N623WJ Piper Arrow II PA28R-200

Aircraft Checklist



(850) 882-5148 Eglin AFB Aero Club Eglin AFB, FL 32578 Dec 2012

N623WJ CHECKLIST DEC 2012 GENERAL

This checklist has been developed for the Piper Arrow II, PA28R-200 aircraft, Tail Number N623WJ.

This aircraft is NOT approved for flight into known icing conditions.

Airplane is equipped with:

Integral Fuel Tanks: two 24 gallon capacity tanks in the wings. TOTAL 48 GALLONS USUABLE. Aviation Gasoline 100LL (blue) or 100/130 (green) minimum grades.

In the filler neck of each tank is a visual measuring tab which permits partial filling of the fuel system.

 When the fuel level touches the bottom of the filler neck 17 GALLONS OF FUEL.

<u>CAUTION</u>: DO NOT TAKE OFF WHEN FUEL QUANTITY GAGES INDICATE LESS THAN 10 GALLONS IN EACH TANK.

<u>CAUTION</u>: All flight planning for fuel consumption must be accomplished using appropriate charts and graphs based on time and fuel burn per hour. Fuel quantity gages will not be used in fuel management. Fuel quantity must be established visually and not by dependence upon fuel gages.

AIRCRAFT CRITICAL SPEEDS TAIL NUMBER 623WJ

ALL SPEEDS ARE MPH (IAS) FOR WORST CASE MAX GROSS WEIGHT

Stall, Gear/Flaps Down (V _{so})64 MPH
Stall, Gear/Flaps Up (V _{SI})71 MPH
Best Angle of Climb (V_X) gear down85 MPH
Best Angle of Climb (Vx) gear up96 MPH
Best Rate of Climb (V y) gear down 95 MPH
Best Rate of Climb (V y) gear up 100 MPH
Cruise Climb gear up 110 MPH
Maximum Flap Speed (V _{FE})125 MPH
Maximum Gear Speed: Maximum Gear Extension (V _{LE})150 MPH Maximum Gear Retraction (V _{LO})125 MPH
Maneuvering Speed (V _A)131 MPH
Maximum Cruise Speed (V _{NO})170 MPH
Never to Exceed Speed (V _{NE})214 MPH
L/D MAX105 MPH

N623WJ CHECKLIST DEC 2012

INTERIOR: 1. Form 781
EXTERIOR:
RIGHT WING: 1. Flaps

11. Cabin Vent CHECK

N623WJ CHECKLIST DEC 2012

NOSE SECTION:	BEFORE STARTING ENGINE:
1. Right CowlSECURE	1. DoorsCLOSE/LOCK
2. Engine Oil Level MIN 6 Qts, MAX 8 Qts	2. PassengersBRIEF
3. Cowl ScoopCHECK FOR OBSTRUCTIONS	3. SeatsPOSITION AND LOCK
4. Propeller/SpinnerCHECK	4. Seat Belt and Shoulder Harness FASTEN
5. Engine Air İnletCHECK INLET AREA	5. Circuit BreakersCHECK
6. Landing/Taxi LightCHECK CONDITION	6. Avionics, all switches (7) OFF
7. Tire and Nose Gear CHECK (2-3" strut, leaks)	7. Alternate AirCLOSED
8. Left CowlSECURÉ	
9. Fuel Strainer	STARTING ENGINE:
LEFT WING:	COLD START:
1. Cabin VentCHECK	1. MixtureFULL RICH
Gear Extension MastRemove Cover, CHK for obstructions	2. PropellerFULL FORWARD
3. Fuel QuantityCHECK cap secure	3. Battery/Alternator SwitchesON
4. Landing gear shock strut CHECK (proper inflation 2")	4. Rotating BeaconON
5. Tire, Wheel, Brake, Gear Door CHECK (for leaks)	5. ThrottleOPEN ½ INCH
6. Fuel Sump DRAIN	6. Fuel PumpON, Slight indication of fuel flow, then OFF
7. Fuel System VentUNOBSTRUCTED	7. MixtureIDLE CUTOFF
8. Wing Tie DownDISCONNECTED	8. Propeller AreaCLEAR
Pitot Tube Coverremove, chk openings for blockage	9. BrakesHOLD
10. Wing Tip and LightsCHECK	10. Start Switch (Rotate and push in)START
11 Aileron CHECK	11. MixtureRICH (AS ENGINE FIRES)
12. Flap CHECK	12. Throttle1000 rpm
EMPANNAGE:	
Antennas and FuselageCHECK CONDITION	HOT START:
2. Stabilator and TrimCHECK	1. MixtureIDLE CUT OFF
3. Tail Tie DownREMOVE	2. PropellerFULL FORWARD
4. Control Surfaces -CHECK free of movement & security	3. Battery/Alternator SwitchesON
5. Position Lights & Flashing Beacon	4. Rotating BeaconON
6. Aircraft CoverSTOW	5. ThrottleOPEN 1/2 INCH
7. Baggage Compartment - SECURE Bags & LOCK Door	6. Fuel PumpOFF
	7. Propeller AreaCLEAR
	8. BrakesHOLD
	9. Start Switch (Rotate and push in)START
	10. MixtureRICH (AS ENGINE FIRES)
	11. Throttle 1000 rpm

N623WJ CHECKLIST DEC 2012

FLOODED START: 1. Mixture	
AFTER START: 1. Oil Pressure	
TAXI: 1. Maintain 1200 rpm for ground ops, lean mixture 2. Brakes	

RUN UP:	
1. Brakes	HOLD
2. Fuel	
3. Mixture	
4. Propeller	
5. Fuel pump	
6. Alternator Function	CHECK
7. Throttle	
8. Engine Instruments	CHECK
9. Magnetos CHECK (175 Max	Drop, 50 Max Difference)
10. Alternate Air Source	CYCLE (no RPM change)
11. Propeller	EXERCISE 3 TIMES
	NOT BELOW 1500 RPM
12. Fuel PumpOFF, check	
13. Throttle	1000 rpm
BEFORE TAKEOFF:	
1. Trim	SET
1. Trim 0 deg NORMA	L, 25 deg SHORT FIELD
1. Trim 0 deg NORMA	L, 25 deg SHORT FIELD
1. Trim 0 deg NORMA 3. Flight Controls	L, 25 deg SHORT FIELD CHECK FULLEST TANK
1. Trim	L, 25 deg SHORT FIELDCHECKFULLEST TANKRICH
1. Trim 2. Flaps 0 deg NORMA 3. Flight Controls 4. Fuel 5. Mixture 6. Propeller	L, 25 deg SHORT FIELDCHECKFULLEST TANKRICH
1. Trim 2. Flaps 0 deg NORMA 3. Flight Controls 4. Fuel 5. Mixture 6. Propeller 7. Doors & Windows	L, 25 deg SHORT FIELDCHECKFULLEST TANKRICHFULL FORWARDCLOSE/SECURE
1. Trim 2. Flaps 0 deg NORMA 3. Flight Controls	L, 25 deg SHORT FIELDCHECKFULLEST TANKRICHFULL FORWARDCLOSE/SECURESECURE
1. Trim 2. Flaps 0 deg NORMA 3. Flight Controls 4. Fuel 5. Mixture 6. Propeller 7. Doors & Windows 8. Seat Belt & Shoulder Harness 9. Flight Instruments/Avionics	L, 25 deg SHORT FIELDCHECKFULLEST TANKRICHFULL FORWARDCLOSE/SECURESECURESECURE
1. Trim 2. Flaps	L, 25 deg SHORT FIELDCHECKRICHFULL FORWARDCLOSE/SECURESECURECHECK
1. Trim 2. Flaps	L, 25 deg SHORT FIELDCHECKRICHFULL FORWARDCLOSE/SECURESECURECHECKCHECKCHECK
1. Trim 2. Flaps	L, 25 deg SHORT FIELD
1. Trim 2. Flaps	L, 25 deg SHORT FIELD CHECK FULLEST TANK RICH CLOSE/SECURE SECURE CHECK OFF CONFIRM ON REVIEW ALT
1. Trim 2. Flaps	L, 25 deg SHORT FIELD

NORMAL TAKE OFF:	CRUISE:
1. Flaps0 deg	1. Power SET (See Performance Tables)
2. ThrottleFULL OPEN	2. MixtureLEAN
3. Rotate60-70 MPH	WARNING
4. Climb 95 MPH (Gear Down); 100 MPH (Gear Up)	IMPROPER LEANING PROCEDURES WILL
5. Landing GearUP (below 125 MPH)	GREATLY REDUCE ENDURANCE
6. M.P./Prop25"/2500 rpm at 700 AGL	3. Fuel Pump OFF
	4. Fuel SWITCH after 1 hour, then back after 2 hours
SHORT FIELD TAKEOFF	5. Engine, Flight Instruments, Ammeter CHECK
1. Wing Flaps25°	
2. Brakes	DESCENT:
3. Throttle	1. Altimeter SET
4. Mixture RICH (above 5000 ft LEAN to obtain max RPM)	2. Fuel DESIRED TANK
5. Brakes	3. Engine, Instruments, AmmeterCHECK
6. Elevator ControlSlightly TAIL LOW, Rotate 60-65 MPH	4. Throttle
7. Climb Speed 85 MPH (until all obstacles are cleared)	5. MixtureENRICH AS REQUIRED
8. Gear UP 9. Accelerate to 100 MPH, Slowly RETRACT FLAPS	6. Seat Belt & Shoulder HarnessSECURE
9. Accelerate to 100 MPH, Slowly RETRACT PLAPS	7. Landing LightAS REQUIRED
SOFT FIELD TAKEOFF	DEFODE LANDING.
1. Flaps25°	BEFORE LANDING: 1. Fuel FULLEST TANK
2. Lift off at lowest possible airspeed, Accelerate to 85 MPH	2. Landing Gear Switch
3. Landing GearUP at a safe altitude	3. MixtureFULL RICH
4. After Clearing Obstacle.100 MPH, Retract Flaps Slowly	4. PropellerFULL FORWARD
, , ,	5. Landing GearCONFIRM DOWN
CLIMB:	6. Flaps
1. Power	7. Fuel PumpON
2. Mixture RICH (lean above 5000 MSL for smooth operation)	8. Landing LightAS REQUIRED
3. AIRSPEEDS	9. Autopilot OFF
Cruise Climb110 MPH	10. AIRSPEEDS:
Best Angle of Climb96 MPH	Final Approach (Full Flaps)90 MPH
Best Rate of Climb100 MPH	Final Approach (No Flaps)105 MPH
4. Engine Instruments/Ammeter CHECK	IFR Approach Speed105 MPH
	Stall Speed (Gear/Flaps Down)64 MPH
	Stall Speed (Gear/Flaps Up)71 MPH

] '
ED BY JP FF FF
PM FF FF
ΞD
FF
FF
FF
CE CH
EL

N623WJ CHECKLIST DEC 2012

SECU	JRING	AIRP	LANE
	J I VII 1 U	Δ IIVI	

1. Parking Brake	. SET as required
2. Tiedown Wings, then tighten tail tiedown	CHECK
3. Chock Main wheel	CHECK
4. Hobbs, Tach, fuel and Squawks	RECORD
5. Control Lock	INSTALL
Clean Cabin, Store Belts, Replace Sun Scr	eens and Covers
6. Collect Keys and Airplane Book, pilot ge-	ar CHECK
7. Log Aircraft back inNote Squawks, f	uel, oil, flight time
8. Return keys to Key box	CHECK

9. CLOSE FLIGHT PLAN

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

AIRSPEEDS FOR EMERGENCY OPERATION

Engine Failure After Takeoff: MPH (IAS)

Wing Flaps - UP	105
Wing Flaps - Down	90
Maneuvering Speed	
2650 lbs	131
2350 lbs	123
2000 lbs	113
Maximum Glide (Flaps UP, Gear UP):	
2650 lbs	105
2350 lbs	
2000 lbs	91
Precautionary Landing With Engine Power	90
Landing Without Engine Power:	
Wing Flaps Up	90
Wing Flaps Down	
Emergency Gear Extension	100

OPERATIONAL CHECKLISTS

ENGINE FAILURES

ENGINE FAILURE DURING TAKEOFF RUN

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

ENGINE FAILURE IMMEDIATELY AFTER TAKEOFF

IF SUFFICIENT RUNWAY REMAINS:

- 1. Landing Gear--DOWN
- 2. LAND STRAIGHT AHEAD

<u>IF AREA AHEAD IS ROUGH OR OBSTACLES MUST BE</u> CLEARED:

1. Landing Gear--UP (Latch Extension Lever in Override Position)

<u>IF THERE IS SUFFICIENT ALTITUDE TO ATTEMPT A</u> RESTART:

- 1. Maintain Safe Airspeed
- 2. Fuel Selector--SWITCH To Another TANK WITH FUEL
- 3. Electric Fuel Pump--ON
- 4. Mixture--RICH
- 5. Alternate Air--ON
- 6. Emergency Gear Lever--AS REQUIRED

ENGINE POWER LOSS IN FLIGHT

- 1. Airspeed-- 110 mph
- 2. Landing Gear--UP, Flaps--UP
- 3. Fuel Selector Valve--SWITCH to tank containing fuel
- 4. Electric Fuel Pump--ON
- 5. Mixture--RICH
- 6. Alternate Air--ON
- 7. Engine Gauges--CHECK to determine cause of power loss
- 8. If NO FUEL PRESSURE, check tank selector ON a tank with fuel

WHEN POWER IS RESTORED:

- 9. Alternate Air--OFF
- 10. Electric Fuel Pump--OFF

<u>IF THE ABOVE STEPS DO NOT RESTORE POWER:</u>

PREPARE FOR AN EMERGENCY LANDING (SEE POWER OFF LANDING)

IF TIME PERMITS

- 1. Radio--TRANSMIT "MAYDAY" CALL 121.5 MHz
- 2. Transponder--7700
- 3. Master Switch--ON
- 4. Ignition Switch--"L" then "R" then "BOTH"
- 5. Throttle and Mixture--TRY DIFFERENT SETTINGS
- 6. Fuel Selector--TRY A DIFFERENT TANK

FORCED LANDINGS

POWER OFF LANDING

- 1. Airspeed Trim for Best Glide 105 MPH (Flaps&Gear UP)
- 2. Emergency Gear Lever -- OVERRIDE ENGAGED
- 3. Propeller -- FULL AFT

DETERMINE IF GEAR UP OR GEAR DOWN LANDING IS REQUIRED

GEAR DOWN LANDING

- 1. Gear--DOWN When Committed to Landing
- 2. Throttle--CLOSED
- 3. Master and Ignition Switches--OFF
- 4. Flaps--AS DESIRED
- 5. Fuel Selector Valve--OFF
- 6. Mixture--IDLE CUTOFF
- 7. Seat Belts--TIGHTEN
- 8. Door--UNLATCH PRIOR TO TOUCHDOWN
- 9. Touchdown--Slightly TAIL LOW, Lowest Possible Speed
- 10. Brakes--APPLY HEAVILY

GEAR UP LANDING

- 1. Gear Lever--UP
- 2. Flaps--AS DESIRED
- 3. Throttle--CLOSED
- 4. Master and Ignition Switches--OFF
- 5. Fuel Selector Valve--OFF
- 6. Mixture--IDLE CUTOFF
- 7. Seat Belts--TIGHTEN
- 8. Door--UNLATCH PRIOR TO TOUCHDOWN

9. Touchdown--LOWEST POSSIBLE AIRSPEED

PRECAUTIONARY LANDING WITH ENGINE POWER

- 1. Airspeed--105 MPH
- 2. Wing Flaps 25°
- 3. Selected Field--FLY OVER, noting terrain and obstructions, then retract flaps upon reaching a safe altitude and airspeed
- 4. Radios and Electrical Switches--OFF
- 5. Wing Flaps--40° (on final approach)
- 6. Airspeed--90 MPH
- 7. Master Switch--OFF
- 8. Doors--UNLATCH PRIOR TO TOUCHDOWN
- 9. Touchdown--SLIGHTLY TAIL LOW
- 10. Ignition Switch--OFF
- 11. Brakes--APPLY HEAVILY

DITCHING

- 1. Radio--TRANSMIT MAYDAY on 121.5 MHz , giving location and intentions and SOUAWK 7700
- 2. Heavy Objects -- SECURE OR JETTISON
- 3. Landing Gear—UP
- 4. Approach--High Winds, Heavy Seas--INTO THE WIND Light Winds, Heavy Swells--PARALLEL TO SWELLS
- 5. Wing Flaps--40° recommended
- 6. Power--ESTABLISH 300 FPM DESCENT AT 90 MPH

NOTE

If no power is available, approach at 105 MPH (flaps up) or 90 MPH with 10° flaps

6. Cabin Door--UNLATCH

N623WJ CHECKLIST DEC 2012

- 7. Touchdown--LEVEL ATTITUDE AT ESTABLISHED RATE OF DESCENT
- 8. Face--CUSHION at touchdown with folded coat
- 9. Airplane--EVACUATE through cabin doors. If necessary, open storm window and flood cabin to equalize pressure so door can be opened.
- 10. Life Vests and Raft--INFLATE

FIRES

DURING START ON GROUND

If Engine Fails to Start:

- 1. Mixture--IDLE CUT-OFF
- 2. Throttle--OPEN
- 3. Starter--CONTINUE (to pull fire into engine)
- 4. Engine--SECURE
- a. Master Switch--OFF
- b. Ignition Switch--OFF
- c. Mixture--IDLE CUT-OFF
- d. Fuel Selector Valve--OFF
- 5. Fire--EXTINGUISH using fire exting, wool blanket or dirt
- 6. Fire Damage--INSPECT, repair damage or replace damaged components or wiring before conducting another flight

If Engine Starts:

- 1. Power--2000 RPM for a few minutes
- 2. Engine--SHUT DOWN and inspect for damage

ENGINE FIRE IN FLIGHT

- 1. Fuel Selector Valve--OFF
- 2. Throttle--CLOSE
- 3. Mixture--IDLE CUT-OFF
- 4. Heater--OFF (In all cases of fire)
- 5. Defroster--OFF (In all cases of fire)
- 6. If terrain permits--LAND IMMEDIATELY

ELECTRICAL FIRE IN FLIGHT (Smoke in Cabin)

1. Master Switch--OFF

- 2. Vents--OPEN
- 3. Cabin Air / Heat--CLOSED
- 4. Fire Extinguisher--ACTIVATE (if available)

WARNING

After discharging an extinguisher in a closed cabin, ventilate the cabin

(Continued)

(Continued - Electrical Fire In flight – Smoke in Cabin)

If fire appears out and electrical power is necessary for continued flight:

- 5. Radio Switches--OFF
- 6. Master Switch--ON
- 7. Circuit Breakers--CHECK for faulty circuit, do not reset
- 8. Radios / Electrical Switches--ON one at a time, with delay after each until short circuit is located
- 9. Vents / Cabin Air / Heat--OPEN when it is ascertained that fir e is completely extinguished

CABIN FIRE

- 1. Master Switch--OFF
- 2. Vents / Cabin Air / Heat--CLOSED (to avoid drafts)
- 3. Fire Extinguisher--ACTIVATE (if available)

WARNING

After discharging an extinguisher in a closed cabin, ventilate the cabin

4. Land the airplane as soon as possible to inspect for damage

WING FIRE

- 1. Navigation Light Switch--OFF
- 2. Pitot Heat Switch (if installed) -- OFF
- 3. Strobe Light Switch (if installed) -- OFF

N623WJ CHECKLIST DEC 2012

NOTE

Perform a side slip to keep flames away from fuel tank and cabin, and land as soon as possible using flaps only as required on final approach.

ICING

INADVERTENT ICING ENCOUNTER

- 1. Pitot Heat--ON
- 2. Turn back or change altitude to obtain an outside temperature that is less conducive to icing
- 3. Pull cabin heat control full out and open defroster outlets to obtain maximum windshield defroster airflow. Adjust cabin air control to get maximum defroster heat and airflow
- 4. Open the throttle to increase engine speed and minimize ice build-up on propeller blades
- 5. Alternate Air Source--ON, Lean the mixture to 75° rich of maximum EGT
- 6. Plan a landing at the nearest airport. With an extremely rapid ice build-up, select a suitable "off airport" landing site
- 7. With an ice accumulation of 1/4 inch or more on the wing leading edges, be prepared for a significantly higher stall speed.
- 8. Leave wing flaps retracted. With a severe build-up on the horizontal tail, the change in wing wake airflow direction caused by wing flap extension could result in loss of elevator effectiveness.
- 9. Open left window and, if practical, scrape ice from a portion of the windshield for visibility in the landing approach
- 10. Perform a landing approach using a forward slip, of necessary for improved visibility

- 11. Approach at 105-110 MPH depending upon the amount of ice accumulation
- 12. Perform a landing in a level attitude

STATIC SOURCE BLOCKAGE

(Erroneous Instrument Reading Suspected)

- 1. Alternate Static Source Valve--PULL ON
- 2. CAUTION: ALTIMETER AND AIRSPEED READINGS WILL NOT BE AS ACCURATE AS WITH THE NORMAL STATIC SOURCE

ELECTRICAL POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM MALFUNCTIONS

AMMETER SHOWS EXCESSIVE RATE OF CHARGE(Full Scale deflection)

- 1. Alternator--OFF
- 2. Alternator Circuit Breaker--CHECK
- 3. Nonessential Electrical Equipment--OFF
- 4. Flight--TERMINATE as soon as practical

ALTERNATOR FAILURE

(Ammeter Reads Zero or Alternator Enunciator Light On)

- 1. Landing Light--ON...Observe Ammeter..No Increase Implies Alternator Failure
- 2. Electrical Load--REDUCE
- 3. Alternator Circuit Breaker--CHECK IN
- 4. Alternator Switch--OFF (for 1 second)--ON
- 5. Low Voltage Light--CHECK OFF

If Enunciator Light Remains ON, or Ammeter Reads Zero

- 6. Alternator--OFF
- 7. Non-essential Radio and Electrical Equipment--OFF
- 8. Flight--TERMINATE as soon as practical

N623WJ CHECKLIST DEC 2012

NOTE:

If battery is fully discharged, the gear will have to be lowered using the EMERGENCY LANDING GEAR EXTENSION procedure

EMERGENCY LANDING GEAR EXTENSION

- 1. Master Switch--ON
- 2. Circuit Breakers--CHECK
- 3. Panel Lights--OFF (daytime, can mask gear ind. lights)
- 4. Gear Indicator Bulbs--CHECK

IF GEAR DOES NOT CHECK DOWN AND LOCKED

- 5. Airspeed--BELOW 100 MPH
- 6. Landing Gear Selector--DOWN
- 7. Emergency Gear Lever--OVERRIDE ENGAGED Position

IF GEAR STILL FAILS TO LOCK DOWN

8. Emergency Gear Lever--EMERGENCY DOWN Position

IF GEAR STILL FAILS TO LOCK DOWN

9. YAW Abruptly SIDE TO SIDE with rudder

IF THE NOSE GEAR WILL NOT LOCK DOWN

- 10. SLOW TO LOWEST SAFE AIRSPEED
- 11. Emergency Gear Lever--OVERRIDE ENGAGED Position
- 12. Landing Gear Selector--DOWN

IF GEAR DOES NOT CHECK DOWN

13. RECYCLE Gear Lever through UP position then DOWN NOTE:

If all electrical power has been lost, the gear must be extended using the above procedure. The landing gear position lights will be inoperative

HIGH OIL TEMPERATURE

1. LAND AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE to investigate

LOSS OF OIL PRESSURE

PARTIAL LOSS

- 1. Usually Signifies a Malfunction of the Oil Regulating System
- 2. As Soon as Possible--LAND

COMPLETE LOSS

- 1. THE ENGINE MAY STOP SUDDENLY
- 2. PROCEED--Toward Nearest Airport
- 3. MAINTAIN ALTITUDE--Until a Dead Stick Landing Could Be Made
- 4. CHECK OTHER GAUGES-- For indications of actual oil pressure loss (high temperature, oil smoke, etc)
- 5. NOTIFY ATC/FSS Of Your Situation
- 6. CONSIDER--An Off Airport Landing while power is still available
- 7. If Engine Stops-- Perform POWER OFF LANDING

N623WJ CHECKLIST DEC 2012

LOSS OF FUEL PRESSURE

- 1. Electric Boost Pump--ON
- 2. Mixture Control--RICH (Forward)

LANDING WITH A FLAT MAIN TIRE

- 1. Approach--NORMAL
- 2. Touchdown--GOOD TIRE FIRST, hold airplane off flat tire as long as possible

PROPELLER OVERSPEED

- 1. Throttle--RETARD
- 2. Oil Pressure--CHECK
- 3. Propeller Control--FULL DECREASE RPM...,,SET If controllable
- 4. Airspeed--REDUCE
- 5. Throttle--AS REQUIRED BELOW 2700 RPM
- 6. Problem Not Resolved--LAND AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE

SPINS

- 1. Throttle--IDLE
- 2. Rudder--FULL OPPOSITE TO DIRECTION OF ROTATION
- 3. Control Wheel--FULL FORWARD
- 4. Rudder--NEUTRAL When Rotation Stops
- 5. Control Wheel--AS REQUIRED To smoothly regain level flight

NOTE:

With the backup gear extender, the landing gear will extend during a spin, and will retract during recovery. Gear extension has no adverse effect on the spin characteristics.

OPEN DOOR

An open door will not affect the normal flight characteristics, and a normal landing can be made with an open door. An open door will trail in a slightly open position and airspeed will be reduced slightly.

To close the door in flight:

- 1. Slow the airplane to 100 MPH
- 2. Cabin Vents--CLOSE
- 3. Storm Window--OPEN
- 4. If Upper Latch is Open--LATCH...If lower latch is open open top latch, push door further open then close rapidly. Latch top latch.

A slip in the direction of the open door will assist in the latching procedure

N623WJ CHECKLIST DEC 2012