING

1. Wing Flaps RETRACT
2. Carburetor Heat OFF
3. Mixture LEAN for Taxi
4. Transponder STANDBY
5. Aux. Fuel Pump OFF
6. Electrical Equipment Non-Essential Items OFF

SECURE AIRPLANE

1. Clear Power Plant 1000 RPM, LEAN
2. ELT CHECK
3. Avionics Power Switch OFF
4. Mixture IDLE CUTOFF
5. Ignition OFF
6. Master Switch OFF
7. Lights & Electrical Equip. OFF
8. Control Wheel SECURE with control locking device
9. Hobbs and Tach time RECORD TIME

Note: remember; if you have a G&T after; you need A LIME:

Avionics Off

Lean the mixture

Ignition Off

Master Switch Off


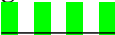



Electrical Switches (check)

Rotation Speed (V_r)	60 MPH
Best Climb Angle (V_x)	78 MPH
Best Climb Rate (V_y).....	91 MPH
Cruise Climb (SL).....	100 MPH
Never Exceed (V_{NE})	190 MPH
Maneuvering	122 MPH

Best Glide 83 MPH

Ground

Air

Steady green 	Cleared for takeoff	Cleared to land
Flashing green 	Cleared for taxi	Return for landing (to be followed by steady green at proper time)
Steady red 	STOP	Give way to other aircraft and continue circling.
Flashing red 	Taxi clear of the runway in use.	Airport unsafe do not land.
Flashing white _X_X_X_	Return to starting point on airport	Not applicable
Alternating R/G 	Exercise extreme caution	Exercise extreme caution.

ENGINE FAILURE DURING TAKEOFF ROLL

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

ENGINE FAILURE IMMEDIATELY AFTER TAKEOFF

1. Airspeed 83 MPH
2. Mixture IDLE CUTOFF
3. Fuel Selector OFF
4. Ignition OFF
5. Wing Flaps AS REQUIRED
6. Master Switch OFF

ENGINE FAILURE DURING FLIGHT

1. Airspeed 83 MPH
2. Carburetor Heat ON
3. Aux. Fuel Pump ON
4. Mixture RICH
5. Ignition ON
6. Primer IN and LOCKED
7. Ignition BOTH (START if propeller is stopped)
8. Engine Gauges CHECK for indication of power loss
9. **NAVIGATE** FIND SUITABLE LANDING AREA
10. **COMMUNICATE** Radio/Transponder

EMERGENCY LANDING WITHOUT ENGINE POWER

1. Airspeed..... 75 MPH
2. Mixture IDLE CUT-OFF
3. Fuel SelectorOFF
4. IgnitionOFF
5. Wing FlapsAS REQUIRED
6. Master Switch.....OFF
7. Canopy..... AJAR prior to Touchdown
8. Seatbelts and harness TIGHT
9. Touchdown..... SLIGHTLY TAIL LOW
10. BrakesAPPLY HEAVILY

PRECAUTIONARY LANDING WITH ENGINE POWER

1. Airspeed.....60 KIAS
2. Wing Flaps 20°
3. Selected Field FLY OVER, noting terrain, obstructions,
wind, then retract flaps at safe altitude and airspeed
4. Radios and accessoriesOFF
5. Wing Flaps 40° (on final approach)
6. Airspeed.....60 KIAS
7. Master Switch.....OFF
8. Canopy..... AJAR prior to Touchdown
9. Touchdown..... SLIGHTLY TAIL LOW
10. IgnitionOFF
11. BrakesAPPLY HEAVILY

DITCHING

1. Radio **MAYDAY on 121.5 MHz, squawk 7700**
2. Heavy Objects **SECURE or JETTISON**
3. Approach **High Winds, Heavy Seas - INTO THE WIND**
 Light Winds, Heavy Swells - PARALLEL TO SWELLS
4. Wing Flaps **AS DESIRED**
5. Power **300 FT/MIN. DESCENT AT 55 KIAS**
6. Canopy **AJAR**

Note: *If no power available, approach at minimal practical A/S*

7. Touchdown **LEVEL ATTITUDE**
 AT BEST ESTABLISHED RATE OF DESCENT
8. Face **CUSHION** at touchdown with folded coat
9. 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**

FIRES DURING START ON GROUND

- 1. StarterCONTINUE CRANKING
- If engine starts:*
- 2. Power1700 RPM for a few minutes
- 3. Engine.....SHUTDOWN inspect for damage
- If engine fails to start:*
- 4. Mixture IDLE CUT-OFF
- 5. ThrottleFULL OPEN
- 6. Fuel Selector ValveOFF
- 7. CrankingCONTINUE
- 8. Fire Extinguisher OBTAIN
- 9. Engine.....SECURE
 - a. Master SwitchOFF
 - b. IgnitionOFF
- 10. Fire..... EXTINGUISH

Warning: *After discharging a fire extinguisher within a closed cabin, ventilate the cabin.*

CABIN FIRE

- 1. Master Switch.....OFF
- 2. Vents / Cabin Air / HeatCLOSED (to avoid drafts)
- 3. Fire Extinguisher Activate (if available)
- 4. Land the airplane as soon as possible to inspect for damage

WING FIRE

- 1. Landing / Taxi Light SwitchesOFF
- 2. Pitot Heat Switch.....OFF
- 3. Navigation Light Switch.....OFF
- 4. Strobe Light.....OFF

ENGINE FIRE IN FLIGHT

1. Fuel Selector ValveOFF
 2. Mixture IDLE CUT-OFF
 3. Throttle CLOSED
 4. Master Switch.....OFF
 5. Heater and AirOFF
 6. Airspeed..... 100 KIAS
*If fire is not extinguished, increase glide speed to find an
airspeed which will provide an incombustible mixture*
 7. Forced Landing..... EXECUTE without Engine Power
- Note:** *Perform sideslip to keep the flames away from the fuel tank and cabin, land as soon as possible using flaps only as required for final approach and touchdown.*

ELECTRICAL FIRE IN FLIGHT

1. Master Switch.....OFF
2. Vents / Cabin Air / Heat CLOSED
3. Fire Extinguisher ACTIVATE
4. Vents / Cabin Air / Heat OPEN
(when it is ascertained that fire is completely extinguished.)
5. Avionics Power SwitchOFF
6. All Other Switches (except Ignition).....OFF
*If fire appears to be out and electrical power is necessary
for continuance of flight:*
7. Master Switch..... ON
8. Circuit Breakers.....CHECK for faulty circuit, do not reset
9. Radio SwitchesOFF
10. Avionics Power Switch ON
11. Radio / Electrical Switches.....ON one at a time
with delay after each until short circuit is located

INADVERTENT ICING ENCOUNTER

1. Turn Pitot Heat Switch ON
2. Turn back or change altitude (air temp less conducive to icing)
3. Pull cabin heat control full out, open defroster outlets to obtain maximum windshield defroster airflow. Adjust cabin air control to get maximum defroster heat and airflow
4. Open throttle to increase engine speed
5. Watch for signs of engine ice Carb. Heat as required
6. Land at nearest suitable airport
7. Be prepared for significantly higher stall speed
8. Leave wing flaps retracted - Use of flaps could result in loss of elevator control
9. Open canopy and scrape ice from a portion of the windshield for visibility during the landing approach
10. Perform a landing using a forward slip, if necessary, for improved visibility
11. Approach at 65-75 MPH
12. Perform a landing in a level attitude

ELECTRICAL MALFUNCTIONS

Overvoltage Light Illuminates

- 1. Master Switch (both sides)OFF
- 2. Master Switch (both sides) ON

If overvoltage light still on:

- 3. Nonessential Electrical Equipment.....OFF
- 4. Flight LAND as soon as practical
ANTICIPATE complete electrical failure

Ammeter shows discharge

- 1. ALT switch of MasterOFF
- 2. Nonessential Electrical Equipment.....OFF
- 3. Flight LAND as soon as practical
ANTICIPATE complete electrical failure

Note: *Due to increased system voltage and radio frequency noise, operation with ALT switch ON and BATT switch OFF should be made only when required by an electrical failure.*

ENGINE ROUGHNESS

1. Carburetor Heat ON
If roughness continues for 1 minute:
2. Carburetor Heat OFF
3. Mixture ADJUST for max. smoothness
4. Fuel Selector SWITCH Tanks
5. Engine Gauges CHECK
6. Magneto Switch "L" then "R" then "BOTH"
If operation is satisfactory on either magneto, continue on that one at reduced power and full "RICH" to first airport.

HIGH OIL TEMPERATURE

1. Land at nearest airport and investigate the problem
2. Prepare for power off landing

SPIN RECOVERY

1. Throttle IDLE
2. Ailerons NEUTRAL
3. Rudder FULL OPPOSITE to direction of rotation
4. Control Wheel FORWARD (enough to break the stall)
5. Rudder NEUTRAL when rotation stops
6. Control wheel AS REQUIRED
to smoothly regain level flight attitude