

PA-28-180 OPERATING INFORMATION

Airspeed Limitations:

Speed Name/Remarks		Calibrated Airspeed	
		Knots	MPH
V_{NE}	Never Exceed Speed Do not exceed this speed in any operation	148	171
V_N °	Max structural cruising speed Do not exceed this speed except in smooth air and then only with caution	121	140
V_A	Maneuvering speed at 2,400 Pounds	112	129
V_{FE}	Maximum flap extended speed	100	115
V_S	Stall speed (No Flaps)	58	67
V_{S0}	Stall speed in landing configuration (40° Flaps)	49	57
	Demonstrated Crosswind capability		

4/24/2016

PA-28-180 OPERATING INFORMATION

Optimum/Recommended Speeds:

Speed Name/Remarks		Indicated Airspeed	
		Knots	MPH
V_X	Best angle of climb	64	74
V_Y	Best rate of climb	74	85
V_R	Normal rotation	53	60
	Normal climb	74	85
	Enroute climb	87	100
	Normal landing (no flaps)	74	85
	Normal landing (full flaps)	66	76
	Powered landing (no flaps)	74	85
	Powered landing (full flaps)	66	76
	Max performance approach	61	70
	Optimum glide	71	82

4/24/2016

PA-28-180 OPERATING INFORMATION

Maneuvering Limits:

Speed Name/Remarks	Max Indicated Airspeed	
	Knots	MPH
Chandelles	Use V_A	
Lazy Eights	Use V_A	
Steep Turns	Use V_A	
Spins	Not Authorized	
Stalls (except whip stalls)		

PA-28-180 OPERATING INFORMATION

PA-28-180 OPERATING INFORMATION

Engine Failure During Takeoff Run:

Throttle.....Idle
BrakesApply
Flaps.....Retract
MixtureIdle Cutoff
Ignition SwitchOff
Master Switch.....Off

PA-28-180 OPERATING INFORMATION

Engine Failure Immediately After Takeoff:

1. If enough runway remaining to land:
Throttle Idle
Land airplane
Brakes..... Apply
Flaps 40°
Mixture..... Idle cutoff
Ignition Switch Off
Master Switch Off
2. Not enough runway to land
Airspeed 82 MPH IAS (71 Knots)
Fly runway heading to emergency landing site
Mixture..... Idle cutoff
Fuel Selector Off
Ignition switch Off
Flaps As required
Master switch..... Off
Door Ajar

PA-28-180 OPERATING INFORMATION

Engine Failure In Flight:

1. Gain all the altitude you can!

Pull back (gently) to use the aircraft's momentum to gain altitude until airspeed falls off to the optimum glide speed (82 MPH IAS; 71 Knots).

2. Airspeed - Optimum glide speed 82 MPH IAS (71 Knots)

Trim the airplane for optimum glide speed..

3. Find a suitable place to land and fly to it

If altitude and distance to selected site permit, try to set up a normal landing pattern. If that's not possible, take what you can get. Regardless of whether or not a full pattern can be set up, make sure the approach results in a landing parallel to any furrows in the selected field.

4. If time permits, try to correct the problem

Fuel SelectorFullest tank

Electric Fuel Pump.....On

MixtureRich (Forward)

Carburetor Heat.....On

Throttle.....1/4 Inch

Primer.....In and Locked

Master Switch.....On (Both sides)

**Ignition switch.....Both magnetos
Start - if propeller is
stopped.**

5. If still have time communicate

Transponder7700

Comm Radio.....121.5

PA-28-180 OPERATING INFORMATION

Emergency Landing Without Engine Power:

1. Fly the airplane

**Airspeed 82 MPH IAS / 71 Knots
(flaps up)
76 MPH IAS / 66 Knots
(flaps down)**

2. Prepare aircraft for landing

Mixture..... Idle cutoff

Fuel Selector Off

Electric Fuel Pump Off

Ignition Switch..... Off

**Flaps As required (40°
recommended)**

Master Switch Off

**Door Unlatch prior to
touchdown**

3. Landing

Touchdown Lowest possible speed

Brakes..... Apply heavily

PA-28-180 OPERATING INFORMATION

Precautionary Landing With Engine Power:

1. Fly the airplane

Airspeed.....As appropriate

Flaps.....25°

Selected Field.....Inspect

Fly over field noting terrain and obstructions then retract flaps upon reaching a safe altitude and airspeed.

2. Prepare airplane for landing

Radios and Electrical.....Off

Flaps.....As required

Airspeed.....76 MPH IAS (66 Knots) on final

Master Switch.....Off

Door.....Unlatch prior to touchdown

3. Landing

Touchdown.....As slow as possible

Ignition SwitchOff

BrakesApply heavily

PA-28-180 OPERATING INFORMATION

Ditching:

1. Prepare for ditching

Radio Transmit MAYDAY on 121.5

Give location, situation and intentions.

Note, if you were already communicating with ATC, report situation to controller, as opposed to using 121.5.

Transponder 7700

Heavy Baggage..... Secure or jettison

2. Fly the airplane

Approach

High wind / Heavy seas - Into the wind

Light winds / Heavy swells - Parallel to the swells

Flaps 25° - 40°

Power..... 300 ft./min. descent, 76 MPH IAS (66 Knots).

Cabin Doors Unlatch prior to touchdown

3. Landing

Touchdown Level attitude at 300 ft./min. descent

Face Cushion with folded coat

Evacuate..... Through door.

If necessary, open window to allow cabin to flood to equalize pressure so door can be opened.

Life Vests and Raft Inflate

PA-28-180 OPERATING INFORMATION

Engine Fire During Start Up:

If Engine Has No Started

MixtureIdle Cutoff
Throttle.....Full Open
Crank engine with starter to suck fire into the engine

If Engine Has Started

Continue running to try to suck fire into the engine

In either case if fire is not out in a few seconds

Fuel.....Off
MixtureIdle Cutoff
Use fire extinguisher

Engine Fire In Flight:

Fuel SelectorOff
Throttle.....Closed
MixtureIdle Cutoff
HeaterOff
DefrosterOff
LandingForced Landing Without
Power

Electrical Fire In Flight:

Master Switch.....Off
VentsOpen
Cabin Heat/DefrosterOff
LandingAs soon as possible

PA-28-180 OPERATING INFORMATION

Cabin Fire:

Master Switch Off
Vents, Cabin Heat/Air Closed
Fire Extinguisher Activate
After using fire extinguisher within a closed cabin ventilate the cabin.
Landing As soon as possible

Wing Fire:

Navigation lights Off
Strobe Lights Off
Pitot Heat..... Off
Attitude
Perform side-slip to keep the flames away from the fuel tank and cabin.
Land ASAP
Do not use flaps.

PA-28-180 OPERATING INFORMATION

Pre-Flight Inspection Checklist:

1. Wing Tops/Fuel Tanks

Fuel LevelBoth Wings - Visual check

If needed get gas (AVGAS 100) before proceeding with other fuel tank related items.

Filler capsBoth Wings - Secure

Wing TopsInspect for loose screws, rivets and damage

2. Cockpit

Control wheel lock.....Remove

Ignition switch.....Off

Master switchOn (both sides)

Fuel gaugesCheck quantity

Flaps.....10°

Pitot HeatOn - observe Ammeter drop - then off

Strobe/Beacon.....On - visually check - off

Master Switch.....Off

Fuel tank selectorOn fullest tank

Paperwork:

Airworthiness certificate

Registration

Operating limitations (POH)

Weight/loading data

PA-28-180 OPERATING INFORMATION

3. Cockpit - Night Flights

Nav Lights & Strobes On

Walk around plane and visually check to see that all are operating.

Landing Light..... On

Visually check from outside if not dark enough to see that it's on from inside the cockpit.

Instrument Lights On

Light switches Off (except beacon)

Master switch..... Off

3. Right Wing

Flap Check freedom of movement and security.

Aileron Check security and freedom of movement

Wing tip Check for cracks; Check light security.

Leading edge Look for dents

Fuel sump Check sample for color, water and dirt.

Main landing gear..... Check tire wear, brake pads, leaking brake fluid.

PA-28-180 OPERATING INFORMATION

4. Nose

Cowling Check secured.
Oil 8 Quarts max; 6 Quarts minimum.
Nose gear Check tire wear; Strut inflation; security
Engine compartment Check for bird's nests
Propeller Check for nicks and security;
Spinner Check security
Landing light Check security
Air Filter Check clean and security
Fuel sump Check sample for color, water and dirt.

4. Left Wing

Leading edge Look for dents
Main landing gear Check tire wear, brake pads, leaking brake fluid.
Fuel sump Check sample for color, water and dirt.
Pitot/Static Check cover off; Check holes not obstructed.
Wing tip Check for cracks; Check light security.
Aileron Check security and freedom of movement.
Flap Check freedom of movement and security.
Stall Warning Vane Check for free operation

PA-28-180 OPERATING INFORMATION

5. Fuselage – Left Side

Check for loose rivets, screws and damage.

6. Empenage

Stabilator Check security and freedom of movement.
Rudder Check security and freedom of movement.

7. Fuselage – Right Side

Check for loose rivets, screws and damage
Baggage Door Closed and locked

PA-28-180 OPERATING INFORMATION

Normal Engine Starting Checklist:

1. Before Starting

Preflight InspectionCompleted
Seat positionAdjust & ensure locked
Seal belts/harnessAdjust and lock
Brief passengers on use of belts/harnesses and requirements
for wearing them.

Fuel SelectorFullest Tank
Radios/electricalOff
AutopilotOff
BrakesTest and set
Circuit BreakersCheck all in

2. Starting Engine

MixtureRich (Forward)
Carburetor heatCold (up)
Primer.....Prime if required
Make sure locked in
Throttle.....1/4 Inch
KeyIn ignition
Master Switch.....On (both sides)
Fuel Pump.....On
Propeller Area.....Call "Clear" & check prop
area and behind plane
IgnitionStart - release on start
Throttle.....1,000 RPM
Oil Pressure.....Check in green

PA-28-180 OPERATING INFORMATION

3. Before Taxiing

Radios On and set to appropriate
frequency. Call for radio
check
Transponder Standby
Beacon/Strobe On
Nav. Lights/Strobes..... On if required
Flaps Full up (normal takeoff)

4. Taxiing

Clearance Check for things in way of
wings
Check for people ahead of
and behind plane
Flight Controls..... Set for existing wind
conditions
Brakes..... Come to full stop
immediately after starting
taxi roll

PA-28-180 OPERATING INFORMATION

5. IFR Instrument Checks

Turn Coordinator	Should indicate turn in proper direction while taxiing.
Attitude Indicator	Very little change due to turns; Slight pitch indications due to acceleration or deceleration.
Heading Indicator.....	Should track headings.
Altimeter.....	When set to current altimeter setting should indicate within 75 ft. of airport elevation.
VSI	Should indicate zero. If not, note indication and use for level indication in flight.
VORs	Check at local ground check point or against each other based on some receivable signal.

PA-28-180 OPERATING INFORMATION

PA-28-180 OPERATING INFORMATION

Before Takeoff Checklist:

1. Final Cockpit Check

Cabin door **Closed and latched**
Flight Controls **Free and correct**
Elevator trim **Takeoff position**
Rudder trim **Takeoff position**
Flight Instruments **Check and set**
 Set attitude indicator to level flight position
 Set altimeter to runway altitude or locally reported altimeter setting
 Set heading indicator to magnetic compass
Comm Radio/VOR **Set to appropriate freqs**
Beacon/Strobe **On**
Nav Lights/Strobes **On if required**
Autopilot **Off**

2. Engine Run-up

Fuel Selector **Fullest Tank**
Mixture **Rich (Forward)**
Parking brake **Set or hold foot brakes**
Throttle **1,800 RPM**
Magnetos **Check**
 RPM drop should not exceed 125 RPM on either magneto.
 RPM difference between magnetos should not exceed 50 RPM.

PA-28-180 OPERATING INFORMATION

Carburetor Heat **On**

 Check for RPM drop then back to off

Engine instruments **Check**

 Oil pressure/Temperature

 Suction

 Ammeter - Create electrical load with landing light.

 Make sure no more than needle width deflection.

Fuel Pump **Momentarily Off; Check for good fuel pressure; On**

Throttle **1,000 RPM**

Throttle quadrant lock **Adjust**

Transponder **Set to mode C/Altitude**

PA-28-180 OPERATING INFORMATION

Normal Takeoff and Climb Procedures

Flaps.....	Full up
Carburetor Heat.....	Cold (Up)
Fuel Pump.....	On
Elevator Trim	Takeoff position
Rudder Trim.....	Takeoff position
Heading indicator.....	Calibrate against compass
Throttle.....	Full open (Forward)
Engine Instruments	Check while starting roll
RPM – In the green arc	
Oil Pressure - In the green	
Oil Temperature - In the green	
Suction - In the green	
Airspeed.....	Building
Elevator	Lift nose wheel at 60 MPH
	(52 KIAS)
Climb Speed	85 MPH (74 KIAS)

PA-28-180 OPERATING INFORMATION

Maximum Performance Takeoff (Short Field):

Taxi	Maximum runway usage
Takeoff procedure should be started using ALL available runway. Taxi to end of runway and align with centerline.	
Brakes.....	Set and hold
Flaps	25⁰
Carburetor Heat	Cold (Up)
Fuel Pump	On
Elevator Trim	Takeoff position
Rudder Trim	Takeoff position
Heading indicator	Calibrate against compass
Throttle	Full open (in)
Engine Instruments.....	Check before starting roll
RPM – In the green arc	
Oil Pressure - In the green	
Oil Temperature - In the green	
Suction - In the green	
Brakes.....	Release
Airspeed	Building
Elevator	Slightly tail low
Climb Speed.....	74 MPH (65 KIAS) until obstacles are cleared, then 85 MPH (74 KIAS).
Flaps	Retract at safe altitude with positive rate of climb.

PA-28-180 OPERATING INFORMATION

Soft Field Takeoff:

Taxi.....Keep rolling to avoid bogging down

Flaps.....25°
If 25° flaps are used, with obstacles ahead, leave them extended until the obstacle is cleared and at a safe altitude.

Carburetor Heat.....Cold (Up)

Fuel Pump.....On

Elevator Trim.....Takeoff position

Rudder Trim.....Takeoff position

Heading indicator.....Calibrate against compass or runway heading

Throttle.....Full open (in)

Engine InstrumentsCheck as starting roll

RPM – In the green arc

Oil Pressure - In the green

Oil Temperature - In the green

Suction - In the green

Airspeed.....Building

Elevator.....Slightly tail low
Allow the airplane to lift off as soon as possible (before reaching safe climb speed). Level off at a few feet above the ground and fly in ground effect until reaching normal climb speed.

Climb Speed74 MPH (65 KIAS) until obstacles are cleared, then 85 MPH (74 KIAS).

Flaps.....Retract at safe altitude with positive rate of climb.

4/24/2016

PA-28-180 OPERATING INFORMATION

After Takeoff Checklist

1. Climbout
Airspeed 85 MPH (74 KIAS)
Altitude Above 300 AGL
Flaps Up (one click at a time)
Fuel Pump Off at 1,000 AGL; Check fuel pressure
2. At Cruise Altitude
Attitude Level
Airspeed Let build to desired cruise speed
Throttle Reduce to desired cruise setting
Heading Indicator Calibrate against compass
3. Above 5,000 MSL
Mixture..... Lean for maximum RPM

Enroute Climb:

Normal Airspeed..... 100 MPH (87 KIAS)

Max Performance See POH Climb Table in Section IV

Throttle..... Full Open (Forward)

Carburetor Heat Cold (Up)

Mixture..... Rich (Forward) below 5,000 ft. Leaned for maximum RPM above 5,000.

4/24/2016

PA-28-180 OPERATING INFORMATION

Normal Approach and Landing Procedures:

1. Pre-Landing (Downwind) check

Seat belts/Harnesses Adjust and lock
Mixture Rich (Forward)
Fuel Selector Fulllest Tank
Fuel Pump On; Check fuel pressure
Autopilot Off

2. Approach and Landing

Power Reduce to 1,300 to 1,500
RPM abeam approach end
of runway

Airspeed Let bleed off to less than
115 MPH (100KIAS)

Flaps Use as desired

Under light (less than 10 Knots) wind conditions 10°
descending on the end of the downwind leg, 25° on base, and
full flaps over the threshold as required.

In heavier winds 25° or less is good flap setting for landing.

Use minimum flap setting possible for cross wind landing

Airspeeds

Downwind through base 90 MPH (78 KIAS)

Final approach 80 - 85 MPH (70 – 74 KIAS)

In gusty winds add 1/2 difference between gust and average
wind speed to approach speed.

Touchdown

Just above stalling speed - main wheels first.

Landing Roll

Lower nose wheel gently

Braking

Minimum required.

PA-28-180 OPERATING INFORMATION

Short Field Landing:

1. Pre-Landing (Downwind) check

Seat belts/Harnesses Adjust and lock
Mixture Rich (Forward)
Fuel Selector Fulllest Tank
Fuel Pump On; Check fuel pressure
Autopilot Off

2. Approach and landing

Power Reduce to 1,300 to 1,500
RPM abeam approach end
of runway

Airspeed Let bleed off to less than
115 MPH (100KIAS)

Flaps

Under light (less than 10 Knots) wind conditions 10°
descending on the end of the downwind leg, 25° on base, and
full flaps on final.

Airspeeds

Downwind through base 90 MPH (78 KIAS)

Final approach 70 - 75 MPH (61 – 65 KIAS)

In gusty winds add 1/2 difference between gust and average
wind speed to approach speed.

Touchdown

Roundout must be done much faster than usual due to low
airspeed.

Landing Roll Hold Nose off as long as
possible.

Braking Maximum possible without
sliding tires; Hold full up
elevator

Flaps Retract

PA-28-180 OPERATING INFORMATION

Soft Field Landing:

1. Pre-Landing (Downwind) check

Seat belts/Harnesses Adjust and lock
Mixture Rich (Forward)
Fuel Selector Full Tank
Fuel Pump On; Check fuel pressure
Autopilot Off

2. Approach and Landing

Power Reduce to 1,300 to 1,500
RPM abeam approach end
of runway

Airspeed Let bleed off to less than
115 MPH (100 KIAS)

Flaps Use as desired

Under light (less than 10 Knots) wind conditions 10°
descending on the end of the downwind leg, 25° on base, and
full flaps over the threshold as required.

In heavier winds 25° or less is good flap setting for landing.

Use minimum flap setting possible for cross wind landing

Airspeeds

Downwind through base 90 MPH (78 KIAS)

Final approach 80 - 85 MPH (70 - 74 KIAS)

In gusty winds add 1/2 difference between gust and average
wind speed to approach speed.

Touchdown

Just above stalling speed - main wheels first.

Landing Roll

Hold nose wheel off as long as possible

Braking

Minimum required.

Flight Controls Full up elevator

4/24/2016

PA-28-180 OPERATING INFORMATION

Balked Landing (Go Around):

Throttle Full Open (in)
Carburetor Heat Cold (Up)
Flaps Raise in increments once a
positive rate of climb and
safe airspeed are obtained
Airspeed 85 MPH (74 KIAS)

4/24/2016

PA-28-180 OPERATING INFORMATION

Post-Landing Checklists:

1. After Landing - Clear of Runway
Flaps.....Full Up
Carburetor Heat.....Off (Up
Fuel Pump.....Off
Elevator Trim.....Takeoff position
Rudder Trim.....Takeoff position
2. If Hard Landing
ELTListen for on 121.5 on
communications radio
3. Engine Shutdown
Radios/ElectricalAll off
Throttle.....1,000 RPM
Master Switch.....Off
MixtureIdle cutoff
IgnitionOff
4. Securing the Airplane
Control Lock.....Install
TiedownWings and Tail
Pitot Cover.....Install
Double Check
All electrical equipment - Off
Master Switch - Off
5. Close your Flight Plan

PA-28-180 OPERATING INFORMATION

Before Leaving Home

1. Self Check
Feeling ok..... Yes
Under any stress No more than usual
Taking any medication..... No
Alcohol in last 12 Hrs. No
2. Flight Planning/Navigation Equipment
Current Charts
A/FD
POH
Airport Guide
E6-B
Plotter
Calculator
Timer
Custom Checklists
Flight Plans
Weather Reports
Pencils
Clipboards
3. Emergency Items
Hand Compass
Knife
Flashlights
Batteries
Bulbs
Cell Phone (Charged)
Spare Glasses
Sun Glasses