

Normal Procedures

Carenado®
C208B EX
G1000





AIRSPEEDS FOR NORMAL OPERATION

Unless otherwise noted, the following speeds are based on a maximum weight of 8750 pounds for takeoff and 8500 pounds for landing and may be used for any lesser weight. However, to achieve the performance specified for takeoff distance, climb performance, and landing distance, the speed appropriate to the particular weight must be used.

TAKEOFF:

Normal Climb, Flaps 20°90-100 KIAS
Short Field Takeoff, Flaps 20°, Speed at 50 Feet86 KIAS
Type II, Type III or Type IV Anti-ice Fluid Takeoff (Flaps UP)83 KIAS

ENROUTE CLIMB, FLAPS UP:

Cruise Climb110-120 KIAS
Best Rate of Climb, Sea Level to 10,000 Feet108 KIAS
Best Rate of Climb, 20,000 Feet.92 KIAS
Best Angle of Climb, Sea Level to 20,000 Feet86 KIAS

LANDING APPROACH:

Normal Approach, Flaps UP100-115 KIAS
Normal Approach, Flaps FULL75-85 KIAS
Short Field Approach, Flaps FULL78 KIAS

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AIRSPEEDS FOR NORMAL OPERATION (Continued)

BALKED LANDING:

Takeoff Power, Flaps 20°80 KIAS

MAXIMUM RECOMMENDED TURBULENT AIR PENETRATION SPEED:

8750 Pounds148 KIAS

7500 Pounds137 KIAS

6250 Pounds125 KIAS

5000 Pounds112 KIAS

MAXIMUM DEMONSTRATED CROSSWIND VELOCITY:

Takeoff or Landing20 KNOTS



CABIN

1. PITOT/ STATIC Tube CoversREMOVED
2. Pilot's Operating Handbook.....ACCESSIBLE TO PILOT
3. Garmin G1000 CRGACCESSIBLE TO PILOT
4. Control LocksREMOVE (disengage RUDDER LOCK)
5. PARKING BRAKESET

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6. All Switches	OFF
7. Circuit Breakers	IN
8. ALT STATIC AIR	OFF
9. INERTIAL SEPARATOR T-Handle	NORMAL
10. STBY FLAP MOTOR Switch	GUARDED NORM
11. OXYGEN SUPPLY PRESSURE (if installed)	CHECK
12. Oxygen Masks (if installed)	CHECK AVAILABLE
13. FUEL TANK SELECTOR Valves	BOTH ON (feel against stop)
14. VENTILATION FANS/ AIR CONDITIONING (if installed)	OFF
15. BLEED AIR HEAT Switch	OFF (down)
16. EMERGENCY POWER Lever	NORMAL
17. TRIM Controls	SET
18. FUEL SHUTOFF Knob	ON (push in)
19. CABIN HEAT FIREWALL SHUTOFF Control	CHECK IN
20. BATTERY Switch	ON (verify deck skin fans audible and airflow from each fan)
21. AVIONICS No. 1 Switch	ON
22. PFD 1	CHECK (verify PFD 1 - ON)
23. AVIONICS No. 2 Switch	ON
24. PFD 2 and MFD	CHECK (verify PFD2 and MFD - ON)
25. FUEL QTY	CHECK QUANTITY
26. ENGINE Softkey	SELECT SYSTEM
27. SYSTEM Softkey	RST FUEL (if desired) Reset Fuel Totalizer if desired. Select ENGINE Softkey to return to main page.
28. WING FLAPS Handle	FULL DOWN
29. PITOT/STATIC and STALL HEAT Switches	ON FOR 30 SECONDS; THEN OFF
30. AVIONICS No. 1 and No. 2 Switches	OFF
31. BATTERY Switch	OFF



LEFT SIDE

1. WING LIGHT.CHECK (verify condition)
2. Fuel Reservoir Drain (bottom of fuselage or left side of cargo pod) DRAIN (using fuel sampler) Drain to check for water, sediment, and proper fuel before each flight and after each refueling. If water is observed, take additional samples until clear. Take repeated samples from all fuel drain points until all contamination has been removed.

NOTE

Properly dispose of samples from all fuel drains. Aviation turbine fuel will deteriorate asphalt surfaces.

3. Main Landing GearCHECK
 (check proper tire inflation and condition of gear)
4. Inboard Fuel Tank Sump and External Sump Quick-Drain Valves DRAIN (using fuel sampler) Drain to check for water, sediment, and proper fuel before each flight and after each refueling. If water is observed, take additional samples until clear. Take repeated samples from all fuel drain points until all contamination has been removed.

LEFT WING Leading Edge

WARNING

- It is essential in cold weather to remove even the smallest accumulations of frost, ice, snow, or slush from the wing and control surfaces. To assure complete removal of contamination, conduct a visual and tactile inspection up to two feet behind the protected surfaces at one location along the wing span as a minimum. Also, make sure the control surfaces contain no internal accumulations of ice or debris. If these requirements are not performed, aircraft performance will be degraded to a point where a safe takeoff and climb may not be possible.

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LEFT WING Leading Edge (Continued)

WARNING

• Prior to any flight in known or forecast icing conditions, check that PITOT/STATIC tube(s) and STALL warning heaters are warm to touch after turning PITOT/STATIC and STALL HEAT switches ON for 30 seconds, then OFF. Make sure the pitot covers are removed prior to turning PITOT/ STATIC HEAT ON.

1. Wing Tie-DownDISCONNECT
2. Stall Warning VaneCHECK
 (verify freedom of movement, audible warning and warmth)
 Ensure the elevator control is off the forward stop in order to check audible warning.
3. PITOT/ STATIC TubeCHECK
 (verify security, openings for stoppage and warmth)
4. LDG and TAXI/RECOG LightsCHECK
 (verify condition and cleanliness)
5. Fuel QuantityVISUALLY CHECK
6. Fuel Filler Cap SECURE
7. Outboard Fuel Tank Sump
 Quick-Drain Valve. DRAIN (using fuel sampler) Drain to check for water, sediment and proper fuel before each flight and after each refueling. If water is observed, take additional samples until clear. Take repeated samples from all fuel drain points until all contamination has been removed.
8. NAV and STROBE LightsCHECK
 (verify condition and cleanliness)



LEFT WING Trailing Edge

1. Fuel Tank VentCHECK
(verify no obstructions)
2. Aileron and Servo Tab.CHECK
(verify condition and security)
3. Static Wicks (4 total)CHECK
(verify condition)
4. SpoilerCHECK
(verify condition and security)
5. Flap Leading Edge Vortex GeneratorsCHECK
(verify condition and security)
6. FlapCHECK
(verify condition and security)



EMPENNAGE

WARNING

It is essential in cold weather to remove even the smallest accumulations of frost, ice, snow, or slush from the tail and control surfaces. Exercise caution to avoid distorting the vortex generators on horizontal stabilizer while deicing. To assure complete removal of contamination, conduct a visual and tactile inspection of all critical surfaces. Also, make sure the control surfaces contain no internal accumulations of ice or debris. If these requirements are not performed, aircraft performance will be degraded to a point where a safe takeoff and climb may not be possible.

1. BaggageCHECK SECURE (through cargo door)
2. Cargo DoorCLOSED and LATCHED
3. Horizontal Stabilizer Leading EdgeCHECK
Verify condition, security, and verify 18 vortex generators on the upper side of each horizontal stabilizer.
4. Control Surfaces and Elevator Trim TabsCHECK
Verify condition, security, freedom of movement and tab position.
5. Static Wicks (14 total)CHECK
Verify condition and security; verify 4 static wicks per elevator half, 5 on the rudder, and 1 on the stinger.
6. Rudder Gust LockDISENGAGE
7. NAV LightCHECK
(verify condition and cleanliness)
8. Tail Tie-Down.DISCONNECT
9. Oxygen Filler Door (if installed).SECURE
10. Passenger Entry Door (if installed)CHECK
(condition and security)



RIGHT WING Trailing Edge

1. Flap.CHECK
 (verify condition and security)
2. Spoiler.CHECK
 (verify condition and security)
3. Flap Leading Edge Vortex GeneratorsCHECK
 (verify condition and security)
4. Aileron and Trim Tab.CHECK
 (verify condition and security)
5. Static Wicks (4 total)CHECK
 (verify condition)
6. Fuel Tank VentCHECK
 (verify no obstructions)

RIGHT WING Leading Edge

WARNING

- It is essential in cold weather to remove even the smallest accumulations of frost, ice, snow, or slush from the wing and control surfaces. To assure complete removal of contamination, conduct a visual and tactile inspection up to two feet behind the protected surfaces at one location along the wing span as a minimum. Also, make sure the control surfaces contain no internal accumulations of ice or debris. If these requirements are not performed, aircraft performance will be degraded to a point where a safe takeoff and climb may not be possible.
- Prior to any flight in known or forecast icing conditions, check that PITOT/ STATIC tube(s) and STALL warning heaters are warm to touch after turning PITOT/STATIC and STALL HEAT switches ON for 30 seconds, then OFF. Make sure the pitot covers are removed prior to turning PITOT/STATIC HEAT ON.

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RIGHT WING Leading Edge (Continued)

1. NAV and STROBE LightsCHECK
 (verify condition and cleanliness)
2. Fuel Quantity.VISUALLY CHECK
3. Fuel Filler Cap.SECURE
4. Outboard Fuel Tank Sump Quick-Drain Valve
 (if airplane parked with one
 wing low on a sloping ramp) . . . DRAIN (using fuel sampler) Drain to check for water,
 sediment and proper fuel before each flight and after each refueling. If water is observed, take
 additional samples until clear. Take repeated samples from all fuel drain points until all conta-
 mination has been removed.
5. LND and TAXI/ RECOG LightsCHECK
 (verify condition and cleanliness)
6. PITOT/ STATIC TubeCHECK
 (verify security, openings for stoppage and warmth)
7. Radome (if installed)CHECK
 (verify condition and security)
8. Wing Tie-DownDISCONNECT
9. Inboard Fuel Tank Sump and External Sump
 Quick-Drain Valves DRAIN (using fuel sampler) Drain to check for water,
 sediment, and proper fuel before each flight and after each refueling. If water is observed, take
 additional samples until clear. Take repeated samples from all fuel drain points until all conta-
 mination has been removed.
10. Main Landing GearCHECK
 (check proper tire inflation and condition of gear)



NOSE

WARNING

It is essential in cold weather to remove even the smallest accumulations of frost, ice, snow, or slush from the propeller blades and spinner, and the air inlets (starter/generator, oil cooler and engine inlets). To assure complete removal of contamination, conduct a visual and tactile inspection of all critical surfaces. If these requirements are not performed, aircraft performance will be degraded to a point where a safe takeoff and climb may not be possible.

1. Right Crew DoorCLOSED
2. Exhaust Cover (if installed).REMOVE
3. Cowling.OPEN
 (right side of upper cowling for access and check condition and security)
4. Engine (right side).CHECK
 (verify general condition, security, fuel and oil leakage and damage to any components)

WARNING

Avoid touching the output connectors or coupling nuts or ignition excitor with bare hands.

5. BatteryCHECK
 (verify condition and power cables security)
6. Exhaust SystemCHECK
 (verify condition, security, cracks, distortion and damage)
7. Cowling.CLOSE and LATCH (right side)
8. Propeller Anchor.REMOVE
9. Air Inlet CoversREMOVE
10. Air InletsCHECK
 Check starter/generator blast tube opening and oil cooler inlet (right) and engine induction air inlet (left) for condition, restrictions, and debris.

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NOSE (Continued)

- 11. PropellerCHECK
 Inspect blades for nicks, gouges, looseness of material, erosion and cracks. Also, inspect blades for lightning strike (darkened area near tips), boots for security, condition and evidence of grease and oil leaks.
- 12. Propeller Spinner.CHECK
 (verify condition and security)
- 13. Nose Wheel Strut and TireCHECK
 Check condition, red over-travel indicator block and cable intact (not fallen into view), and proper inflation of tire.
- 14. CowlingOPEN
 (left side of upper cowling for access and check condition and security)
- 15. Engine (left side)CHECK
 (verify general condition, security, fuel, no oil leakage, and no damage to any components)
- 16. INERTIAL SEPARATOR Bypass OutletCHECK CLOSED
 (verify duct free of debris)
- 17. Oil Dipstick/Filler CapCHECK
 Check oil level. Check dipstick/ filler cap SECURE. Fill to within
 1 1/2 quarts of MAX HOT or MAX COLD (as appropriate) on dipstick. Markings indicate U.S.
 quarts low if oil is hot.

WARNING

Make sure the oil dipstick cap is securely latched down. Operating the engine with less than the recommended oil level and with the dipstick cap unlatched will result in excessive oil loss and eventual engine stoppage.

- 18. Electrical Power Box Circuit Breakers and DiodesCHECK
 (verify all circuit breakers, including standby alternators are IN and diodes are clear)
- 19. Standby Alternator and Belt.CHECK (condition)
- 20. Fuel FilterCHECK FUEL FILTER BYPASS FLAG
 (for proper location - flush)

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NOSE (Continued)

- 21. Brake Fluid ReservoirCHECK LEVEL
- 22. Cowling.CLOSE and LATCH (left side)
- 23. Fuel Filter Quick-Drain ValveDRAIN (using fuel sampler)
 Drain to check for water, sediment, and proper fuel before each flight and after each refueling.
 If water is observed, take additional samples until clear. Take repeated samples from all fuel
 drain points until all contamination has been removed.
- 24. Fuel Drain CanDRAIN (until empty)
- 25. Fuel Pump Drain ReservoirDRAIN (until empty)

BEFORE STARTING ENGINE

- 1. Preflight InspectionCOMPLETE
 (verify weight and balance is checked and tail stand is removed and stowed)
- 2. All Key Locking Cabin DoorsUNLOCKED
 (except cargo configured aircraft)
 Cargo door can be locked if no passengers occupy cargo section of airplane.
- 3. Passenger BriefingCOMPLETE
- 4. Cabin DoorsLATCHED (check aft doors)
- 5. Left Crew Door Lock Override Knob and
 Right Crew Door Inside LockUNLOCKED
- 6. PARKING BRAKE.SET
 (depress brake pedals and pull control out)
- 7. Control LockREMOVE
- 8. Seats, Seat Belts, Shoulder Harnesses ADJUST and SECURE
 (crew seat lock indicator pin(s) extended)

WARNING

Failure to correctly use seat belts and shoulder harnesses could result in serious or fatal injury in the event of an accident.

- 9. SwitchesOFF
- 10. IGNITION SwitchNORM
- 11 . Circuit BreakersCHECK IN
- 12. FUEL TANK SELECTORSBOTH ON
- 13. VENTILATION FANS/ AIR CONDITIONINGOFF
- 14. BLEED AIR HEAT Switch.OFF (down)

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BEFORE STARTING ENGINE (Continued)

CAUTION

Leaving the BLEED AIR HEAT Switch ON (up) can result in a hot start or abnormal acceleration to idle.

- 15. CABIN HEAT MIXING AIR ControlFLT-PUSH
- 16. EMERGENCY POWER Lever.NORMAL
- 17. POWER Lever.IDLE
- 18. PROP RPM LeverMAX (full forward)
- 19. FUEL CONDITION LeverCUTOFF
- 20. FUEL SHUTOFF KnobON (push in)
- 21. BATTERY SwitchON
- 22. WING FLAPS HandleUP
- 23. NO SMOKE/SEAT BELT Switches (if installed)ON
 (or as required/ desired)
- 24. TEST SWITCH PUSH UP (for FIRE DETECT warning) PUSH DOWN (for FUEL
 SELECTOR warning)

STARTING ENGINE (Battery Start)

- 1. BATTERY SwitchON
- 2. BCN SwitchON
- 3. AVIONICS No. 1 SwitchON
- 4. EISCHECK PARAMETERS (verify no red X's)
- 5. BUS VOLTS CHECK (24 volts minimum)
- 6. EMERGENCY POWER Lever.NORMAL (full aft position)
 (verify EMERG PWR LVR CAS MSG - OFF)

CAUTION

Make sure that the EMERGENCY POWER Lever is in the NORMAL (full aft) position or an over-temperature condition will result during engine start.

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STARTING ENGINE (Battery Start) (Continued)

7. Propeller Area CLEAR
8. FUEL BOOST Switch ON
 - a. FUEL BOOST ON CAS MSG ON
 - b. FUEL PRESS LOW CAS MSG OFF
 - c. FLOW PPH ZERO
9. STARTER Switch START
 - a. IGNITION ON CAS MSG ON
 - b. OIL PSI. CHECK
 - c. Ng STABLE (12% minimum)
10. FUEL CONDITION Lever LOW IDLE
 - a. FLOW PPH CHECK (for 90 to 140 pph)
 - b. ITT MONITOR
(1090°C maximum, limited to 2 seconds)

CAUTION

- If ITT climbs rapidly towards 1090°C, be prepared to return the FUEL CONDITION Lever to CUTOFF.
- Under hot OAT and/or high ground elevation conditions, idle ITT can exceed maximum idle ITT limitation of 685°C. Increase Ng and/or reduce accessory load to maintain ITT within limits.

- c. Ng 52% MINIMUM
11. STARTER Switch OFF
(verify STARTER ON CAS MSG OFF)
12. EIS CHECK NORMAL
13. GENERATOR CHECK LOAD
(verify GENERATOR OFF CAS MSG OFF and BAT AMPS charging)
14. FUEL BOOST Switch NORM
(verify FUEL BOOST ON CAS MSG - OFF)
15. AVIONICS No. 2 Switch ON
16. NAV LIGHTS. ON
17. Cabin Heating, Ventilating and
Defrosting Controls AS DESIRED



STARTING ENGINE (External Power Start)

(24-28 Volt, Minimum 800 Amp and Maximum 1700 Amp Capacity)

1. BATTERY SwitchON
2. AVIONICS No. 1 SwitchON
3. EISCHECK PARAMETERS (verify no red X's)
4. EXTERNAL POWER SwitchOFF
5. BUS VOLTSCHECK (20 volts minimum)
6. AVIONICS No. 1 SwitchOFF
7. BATTERY SwitchOFF
8. External Power Unit.ENGAGE; then ON
9. EXTERNAL POWER SwitchBUS

CAUTION

Make sure that the EMERGENCY POWER Lever is in the NORMAL position or an over-temperature condition will result during engine start.

10. BATTERY SwitchON
11. BCN SwitchON
12. AVIONICS No. 1 SwitchON
13. BUS VOLTSCHECK (MIN 20 Volts)
14. EXTERNAL POWER SwitchSTARTER
15. EMERGENCY POWER Lever.NORMAL
 (verify EMERG PWR LVR CAS MSG - OFF)
16. Propeller AreaCLEAR
17. FUEL BOOST SwitchON
 - a. FUEL BOOST ON CAS MSG.ON
 - b. FUEL PRESS LOW CAS MSG.OFF
 - c. FFLOW PPH.ZERO

CAUTION

If the external power unit drops off the line, initiate engine shutdown.

18. STARTER SwitchSTART
 - a. IGNITION ON CAS MSGCHECK ON
 - b. OIL PSICHECK
 - c. Ng.STABLE (12% minimum)

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STARTING ENGINE (External Power Start) (Continued)

- 19. FUEL CONDITION LeverLOW IDLE
 - a. FFLOW PPHCHECK (for 90 to 140 pph)
 - b. ITTMONITOR
 (1090°C maximum, limited to 2 seconds)

CAUTION

- If ITT climbs rapidly towards 1090°C, be prepared to return the FUEL CONDITION Lever to CUTOFF.
 - Under hot OAT and/or high ground elevation conditions, idle ITT can exceed maximum idle ITT limitation of 685°C. Increase Ng and/or reduce accessory load to maintain ITT within limits.
- c. Ng52% MINIMUM
 - 20. STARTER SwitchOFF
 (verify STARTER ON CAS MSG - OFF)
 - 21. EISCHECK NORMAL
 - 22. EXTERNAL POWER Switch. OFF
 - 23. External Power Unit OFF, then DISENGAGE
 - 24. GENERATORCHECK LOAD
 (verify GENERATOR OFF CAS MSG OFF and BAT AMPS charging)
 - 25. FUEL BOOST SwitchNORM
 (verify FUEL BOOST ON CAS MSG - OFF)
 - 26. AVIONICS No. 2 SwitchON
 - 27. NAV LIGHTS.AS REQUIRED
 - 28. Cabin Heating, Ventilating and
 Defrosting ControlsAS DESIRED



TAXIING

1. BrakesCHECK

NOTE

Propeller BETA range can be used during taxi with minimum blade erosion up to the point where Ngincreases (against beta range spring) to control taxi speed and improve brake life.

2. Flight InstrumentsCHECK

BEFORE TAKEOFF

1. PARKING BRAKESET
2. Seats, Seat Belts, Shoulder HarnessesCHECK SECURE

WARNING

Failure to correctly use seat belts and shoulder harnesses can result in serious or fatal injury in the event of an accident.

3. Flight ControlsFREE and CORRECT
4. Flight InstrumentsCHECK
5. Altimeters:
 - a. PFD 1 and 2 BAROSET
 - b. Standby AltimeterSET
6. ALT SELSET
7. Standby Flight InstrumentsCHECK
8. FUEL BOOST SwitchNORM
9. FUEL TANK SELECTORSBOTH ON
10. FUEL QTY.CHECK
11. FUEL SHUTOFF KnobFULLY ON
12. ELEVATOR, AILERON, and RUD TRIM Controls.3 SET
(for takeoff)
13. POWER Lever.400 FT-LBS
 - a. BUS VOLTSCHECK (MIN 28,5 volt)
 - b. INERTIAL SEPARATORCHECK
Turn control counterclockwise, pull to BYPASS position and check torque drop;
move control back to NORMAL position and check that original torque is regained.
 - c. EISCHECK

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NOT INTENDED FOR REAL FLIGHTS.

14. Overspeed GovernorCHECK
(first flight of the day and after maintenance)
a. PROP RPM LeverMAX (full forward)
b. OVERSPEED GOVERNOR
TEST ButtonPRESS and HOLD
c. POWER LeverADVANCE
(propeller RPM stabilize at 1750 ±60 RPM)
d. POWER LeverIDLE
e. OVERSPEED GOVERNOR TEST ButtonRELEASE

15. Quadrant Friction LockADJUST

16. Standby PowerCHECK
(first flight of the day and before all flights into known icing conditions)
a. ENGINE Softkey.SELECT SYSTEM
b. STBY ALT PWR SwitchON
c. GEN AMPSLOAD
(to approximately 30 amps)
Generator load can be increased by using the TAXI/RECOG Lights. Do not exceed
60 amps.
d. ALT AMPSVERIFY (alternator output near zero)
e. GENERATOR SwitchTRIP
f. ALT AMPSVERIFY LOAD
g. BUS VOLTSCHECK
(for alternator output and voltage approximately one volt less than with generator ON)

A fully charged battery will carry part of the electrical load when initially switching from generator to standby alternator power because of the generator's higher voltage regulation.

- h. STBY PWR ON CAS MSGCHECK ON
(verify GENERATOR OFF CAS MSG ON)
- i. GENERATOR SwitchRESET
(verify GENERATOR OFF CAS MSG OFF)
- j. STBY PWR ON CAS MSGCHECK OFF
- k. STBY ALT PWR SwitchOFF
(verify STBY PWR INOP CAS MSG ON)
- l. STBY ALT PWR SwitchON

NOT INTENDED FOR REAL FLIGHTS.



BEFORE TAKEOFF (Continued)

17. Manual Electric Pitch Trim (MEPT)CHECK and SET
 - a. Push both sides of trim switch NOSE DOWN (verify correct trim wheel and pointer movement). Press AP DISC/TRIM INTER Switch (verify trim wheel stops moving).
 - b. Push both sides of trim switch NOSE UP (verify correct trim wheel and pointer movement). Press AP DISC/TRIM INTER Switch (verify trim wheel stops moving).
 - c. Verify pilot's trim switch command overrides copilot's trim switch command.
 - d. Set trim as required within TAKEOFF band.
18. Known Icing System (if installed)PREFLIGHT COMPLETE
(see Systems Checks prior to any flight in icing conditions)
19. Ice Protection (if installed).AS REQUIRED
 - a. PITOT/STATIC HEATON (when OAT is below 5°C (41°F)
 - b. STALL HEAT.ON (when OAT is below 5°C (41°F)
 - c. PROP HEATON (when OAT is below 5°C (41°F)
20. INERTIAL SEPARATORSET
21. Avionics and RadarSET FOR DEPARTURE
22. Nav SourceSET FOR DEPARTURE
23. XPDRON ALT
24. STROBE Lights.ON
25. CAS MSG(s)CHECK
26. WING FLAPS HandleSET FOR TAKEOFF
27. CABIN HEAT MIXING AIR ControlFLT-PUSH
28. WindowCLOSE
29. BrakesRELEASE
30. FUEL CONDITION LeverHIGH IDLE

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BEFORE TAKEOFF (Continued)

WARNING

- When ground icing conditions are present, a pre-takeoff visual and tactile check should be conducted by the pilot in command within five minutes of takeoff, preferably just prior to taxiing onto the active runway.
- Takeoff is prohibited with any frost, ice, snow, or slush adhering to the wings, tail, control surfaces, propeller blades, or engine air inlets.
- Even small amounts of frost, ice, snow, or slush on the wing can adversely change lift and drag. Failure to remove these contaminants will degrade airplane performance to a point where a safe takeoff and climb may not be possible.
- Make sure that the anti-ice fluid (if applied) is still protecting the airplane.

TAKEOFF

NORMAL TAKEOFF

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| 1. WING FLAPS Handle | UP or TO/APR |
| | TO/APR Recomendend |
| 2. POWER Lever | SET FOR TAKEOFF |
| | (observe Takeoff ITT and Nglimits) |
| 3. CAS MSG(s) | CHECK |
| 4. Rotate | 70-75 KIAS |
| 5. Airspeed | 85-95 KIAS |
| 6. WING FLAPS Handle | |
| | RETRACT to UP (after reaching 95 KIAS) |



SHORT FIELD TAKEOFF

1. WING FLAPS Handle UP or TO/APR
TO/APR Recomendado
2. Brakes APPLY
3. POWER Lever SET FOR TAKEOFF
(observed Takeoff ITT and Nglimits)
4. CAS MSG(s) CHECK
5. Brakes RELEASE
6. Rotate 74 KIAS
7. Airspeed 86 KIAS (until all obstacles are cleared)
8. WING FLAPS Handle
RETRACT to 10° (after reaching 85 KIAS)
RETRACT to UP (after reaching 95 KIAS)

TYPE II, TYPE III OR TYPE IV ANTI-ICE FLUID TAKEOFF

1. WING FLAPS Handle UP
2. Power Lever SET FOR TAKEOFF
(observed Takeoff ITT and Nglimits)
3. CAS MSG(s) CHECK
4. Rotate 83 KIAS
5. Airspeed 104 KIAS

ENROUTE CLIMB

CRUISE CLIMB

1. Ice Protection (if installed) AS REQUIRED
 - a. PITOT/STATIC HEAT . ON (when OAT is below 5°C (41°F))
 - b. STALL HEAT. ON (when OAT is below 5°C (41°F))
 - c. PROP HEAT ON (when OAT is below 5°C (41°F))
2. INERTIAL SEPARATOR SET
3. Airspeed 110-120 KIAS
4. PROP RPM Lever 1600-1900 RPM
5. INERTIAL SEPARATPOR SET

NOTE

To achieve maximum flat rated horsepower, use a minimum of 1800 RPM.

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CRUISE CLIMB (Continued)

6. POWER LeverSET
 (observe Maximum Climb ITT and Nglimits)

NOTE

Engine operations which exceed 740°C ITT can reduce engine life.

CAUTION

For every 10° below -30°C ambient temperature, reduce maximum allowable Ngby 2.2%.

MAXIMUM PERFORMANCE CLIMB

1. Ice Protection (if installed)AS REQUIRED
 - a. PITOT/STATIC HEAT . ON (when OAT is below 5°C (41°F)
 - b. STALL HEAT ON (when OAT is below 5°C (41°F)
 - c. PROP HEAT. ON (when OAT is below 5°C (41°F)
2. INERTIAL SEPARATOR. SET
3. Airspeed104 KIAS (from sea level to 10,000 feet)
 decreasing to 87 KIAS (at 20,000 feet)
4. PROP RPM Lever.1900 RPM
5. POWER LeverSET (1865 ft-lbs maximum)
 (observe Maximum Climb ITT and Nglimits)

CAUTION

- Engine operations which exceed 740°C ITT can reduce engine life.
- For every 10° below -30°C ambient temperature, reduce maximum allowable Ngby 2.2%.



CRUISE

1. Ice Protection (if installed). AS REQUIRED
 - a. PITOT/STATIC HEAT . ON (when OAT is below 5°C (41°F))
 - b. STALL HEAT. ON (when OAT is below 5°C (41°F))
 - c. PROP HEAT ON (when OAT is below 5°C (41°F))
2. INERTIAL SEPARATOR SET
3. PROP RPM Lever 1600 to 1900 RPM
4. POWER Lever. SET
 (observe Maximum Cruise ITT and Nglimits)
- Refer to Cruise Performance and/or Cruise Maximum Torque charts
5. Fuel Balance CHECK
 (maximum 200 pounds imbalance)

NOTE

Engine operations which exceed 740°C ITT can reduce engine life.

CAUTION

For every 10° below -30°C ambient temperature, reduce maximum allowable Ng by 2.2%.

DESCENT

1. Ice Protection (if installed). AS REQUIRED
 - a. PITOT/STATIC HEAT . ON (when OAT is below 5°C (41°F))
 - b. STALL HEAT. ON (when OAT is below 5°C (41°F))
 - c. PROP HEAT ON (when OAT is below 5°C (41°F))
2. INERTIAL SEPARATOR SET
3. NO SMOKE/SEAT BELT SIGN Switches (if installed). ON
4. Altimeters SET
5. NAV Source. SELECT

NOTE

The overspeed warning horn and MAXSPD annunciation will activate when either PFD1 or PFD2 airspeed reaches greater than 175 KIAS. In addition, the overspeed warning horn and MAXSPD annunciation may appear prior to 175 KIAS if the aircraft is accelerating at a rate that will rapidly exceed VMO.



DESCENT (Continued)

CAUTION

Set PROP RPM Lever at 1900 RPM prior to beginning any instrument approach procedure.

6. POWER LeverAS REQUIRED

BEFORE LANDING

1. Seats, Seat Belts, Shoulder HarnessesSECURE

WARNING

Failure to correctly use seat belts and shoulder harnesses could result in serious or fatal injury in the event of an accident.

2. FUEL TANK SELECTORSBOTH ON
 3. FUEL CONDITION LeverHIGH IDLE
 4. PROP RPM Lever.MAX (full forward)
 5. RadarSTANDBY
 6. AP/YD.OFF
 (before 200 feet AGL on approach or 800 feet AGL)
 7. WING FLAPS HandleSET

LANDING

NORMAL LANDING

1. WING FLAPS HandleFULL
 2. Airspeed75-85 KIAS
 3. TouchdownMAIN WHEELS FIRST
 4. POWER LeverBETA RANGE AFTER TOUCHDOWN
 5. Brakes.APPLY



SHORT FIELD LANDING

1. WING FLAPS HandleLAND
2. Airspeed78 KIAS
3. POWER Lever.REDUCE to IDLE (after clearing obstacles)
4. TouchdownMAIN WHEELS FIRST
5. POWER Lever.BETA RANGE AFTER TOUCHDOWN

NOTE

Use of reverse thrust will reduce the landing roll by approximately 10%

6. BrakesMAXIMUM
 (while holding elevator control full aft)
7. WING FLAPS HandleRETRACT
 (for maximum brake effectiveness)

BALKED LANDING

1. POWER Lever.ADVANCE (for takeoff power)
2. WING FLAPS HandleRETRACT to 20°
3. Airspeed80 KIAS MINIMUM
 (until obstacles are cleared)
4. WING FLAPS HandleRETRACT
 (after reaching safe altitude and airspeed)



AFTER LANDING

1. WING FLAPS HandleUP
2. Ice Protection (if installed)OFF
 - a. PITOT/STATIC HEATOFF
 - b. STALL HEATOFF
 - c. PROP HEAT.OFF
3. STBY ALT PWROFF
4. STROBE LightsOFF
5. LDG and TAXI/RECOG LightsSET
6. FUEL CONDITION LeverLOW IDLE
 (when clear of the runway)

CAUTION

If the FUEL CONDITION Lever is moved past the LOW IDLE position and the engine Ng falls below 53%, moving the lever back to the LOW IDLE position can cause an ITT over-temperature condition. If the engine has started to shutdown in this situation, allow the engine to complete its shutdown sequence, and proceed to do a normal engine start using the “Starting Engine” checklist.



SHUTDOWN AND SECURING AIRPLANE

1. PARKING BRAKESET
2. BLEED AIR HEAT, VENTILATION FANS/ AIR CONDITIONING
 (if installed).OFF
3. POWER Lever.IDLE
4. ITT.STABILIZED
 (at minimum temperature for one minute)
5. PROP RPM LeverFEATHER
6. FUEL CONDITION LeverCUTOFF
7. LIGHTSOFF
8. FUEL BOOST SwitchOFF
9. AVIONICS No 1 and No 2 SwitchesOFF
10. BATTERY SwitchOFF
11. Control LockINSTALL
12. OXYGEN SUPPLY Control Lever (if installed)OFF
13. FUEL TANK SELECTORSLEFT OFF or RIGHT OFF
 Turn high wing tank off if parked on a sloping surface to prevent crossfeeding.
14. Tie-Downs and ChocksAS REQUIRED
15. External Covers.INSTALL
16. Fuel FilterCHECK FUEL FILTER BYPASS FLAG
 (for proper location - flush)
17. Oil Breather Drain CanDRAIN (until empty)

NOTE

Possible delays of subsequent flights, or even missed flights, are often eliminated by routinely conducting a brief postflight inspection. Usually, a visual check of the airplane for condition, security, leakage, and tire inflation will alert the operator to potential problems, and is therefore recommended.