TURBO

SECTION IV OPERATING LIMITATIONS

OPERATIONS AUTHORIZED

Your Cessna with standard equipment, exceeds the requirements of airworthiness as set forth by the United States Government, and is certified under FAA Type Certificate No. 3A10.

With standard equipment, the aircraft is approved for day and night operation under VFR. Additional optional equipment is available to increase its utility and to make it authorized for use under IFR day and night operation. Your Cessna Dealer will be happy to assist you in selecting equipment best suited to your needs.

MANEUVERS-NORMAL CATEGORY

The aircraft exceeds the requirements of the Federal Aviation Regulations, set forth by the United States Government for airworthiness. Spins and aerobatic maneuvers are not permitted in normal category aircraft in compliance with these regulations. In connection with the foregoing, the following gross weight and flight load factors apply:

Maximum Takeoff Weight Maximum Landing Weight *Flight Load Factor (at design gross weight of 5500 lbs.) Flaps UP Flaps DOWN *The design load factor *The design load

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

The aircraft must be operated in accordance with all FAA approved arrings, placards, and checklists in the aircraft. If there is any inin this Owner's Manual that contradicts the FAA approved markmarkplacards, and checklists, it is to be disregarded.

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AIRSPEED LIMITATIONS (CAS)

Maximum Structural Cruis	sing S	peed				
Level Flight or Climb				_		183 KCAS
Maximum Speed			•	•	•	100 KCAD
Flaps Down 15°.						160 KCAS
Flaps Down 15° - 35°						
	•	•	•	•		140 KCAS
Gear Down						
Never Exceed (alide on		•			•	140 KCAS
Never Exceed (glide or	aive,	smo	oth a	ur)		227 KCAS
*Maneuvering Speed	•	•	•	•	•	A

*The maximum speed at which you can use abrupt control travel.

AIRSPEED INDICATOR INSTRUMENT MARKINGS

The following is a list of the calibrated airspeed limitations for the aircraft.

Never Exceed (glide or dive,	sm	ooth	ai	r) 227 $KOAO (-1)$
Caurion Renge				
Normal Organitie D		•	•	183-227 KCAS (yellow arc)
Normal Operating Range		•		
Flap Operating Range				69 140 KOAG () W
Minimum Control Speed		•	•	
Beat Of 1 To 1 Speed		•	-	81 KCAS (red radial line)
Best Single-Engine Reate of (llin	ıb		107 KCAS (blue radial line)
			•	tor nono (brue radial line)

ENGINE OPERATION LIMITATIONS

ENGINE INSTRUMENT MARKINGS

OIL TEMPERATURE

Normal Operating Range	•	•		75° to 240°F (green arc)
Maximum Temperature	•	•	•	\cdot . 240°F (red line)

OIL PRESSURE

ЪТ.-

Idling Pressure				10 DSI $(m = 1, 1, \dots, n)$
Normal Operating Range	•	•	•	· . 10 PSI (red line)
Maximum Pressure	•	•	•	. 30 to 60 PSI (green arc)
Maximum Pressure .	•	•	•	• . 100 PSI (red line)

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1. S. S. S. A. A.

CYLINDER HEAD TEMPERATURE

Normal Operating Range		•	200°	to 460°F (green arc)
Maximum Temperature				$. 460^{\circ} F$ (red line)

MANIFOLD PRESSURE

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE MANIFOLD PRESSURE								
ALTITUDE	MAX ALLOWABLE M. P.	ALTITUDE	MAX ALLOWABLE M. P.					
SeaLevel	32.0	24,000	24.3					
16,000	32.0	26,000	22.2					
18,000	30.7	28,000	20.2					
20,000	29.0	30,000	18.5					
22,000	26.4	32,000	17.0					

TACHOMETER

Normal Operating Range . . 2100 to 2350 RPM (green arc) Above 10,000 Ft. - Hot Day. 2100 to 2500 RPM (inner green arc) Maximum Engine Rated Speed . . . 2700 RPM (red line)

FUEL FLOW

Normal Operating Range . . 8.4 to 175 Lbs/Hr (green arc) Minimum and Maximum Fuel Flows 0 and 178.8 Lbs/Hr (red line) 2.5 and 19.5 PSI (red line)

BAGGAGE COMPARTMENTS

Your aircraft has been designed for passenger carrying capability. As a result, no provisions have been made for the transportation of cargo. There are four baggage locations: two in the aft cabin area and one location in the aft portion of each engine nacelle.

These baggage areas are intended primarily for low density items such as luggage and brief cases. The floors of these areas are primary structure; therefore, care should be exercised during loading and unloading to

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prevent damage. When loading high density objects, insure that adequate protection is available to prevent damage to any of the aircraft's primary structure. If baggage is carried, it is necessary to properly locate and secure this load before flight.

BAGGAGE TIE - DOWN

Two hundred pounds of baggage is allowed at Station 96 behind the standard seats without the use of tie-downs. Any baggage stored at Station 96, with the individual seats, require tie-downs. Tie-downs for Station 96 are directly forward and directly aft of the Station 96 area. In all seating arrangements, standard or optional, baggage at Station 124 is limited to 160 lbs. and must be secured by tie-downs. These tie-downs are directly aft of the Station 96 baggage area and directly aft of the Station 124 baggage area. It is not recommended that any of the baggage tie-downs extend from the aft side of Station 124 to the forward side of Station 96.

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 aircraft, use Figures 4-1, 4-2 and 4-3 as follows:

Take the licensed Empty Weight and Moment/1000 from the Weight and Balance Data sheet, plus any changes noted on forms FAA-337, carried in your aircraft, and write them down in the proper columns of Figure 4-1. Using Figure 4-2, determine the moment/1000 of each item to be carried. Total the weights and moments/1000 and use Figure 4-3 to determine whether the point falls within the envelope and if the loading is acceptable.

LOADING CHART

The loading chart, see Figure 4-2, is provided as a convenient method of determining the moment in inch-pounds of items to be loaded in the aircraft. This chart applies only when the CG of the occupant is at the location specified under Moment Arms in Figure 4-2. If the seat is in any other position, the moment must be computed by multiplying occupant weight times the arm in inches. A point midway between the fore and aft seat rollers can be assumed to be the occupant and seat CG.

The forward face of the cabin doorway structure is Station 20.00.

-		Sample .	Aircraft	Your Aircraft		
	SAMPLE PROBLEM	Weight (lbs)	Moment (lb-ins.) /1000		Moment (lb-ins.) /1000	
1.	Licensed Empty Weight (Sample Problem)	3515.0	122.3			
2.	Oil *(26 Qts. x 1.875 lb/qt.)	49.0	-0,2	49.0	-0.2	
3.	Pilot and Passengers Seats 1 and 2 Seats 3 and 4 Seats 3A and 4A Seats 5 and 6	340. 0 340. 0 340. 0	12.6 23.1 33.3			
4.	Fuel (gals. x 6 lbs./gal.) Main Tanks (100 gals.) Auxiliary Tanks (40 gals.) Auxiliary Tanks (63 gals.) Wing Locker Tanks (40 gals.)	600. 0 136. 0	21. 0 6. 4			
5.	Baggage (Sta. 96.0) (124.0) (Wing Lockers)	180. 0	11. 3			
6.	Total Aircraft Weight (loaded)	5500. 0	229.8			
7.	Locate this point (5500 at 229.8 point falls within the envelope,				this	

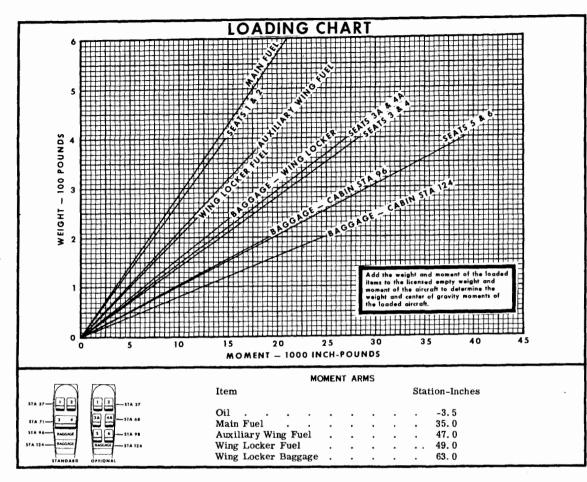
*Note: Normally full oil may be assumed for all flights.

Figure 4-1

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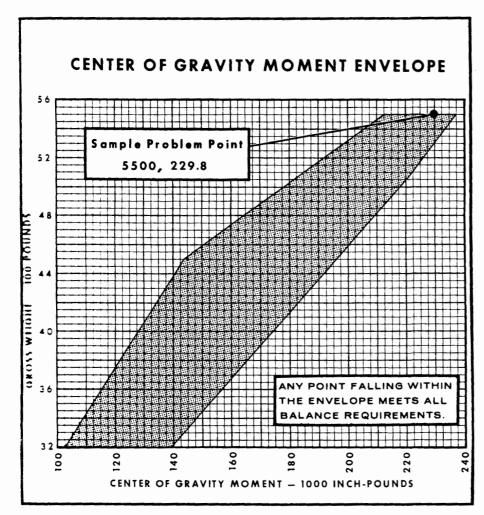


Figure 4-3



AIRSPEED CORRECTION TABLE										
FLAPS O°		FLAP	<u>5 15° •</u>	FLAPS 35° **						
KIAS	KCAS	KIAS	KCAS	KIAS	KCAS					
70	71	70	72	60	60					
80	81	80	82	70	70					
100	101	90	92	80	80					
120	121	100	101	90	90					
140	141	110	111	100	100					
160	160	120	121	110	110					
180	180	130	130	120	120					
200	200	140	140	130	130					
220	220	150	150	140	140					
240	239	160	160	1						

*Maximum Flap Speed 160 KCAS

**Maximum Flap Speed 140 KCAS

NOTE: The above calibrations are valid for pilots' and copilots' airspeed indicators when using normal static source and the standard pitot static system only. Refer to Pilot's Checklist if alternate static source is used or a dual pitot system is installed.

Figure 6-1

STALL SPEED CHART KNOTS (IAS IS APPROXIMATE) 5500 POUNDS GROSS WEIGHT									
CONFIGURATION	ANGLE OF BANK 0° 20° 40° 60°								
	KIAS	KCAS	KIAS	KCAS	KIAS	KCAS	KIAS	KCAS	
Gear and Flaps Up Gear Down and Flaps 15° Gear Down and Flaps 35°	75 72 67	76 74 68	78 75 70	79 77 71	86 83 78	87 85 78	107 104 97	108 105 97	

Figure 6-2

6-2