

Cessna 172R/S Pilot's Checklist

with GPS and KAP 140 single-axis autopilot

WARNING

Do not operate this aircraft unless you have read and understood the *Pilot's Operating Handbook* for this model & all applicable supplements.
This checklist is not a substitute for *POH* knowledge.

Normal Procedures

Further procedure details are in the *Pilot's Operating Handbook* section 4.

Preflight Cockpit

Cockpit Area

1. Pitot Cover and Control Wheel LockRemoved
2. Aircraft Log Pre-Flight EntryCompleted
3. Airworthiness and Registration Certificates.....Displayed
4. Fire ExtinguisherChecked
5. Pilot's Operating Handbook and GPS Quick Reference.....Available

Lower Panel

6. MagnetosOff
7. Master (Alt/Bat).....On
8. Circuit Breakers (Main & Avionics).....Checked in
9. Beacon, Landing, Taxi, Nav, Strobe LightsTested
10. Pitot HeatTested
11. Electrical Switches.....Off
12. Avionics MasterOn
13. FlapsExtended Full
14. Alt Static AirOff

Pedestal

15. Fuel Shutoff ValveOpen
16. Fuel SelectorBoth

Avionics Stack

17. Avionics Cooling Fan.....Checked (audible)
18. GPS Self-test & Database Dates.....Checked

Preflight Cockpit

19. Transponder Code.....VFR
20. AutopilotEngaged and overpowered

Pilot's Side

21. Annunciator Panel SwitchTested
22. Clock.....[Set]
23. Fuel Qty[Checked]

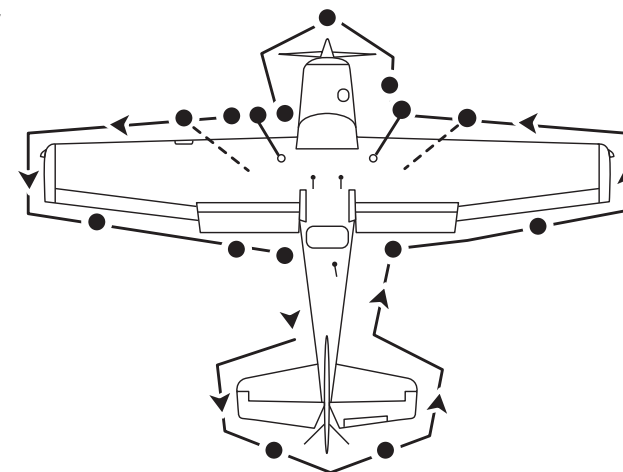
Lower Panel (again)

24. Avionics MasterOff
25. Master (Alt/Bat).....Off

"Preflight Cockpit check complete"

Preflight Exterior

Preflight Exterior



Empennage

1. AntennasSecurely attached and in good condition
2. Elevator.....Moves freely and securely attached
3. Rudder.....Moves freely and securely attached
4. Rudder Gust Lock (if installed)Removed
5. Tail Tie-Down.....Disconnected
6. Elevator Trim TabSecurely attached

Right Wing Trailing Edge

7. FlapSecurely attached and in good condition
8. Aileron.....Moves freely and securely attached

Right Wing Leading Edge

- 9. Wing Tie-Down.....Disconnected
- 10. Fuel Tank Sump Quick Drain ValvesSampled & checked fuel (5 points)
- 11. Main Wheel Tire.....Inflated and in good condition
- 12. Fuel Quantity.....Checked visually
- 13. Fuel Filler CapVent unobstructed and cap secure

Nose

- 14. Engine Oil Level.....[5–8 qt]
 ▲ (Avoid used engine oil—possible carcinogen. Wash off with soap.)
- 15. Engine Oil Dipstick/Filler CapSecure
- 16. Fuel Strainer Quick Drain ValveSampled & checked fuel
- 17. Engine Cooling Air InletsClear of obstructions
- 18. Propeller & Spinner.....Free of nicks and securely attached
- 19. Air FilterClean
- 20. Nose Wheel Strut.....Inflated
- 21. Nose Wheel Tire.....Inflated and in good condition
- 22. Left Static Source Opening.....No blockage

Left Wing Leading Edge

- 23. Fuel Quantity.....Checked visually
- 24. Fuel Filler CapVent unobstructed and cap secure
- 25. Pitot Tube, Stall Warning,& Fuel Tank Vent.....No blockage
- 26. Landing & Taxi Lights.....Cover in good condition and clean
- 27. Wing Tie-Down.....Disconnected
- 28. Fuel Tank Sump Quick Drain ValvesSampled & checked fuel (5 points)
- 29. Main Wheel Tire.....Inflated and in good condition

Left Wing Trailing Edge

- 30. Aileron.....Moves freely and securely attached
- 31. Flap.....Securely attached and in good condition

Baggage Area

- 32. Baggage DoorLatched
 “Preflight Exterior check complete”

Before Start

Before Start

- 1. Tie-Downs, Chocks, and Tow Bar.....Removed
- 2. Seats & Seat Belts.....Adjusted & locked
- 3. Master (Alt/Bat).....On
- 4. Beacon.....On
- 5. Avionics Master.....Off
- 6. Fuel Shutoff Valve.....Open
- 7. Fuel SelectorBoth

“Before Start check complete”

Start

See *POH* section 4, Amplified Procedures subsection, for start procedures.

Start type:	Normal	Hot	Flooded
Prime	Yes	No	No
Mixture	Cut-Off	Cut-Off	Cut-Off
Throttle	1/4 inch	1/4 inch	Half to full open

Priming: If engine is not warm: Throttle open 1/4 inch. Fuel pump on. Mixture rich. Await stable fuel flow indication. Mixture cut-off. Fuel pump off.

As engine starts, **immediately** mixture to full rich, throttle to 1000 rpm.

Starter cycle limits: crank 10 sec — cool 20 sec — crank 10 sec — cool 20 sec — crank 10 sec — cool **10 min** — repeat once, then get assistance.

After Start

After Start

- 1. Oil PressChecked
 (Shutdown engine if oil pressure not normal within 30 seconds of start.)
- 2. AmmeterPositive (charging)
- 3. (if skyBeacon-equipped or sunset–sunrise) Nav LightsOn
 If skyBeacon-equipped, nav lights must be on (day & night) for ADS-B out.
- 4. Avionics Master.....On
- 5. Flaps.....Up
- 6. Mixture.....Leaned for ground operations
 (Set throttle to 1200 rpm. Lean for max rpm. Reset throttle to 1000 rpm.)
- 7. GPS Startup Pages.....Acknowledged
- 8. Transponder.....ALT mode / [Code set]
- 9. Instruments.....[Set]

“After Start check complete”

Run-Up

Run-Up

1. Seats, Seat Backs & Seat BeltsSecure & upright
2. Cabin DoorsClosed & locked
3. Flight ControlsFree & correct
4. Mixture.....Full Rich
5. Checked at 1800 rpm:
 - 5.a. Magneto Check.....Complete
(Check drop less than 150 rpm. Less than 50 rpm difference between magnetos.)
 - 5.b. Oil Temp & PressChecked
 - 5.c. VacChecked
 - 5.d. Alternator CheckComplete
 - 5.e. Voltmeter[27.5–28.8 V]
 - 5.f. Annunciator Panel.....Clear (none lit)
6. ThrottleIdle checked
7. Throttle Friction LockSet
8. MixtureLeaned for ground operations
9. Autopilot.....Disengaged
10. (if skyBeacon-equipped or sunset–sunrise) Nav LightsOn
If skyBeacon-equipped, nav lights must be on (day & night) for ADS-B out.
11. Elevator Trim.....Take-off position
12. Fuel Shutoff ValveOpen
13. Fuel SelectorBoth
14. Nav.....Set
15. CDI Navigation Source[GPS/VLOC]
16. TransponderALT mode / [Code set]
17. Instruments.....[Set]
18. Instruments & GPS.....Review warning, caution, or advisory indications
19. Fuel Qty[Checked]

“Run-up check complete”

Brief Takeoff

(ready for TO)

Threats: What are our threats this takeoff?

Plan: • Runway • Type (speeds, flaps) • Abort pt & proc • Climb speeds, power • Initial heading & altitude • Return • Route (ODP, SID) • Nav setup

Countermeasures: Extra actions or considerations to manage threats.

Normal Takeoff: **flaps up**

Rotation**55 KIAS**

Takeoff (to 50 ft).....**75 KIAS**

Short Field Takeoff: **flaps 10°**

Rotation**51 KIAS**

Takeoff (to clear obs.).....**57 KIAS**

Flaps up when clear, > 60 KIAS

Soft Field Takeoff: **flaps 10°**

Rotation**ASAP**

Takeoff (to clear obs.)**57 KIAS**

Takeoff (no obstacles).....**75 KIAS**

Flaps up when clear, > 60 KIAS

Initial climb (50–1000 ft)...**78 KIAS**

En route climb.....**80–86 KIAS**

Before Takeoff

Before Takeoff

(entering runway)

1. Flaps.....[Up or 10°]
2. (If installed) Air Conditioning.....Off
3. Mixture(at or below 3000 density alt.) Full Rich
(above 3000 density alt.) Leaned (for max rpm at full throttle)
4. Landing & Strobe Lights.....On

“Before Takeoff check complete”

After Takeoff

After Takeoff

(roughly 200 ft AGL)

1. Flaps.....Check up
2. (above 3000 density alt.) MixtureLeaned
3. Landing LightOff

“After Takeoff check complete”

Cruise

Cruise

(after level-off)

1. Taxi LightOff (Leave on in high traffic areas)
2. Throttle.....[Cruise power]
3. MixtureLeaned
4. Fuel Qty[Checked]

“Cruise check complete”

APICC

Pre-Maneuver Check (APICC)

(before a training maneuver)

Altitude, Position, Instruments, Clearing turns, Configure

Descent *(before leaving cruise)*

1. Taxi Light.....On
2. Nav & Comm.....Set
3. CDI Navigation Source[GPS/VLOC]
4. Instruments.....[Set]
5. Fuel Qty[Checked]
6. Seats, Seat Backs & Seat BeltsSecure & upright

"Descent check complete"

(IFR) Approach *(setting up approach)*

1. Landing & Taxi LightsOn
2. Fuel SelectorBoth
3. Approach Procedure (in GPS).....Loaded
4. CDI Navigation Source[GPS/VLOC]
5. Instruments.....[Set]
6. TimerReady

"Approach check complete"

Brief Approach / Landing *(after ATIS and set up)*

Threats: What are our threats this approach / landing?

Plan-Instrument approach: • Proc title & rev • NoPT?, No FAF?, Straight-in/Sidestep/Circle? • FAF alt, step downs, DH/MDA • Lighting • MAP • Radios

Plan-VFR landing: • Runway • Pattern direction, altitude, & entry • Type (speeds, flaps) • Lighting • Go-around • Radios

Countermeasures: Extra actions or considerations to manage threats.

Instrument approach 90 KIAS	Final (normal)..... 65 KIAS
Pattern (downwind) 85 KIAS	Final (no flaps) 70 KIAS
	Final (short field) 62 KIAS

Go-around (initial).	(172R) 55 KIAS
	(172S) 60 KIAS

At each waypoint in an instrument approach, do the 5 Ts, as applicable:
Turn (course)–**T**ime (start timer)–**T**wist (OBS)–**T**hrottle (descend)–**T**alk (radio)

Before Landing *(abeam touchdown point/at FAF)*

1. Flaps10°
2. *(if installed)* Air Conditioning.....Off
3. Mixture.....Full Rich
4. Fuel SelectorBoth
5. Autopilot.....Disengaged

"Before Landing check complete"

After Landing *(clear of runway)*

1. Flaps.....Up
2. Mixture.....Leaned for ground operations
3. Landing & Strobe Lights.....Off

"After Landing check complete"

Shutdown

1. Transponder codeVFR
2. *(if activated)* Flight plan.....Closed
3. Avionics MasterOff
4. Mixture.....Cut-Off
5. Throttle.....Closed
6. MagnetosOff
7. Electrical Switches.....Off
8. Master (Alt/Bat).....Off
9. Fuel Selector.....Left or Right
10. Control Wheel LockInstalled

"Shutdown check complete"

Securing

1. Aircraft Log.....Completed
2. Equipment DiscrepanciesReported & logged
3. Panel, Radio, Pedestal, Glareshield, & Map LightsFull dim
4. Master (Alt/Bat).....Off
5. Chocks/tie-downs, Pitot cover, and Sunshades.....Installed
6. Parking brakeReleased (after chocks/tie-downs installed)
7. Cockpit and cabinClean and free of trash

"Securing check complete"

Abnormal Procedures

Further procedure details are in the *Pilot's Operating Handbook* section 3.

Static Source Blockage (Erroneous Instrument Reading Suspected)

1. ALT STATIC AIR ValvePULL ON
2. CABIN HT and CABIN AIR KnobsPULL ON
3. VentsCLOSED
4. Airspeed.....Refer to POH Section 5, Figure 5-1 (Sheet 2)
 "Airspeed Calibration, Alternate Static Source" correction chart

Static Source

Landing with Flat Main Tire

1. ApproachNORMAL
2. Wing Flaps30°
3. TouchdownGOOD MAIN TIRE FIRST
 (Hold airplane off flat tire as long as possible with aileron control)
4. Directional ControlMAINTAIN
 (Using brake on good wheel as required)

Flat Tire

Landing with Flat Nose Tire

1. ApproachNORMAL
2. Wing FlapsAS REQUIRED
3. TouchdownON MAINS
 (Hold nose wheel off the ground as long as possible)
4. Elevator (when nose wheel touches down) ...Maintain FULL UP until stop

Ammeter Full Scale

Ammeter Shows Excessive Rate of Charge (Full Scale)

1. MASTER Switch (ALT Only)OFF

CAUTION

With the alternator side of the master switch off, compass deviations of as much as 25 degrees may occur.

2. Nonessential Electrical EquipmentOFF
3. Flight.....TERMINATE as soon as practical

Low Voltage Annunciator (VOLTS) / Ammeter Discharge

NOTE

Illumination of VOLTS on the annunciator panel may occur during low RPM conditions with an electrical load on the system such as during a low RPM taxi. Under these conditions, the annunciator will go out at higher RPM. The master switch need not be recycled since an over-voltage condition has not occurred to deactivate the alternator system.

1. Avionics Master SwitchOFF
2. Alternator Field Circuit Breaker (ALT FLD).....CHECK IN
3. Master Switch.....OFF (both sides)
4. Master SwitchON
5. Low Voltage Annunciator (VOLTS).....CHECK OFF
6. Avionics Master Switch.....ON

If low voltage annunciator (VOLTS) illuminates again:

7. AlternatorOFF
8. Nonessential Radio and Electrical EquipmentOFF
9. Flight.....TERMINATE as soon as practical

Low Voltage

Vacuum System Failure

Vacuum Annunciator Illuminates (L VAC) or (VAC R)

CAUTION

If vacuum is not within normal operating limits, partial panel procedures may be required for continued flight.

1. Vacuum GageCHECK

Vacuum Failure

Excessive Fuel Vapor (Fuel Flow Stabilization Procedures)

(If flow fluctuations of 1 GPH or more or power surges occur.)

1. Auxiliary Fuel Pump SwitchON
2. MixtureADJUST for smooth operation
3. Fuel Selector ValveSELECT OPPOSITE TANK if symptoms continue
4. Auxiliary Fuel Pump Switch.....OFF after fuel flow has stabilized

Fuel Vapor

GPS Loss of Signal ("DR" or "LOI" Indicated)

1. Navigation sourceUse alternative means of navigation, if available
 If no other navigation source available and "DR" is displayed, use GPS temporarily en route. No terminal or approach procedures will be available.
2. (If in IMC) RouteToward visual meteorological conditions (VMC)

GPS DR/LOI

Emergency Procedures

Further procedure details are in the *Pilot's Operating Handbook* section 3. Items in **boldface** are immediate action items which should be memorized.

Engine Failure During Takeoff Roll

1. **Throttle**IDLE
2. **Brakes**APPLY
3. Wing FlapsRETRACT
4. MixtureIDLE CUTOFF
5. Magnetos Switch.....OFF
6. Master SwitchOFF

Engine Failure Immediately After Takeoff

1. **Airspeed** **172R: 65 KIAS (flaps UP) / 60 KIAS (flaps DOWN)**
172S: 70 KIAS (flaps UP) / 65 KIAS (flaps DOWN)
2. MixtureIDLE CUTOFF
3. Fuel Shutoff ValveOFF (Pull Full Out)
4. Magnetos Switch.....OFF
5. Wing FlapsAS REQUIRED
6. Master SwitchOFF
7. Cabin Door.....UNLATCH
8. Land.....STRAIGHT AHEAD

Engine Failure In Flight (Restart Procedures)

1. **Airspeed** **172R: 65 KIAS** **172S: 68 KIAS**
2. **Fuel Shutoff Valve**.....ON (push full in)
3. **Fuel Selector Valve**BOTH
4. **Auxiliary Fuel Pump Switch**ON
5. **Mixture**RICH (if restart has not occurred)
6. Magnetos SwitchBOTH (or START if propeller is stopped)

NOTE

If the propeller is windmilling, the engine will restart automatically within a few seconds. If the propeller has stopped (possible at low speeds), turn the Magnetos switch to START, advance the throttle slowly from idle and lean the mixture from full rich as required for smooth operation.

7. Auxiliary Fuel Pump SwitchOFF,
 Back ON if fuel flow drops to zero

Emergency Landing without Engine Power

1. Pilot and Passenger Seat BacksMOST UPRIGHT POSITION
2. Seats and Seat BeltsSECURE
3. Airspeed..... **172R: 65 KIAS (flaps UP) / 60 KIAS (flaps DOWN)**
172S: 70 KIAS (flaps UP) / 65 KIAS (flaps DOWN)
4. MixtureIDLE CUTOFF
5. Fuel Shutoff ValveOFF (Pull Full Out)
6. Magnetos Switch.....OFF
7. ELTACTIVATE (if rescue needed)
8. Wing Flaps.....AS REQUIRED (30° recommended)
9. Master SwitchOFF (when landing is assured)
10. Doors.....UNLATCH PRIOR TO TOUCHDOWN
11. Touchdown.....SLIGHTLY TAIL LOW
12. Brakes.....APPLY HEAVILY

Precautionary Landing with Engine Power

1. Pilot and Passenger Seat BacksMOST UPRIGHT POSITION
2. Seats and Seat BeltsSECURE
3. Airspeed65 KIAS
4. Wing Flaps.....20°
5. Selected FieldFLY OVER, noting terrain and obstructions,
 then retract flaps upon reaching a safe altitude and airspeed
6. Avionics Master Switch and Electrical SwitchesOFF
7. ELTACTIVATE (if rescue needed)
8. Wing Flaps30° (on final approach)
9. Airspeed **172R: 60 KIAS** **172S: 65 KIAS**
10. Master SwitchOFF
11. Doors.....UNLATCH PRIOR TO TOUCHDOWN
12. Touchdown.....SLIGHTLY TAIL LOW
13. Magnetos Switch.....OFF
14. Brakes.....APPLY HEAVILY
15. MixtureIDLE CUTOFF

Engine Failure Forced Landing

Ditching

1. Radio.....TRANSMIT MAYDAY on 121.5 MHz, giving location and intentions and SQUAWK 7700
2. Heavy Objects (in baggage area)SECURE or JETTISON (if possible)
3. Pilot and Passenger Seat BacksMOST UPRIGHT POSITION
4. Seats and Seat BeltsSECURE
5. Wing Flaps20°–30°
6. PowerESTABLISH 300 FT/MIN DESCENT AT 55 KIAS

NOTE

If no power is available, approach at 172R: 65 KIAS 172S: 70 KIAS with flaps up or at 172R: 60 KIAS 172S: 65 KIAS with 10° flaps.

7. Approach.....High Winds, Heavy Seas—INTO THE WIND
Light Winds, Heavy Swells—PARALLEL TO SWELLS
8. ELTACTIVATE
9. Cabin DoorsUNLATCH
10. FaceCUSHION at touchdown with folded coat
11. TouchdownLEVEL ATTITUDE AT ESTABLISHED RATE OF DESCENT
12. Airplane.....EVACUATE through cabin doors. If necessary, open window and flood cabin to equalize pressure so doors can be opened.
13. Life Vests and Raft.....INFLATE WHEN CLEAR OF AIRPLANE

Ditching

Engine Fire During Start

1. **Magnetos Switch...START, continue cranking to get a start which would suck the flames and accumulated fuel into the engine.**

If engine starts:

2. Power 172R: 1700 RPM 172S: 1800 RPM for a few minutes
3. EngineSHUTDOWN and inspect for damage

If engine fails to start:

4. **ThrottleFULL OPEN**
5. **Mixture.....IDLE CUTOFF**
6. **Cranking.....CONTINUE**
7. **Fuel Shutoff ValveOFF (Pull Full Out)**
8. **Auxiliary Fuel Pump Switch.....OFF**
9. Fire ExtinguisherOBTAIN
10. Master SwitchOFF
11. Magnetos Switch.....OFF
12. Parking BrakeRELEASE
13. Airplane.....EVACUATE
14. FireEXTINGUISH using fire extinguisher, wool blanket, or dirt
15. Fire DamageINSPECT, REPAIR or REPLACE

Engine Fire

Engine Fire In Flight

1. **Mixture.....IDLE CUTOFF**
2. **Fuel Shutoff ValvePull Out (OFF)**
3. **Auxiliary Fuel Pump Switch.....OFF**
4. **Master Switch.....OFF**
5. Cabin Heat and Air.....OFF (except overhead vents)
6. Airspeed100 KIAS
(If fire is not extinguished, increase glide speed to find an airspeed—within airspeed limitations—which provides an incombustible mixture).
7. Emergency Landing Without Engine Power checklist.....EXECUTE

Electrical Fire In Flight

1. Master Switch.....OFF
2. Vents, Cabin Air, HeatCLOSED
3. Fire ExtinguisherACTIVATE
4. Avionics Master SwitchOFF
5. All Other Switches (except Magnetos switch).....OFF

WARNING

After discharging fire extinguisher and ascertaining that fire has been extinguished, ventilate the cabin.

6. Vents/Cabin Air/HeatOPEN when it is ascertained that fire is completely extinguished

If fire has been extinguished and electrical power is necessary for continuance of flight to nearest suitable airport or landing area:

7. Master SwitchON
8. Circuit Breakers.....CHECK for faulty circuit, do not reset
9. Radio SwitchesOFF
10. Avionics Master SwitchON
11. Radio/Electrical SwitchesON one at a time until short circuit is found

Cabin Fire In Flight

1. Master Switch.....OFF
2. Vents/Cabin Air/HeatCLOSED (to avoid drafts)
3. Fire ExtinguisherACTIVATE

WARNING

After discharging fire extinguisher and ascertaining that fire has been extinguished, ventilate the cabin.

4. Vents/Cabin Air/HeatOPEN when it is ascertained that fire is extinguished
5. FlightLand the airplane as soon as possible to inspect for damage



Wing Fire In Flight

1. Landing/Taxi Light SwitchesOFF
2. Navigation Light SwitchOFF
3. Strobe Light SwitchOFF
4. Pitot Heat SwitchOFF

NOTE
Perform a sideslip to keep the flames away from the fuel tank and cabin. Land as soon as possible using flaps only as required for final approach and touchdown.

Inadvertent Icing Encounter

1. Pitot Heat SwitchON
2. 180 degree turnINITIATE
3. Cabin HeatMAXIMUM
4. Windshield Defrost.....MAXIMUM
5. Cabin Air ControlAS REQUIRED for max defrost
6. ThrottleINCREASE
7. Air Intake Filter Ice.....MONITOR for SIGNS
8. Throttle & Mixture.....MAXIMUM RPM
9. Flight.....Land at NEAREST AIRPORT or suitable off airport landing site
10. Wing Flaps.....LEAVE RETRACTED
11. Windshield on Approach.....SCRAPE if practical
12. Approach Speed.....65–75 KIAS
13. LandingPerform in LEVEL ATTITUDE

NOTE
Open the throttle to increase engine speed and minimize ice build-up on propeller blades. An unexplained loss in engine speed could be caused by ice blocking the air intake filter, or, in extremely rare instances, ice completely blocking the fuel injection air reference tubes. Plan a landing at the nearest airport. With an extremely rapid ice build-up, select a suitable off airport landing site. With an ice accumulation of 1/4 inch or more on the wing leading edges, be prepared for significantly higher stall speed.