OPERATING LIMITATIONS

OPERATIONS AUTHORIZED.

Your Cessna exceeds the requirements of airworthiness as set forth by the United States Government, and is certificated under FAA Type Certificate No. 3A12 as Cessna Model No. 172L.

With standard equipment, the airplane is approved for day and night operations under VFR. Additional optional equipment is available to increase its utility and to make it authorized for use under IFR day and night. An owner of a properly equipped Cessna is eligible to obtain approval for its operation on single-engine scheduled airline service. Your Cessna Dealer will be happy to assist you in selecting equipment best suited to your needs.

MANEUVERS - NORMAL CATEGORY.

This airplane is certificated in both the normal and utility category. The normal category is applicable to airplanes intended for non-aerobatic operations. These include any maneuvers incidental to normal flying, stalls (except whip stalls) and turns in which the angle of bank is not more than 60°. In connection with the foregoing, the following gross weight and flight load factors apply:

Gross Weight									2300 lbs
Flight Load Factor									
*Flaps Up							+3	8.8	-1.52
*Flaps Down .									

*The design load factors are 150% of the above, and in all cases, the structure meets or exceeds design loads.

Your airplane must be operated in accordance with all FAA-approved markings, placards and check lists in the airplane. If there is any information in this section which contradicts the FAA-approved markings, placards and check lists, it is to be disregarded.

MANEUVERS - UTILITY CATEGORY.

This airplane is not designed for purely aerobatic flight. However, in the acquisition of various certificates such as commercial pilot, instrument pilot and flight instructor, certain maneuvers are required by the FAA. All of these maneuvers are permitted in this airplane when operated in the utility category. In connection with the utility category, the following gross weight and flight load factors apply, with maximum entry speeds for maneuvers as shown:

Gross Weight								•		2000 lbs
Flight Load Factor	•									
Flaps Up						•	•-	4.	4	-1.76
Flaps Down .							. 4	₽3.	5	

In the utility category, the baggage compartment and rear seat must not be occupied. No aerobatic maneuvers are approved except those listed below:

MANEUVER	MAXIMUM ENTRY SPEED

Chandelles.																122 mph (106 knots)
Lazy Eights					_						_	_				122 mph (106 knots)
Stoop Turns	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	٠	•	•	•	٠	122 mph (106 knots)
preeh rarus	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Clary Deceleration
																. Slow Deceleration
Stalls (Excep	ŧ	Wh	ip	St	all	s)								•	•	. Slow Deceleration

^{*}Higher speeds can be used if abrupt use of the controls is avoided.

Aerobatics that may impose high loads should not be attempted. The important thing to bear in mind in flight maneuvers is that the airplane is clean in aerodynamic design and will build up speed quickly with the nose down. Proper speed control is an essential requirement for execution of any maneuver, and care should always be exercised to avoid excessive speed which in turn can impose excessive loads. In the execution of all maneuvers, avoid abrupt use of controls.

AIRSPEED LIMITATIONS (CAS).

The following is a list of the certificated calibrated airspeed (CAS) limitations for the airplane.

Never Exceed Speed (glide or dive, smooth air)		•		174 MPH
Maximum Structural Cruising Speed				140 MPH
Maximum Speed, Flaps Extended				
*Maneuvering Speed				122 MPH

^{*}The maximum speed at which you may use abrupt control travel.

AIRSPEED INDICATOR MARKINGS.

The following is a list of the certificated calibrated airspeed markings (CAS) for the airplane.

Never Exceed (glide or di	ve	, :	sm	00	th	ai	r)		174 MPH (red line)
Caution Range								1	140-174 MPH (yellow arc)
Normal Operating Range.									59-140 MPH (green arc)
Flap Operating Range				•					52-100 MPH (white arc)

ENGINE OPERATION LIMITATIONS.

Power and Speed												150	BHP	at	2700	RPM
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ENGINE INSTRUMENT MARKINGS.

OIL TEMPERATURE GAGE.

Normal Operating Range								Green	Arc
Maximum Allowable							245°	F (red	line)

OIL PRESSURE GAGE.

Minimum Idling					
Normal Operating Range					60-90 psi (green arc
Maximum					100 psi (red line

FUEL QUANTITY INDICATORS.

Empty (2.0 gallons unusable each tank) E (red line)

TACHOMETER.

Normal Operating Range:			
			. 2200-2500 (inner green arc)
At 5000 feet			2200-2600 (middle green arc)
At 10,000 feet			. 2200-2700 (outer green arc)
Maximum Allowable		_	2700 (red line)

CARBURETOR AIR TEMPERATURE GAGE (OPT).

Icing Range -15° to 5°C (vellow arc)

WEIGHT AND BALANCE.

The following information will enable you to operate your Cessna within the prescribed weight and center of gravity limitations. To figure the weight and balance for your particular airplane, use the Sample Problem, Loading Graph, and Center of Gravity Moment Envelope as follows:

Take the "Licensed Empty Weight" and "Moment" from the Weight and Balance Data sheet (or changes noted on FAA Form 337) carried in your airplane, and write them down in the column titled "YOUR AIR-PLANE" on the Sample Loading Problem.

NOTE

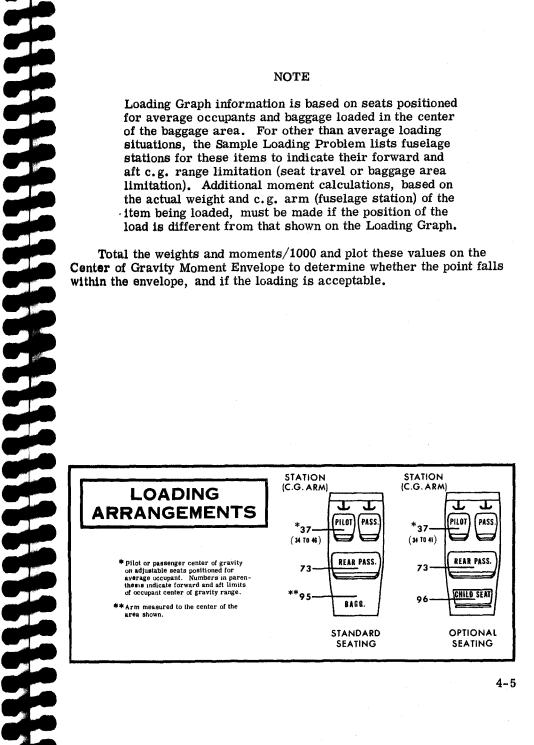
The Weight and Balance Data sheet is included in the aircraft file. In addition to the licensed empty weight and moment noted on this sheet, the c.g. arm (fuselage station) is shown. The c.g. arm figure need not be used on the Sample Loading Problem. The moment shown on the sheet must be divided by 1000 and this value used as the moment/ 1000 on the loading problem.

Use the Loading Graph to determine the moment/1000 for each additional item to be carried, then list these on the loading problem.

NOTE

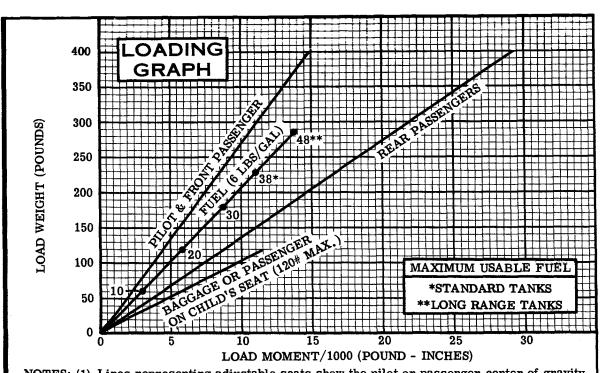
Loading Graph information is based on seats positioned for average occupants and baggage loaded in the center of the baggage area. For other than average loading situations, the Sample Loading Problem lists fuselage stations for these items to indicate their forward and aft c.g. range limitation (seat travel or baggage area limitation). Additional moment calculations, based on the actual weight and c.g. arm (fuselage station) of the item being loaded, must be made if the position of the load is different from that shown on the Loading Graph.

Total the weights and moments/1000 and plot these values on the Center of Gravity Moment Envelope to determine whether the point falls within the envelope, and if the loading is acceptable.



			IPLE LANE		UR LANE
S	AMPLE LOADING PROBLEM	Weight (lbs.)	Moment (lbins. /1000)	Weight (lbs.)	Moment (lbins. /1000
1.	Licensed Empty Weight (Sample Airplane)	1364	51.7		
2.	Oil (8 qts Full oil may be assumed for all flights)	15	-0.2	15	-0.2
3.	Fuel (Standard - 38 Gal at 6#/Gal)	228	10,9		
	Fuel (Long Range - 48 Gal at 6#/Gal)				
4.	Pilot and Front Passenger (Station 34 to 46)	340	12.6		
5.	Rear Passengers	340	24.8		
6.	Baggage (or Passenger on Child's Seat) (Station 82 to 108)	13	1.2		
7.	TOTAL WEIGHT AND MOMENT	2300	101.0		

Locate this point (2300 at 101.0) on the center of gravity moment envelope. and since this point falls within the envelope, the loading is acceptable.



NOTES: (1) Lines representing adjustable seats show the pilot or passenger center of gravity on adjustable seats positioned for an average occupant. Refer to the Loading Arrangements diagram for forward and aft limits of occupant c.g. range.

(2) Engine Oil: 8 Qts. = 15 Lbs. at -0.2 Moment/1000.

