

TABLE I (Landplane)
PERFORMANCE WITH FIXED-PITCH WOOD PROPELLER (Sensenich 76JR53)

ITEM	ALTITUDE	OUTSIDE AIR TEMPERATURES				
		0°F	25°F	50°F	75°F	100°F
Take-Off Distance (feet)	Sea Level	1653	1818	1992	2189	2361
Distance required to take-off and climb to 50 ft.	2000 ft.	2014	2209	2436	2662	2914
	4000 ft.	2472	2750	3050	3350	3691
Full Throttle -- 80 mph TIAS -- Flaps UP	6000 ft.	3082	3420	3839	4212	4647
Normal Rate of Climb (ft./min.)	Sea Level	750	721	695	669	645
Full Throttle -- 80 mph TIAS -- Flaps UP	2000 ft.	657	628	603	577	554
	4000 ft.	564	536	511	486	463
	6000 ft.	471	444	419	395	372
Landing Distance (feet)	Sea Level	1490	1550	1610	1676	1738
Distance required to land over a 50 foot obstacle and stop	2000 ft.	1582	1650	1718	1790	1858
Approach at 74 mph TIAS -- Flaps Full DOWN	4000 ft.	1675	1750	1825	1900	1975
	6000 ft.	1768	1850	1930	2016	2100

TABLE II (Skiplane)
PERFORMANCE WITH FIXED-PITCH WOOD PROPELLER (Sensenich 76JR53)

ITEM	ALTITUDE	OUTSIDE AIR TEMPERATURES				
		-50°F	-25°F	0°F	25°F	50°F
Take-Off Distance (feet)	Sea Level	*	**1615	1791	1982	2183
Distance required to take-off and climb to 50 ft.	2000 ft.	*	**1989	2212	2465	2734
	4000 ft.	*	*	**2757	3070	3425
Full Throttle -- 80 mph TIAS -- Flaps UP	6000 ft.	*	*	**3507	3938	4469
Normal Rate of Climb (ft./min.)	Sea Level	812	780	750	721	695
Full Throttle -- 80 mph TIAS -- Flaps UP	2000 ft.	718	686	657	628	603
	4000 ft.	624	592	564	536	511
	6000 ft.	530	499	471	444	419
Landing Distance (feet)	Sea Level	2080	2167	2252	2340	2440
Distance required to land over a 50 foot obstacle and stop.	2000 ft.	2203	2299	2396	2496	2606
Approach at 76.5 mph TIAS -- Flaps Full DOWN	4000 ft.	2326	2432	2540	2653	2772
	6000 ft.	2450	2565	2685	2810	2938

NOTES:

- * At these low temperatures, take-off may be impossible because of very high ski drag.
- ** At these low temperatures, the take-off distance may become excessive due to increased ski drag.

B. MANEUVERS AND OPERATING PLACARDS.

The following placards must be prominently displayed in the cabin:

(a) "Normal Category - (2230 Pounds G.W.) No Acrobatic Maneuvers Including Spins Approved.

Utility Category - (1925 Pounds G.W.) No Acrobatic Maneuvers Approved Except Those Listed Below:

Maneuver	Entry Speed
Chandelle	120 mph
Lazy Eight	115 mph
Stall (Except Whip)	-----
Spin*	-----
Steep Turn	-----

No Inverted or Snap Maneuvers Approved.

*Intentional Spins Prohibited With Flaps Down.

This airplane must be operated in compliance with the Approved Operating Limitations."

(b) Voyager Cabin: "Do not place baggage under rear seat. Do not exceed 350 pounds on floor in rear of cabin with seats removed."

(c) Station Wagon Cabin: "Do not place baggage under rear seat. Do not exceed 90 pounds per square foot, or a total of 600 pounds, on floor of cabin."

(d) Baggage Compartments: "Do not exceed 100 pounds."

(e) Use when Two-Position propeller is installed: "Push for High RPM."

9. FLIGHT INSTRUMENT MARKINGS.

The airspeed indicator is marked at the speeds listed under Paragraph 4, AIRSPEED LIMITATIONS, and at the stalling speeds, 57 mph flaps up and 57 mph flaps down. The explanation of these markings follows:

(a) Radial RED lines mark the never exceed speed for each category (marked "N" for Normal and "U" for Utility) which is the maximum safe airspeed.

(b) YELLOW arc denotes range of speeds in which airplane should be operated with caution and extends from the never exceed speed to the maximum structural cruising speed.

(c) GREEN arc denotes normal operating speed range and extends from cruising speed to stalling speed with flaps up.

(d) WHITE arc denotes speed range in which flaps may safely be lowered.

B. PROCEDURES SECTION.

1. The rear seat is not to be occupied when airplane is operated in the Utility Category.

2. Do not operate engine continuously at speeds between 2150 and 2250 rpm when McCauley propeller is installed.

3. In case of Balked Landing, apply throttle and readjust trim tab settings. To obtain best rate of climb, raise flaps.

C. PERFORMANCE INFORMATION SECTION.

1. TAKE-OFF, CLIMB, AND LANDING.

(a) Performance figures for the airplane equipped with wheels are given in Table I. These figures were obtained during the CAA type tests using the Sensenich fixed-pitch wood propeller, and may be realized under conditions indicated with the airplane and engine in good condition and with average piloting technique.

All landplane performance is given for 2230 pounds gross weight, with no wind, and on level, paved runways. In using this data, allowance must be made for actual conditions.

(b) Performance figures for the airplane equipped with skis are given in Table II. These figures are based on CAA test data obtained at approximately 32°F temperature, using the Sensenich fixed-pitch wood propeller, and may be realized under the conditions indicated with the airplane and engine in good condition and with average piloting technique. It should be noted however, that ski drag on snow will increase with a decrease in temperature and will therefore tend to increase take-off distances.

All Skiplane performance is given for 2230 pounds gross weight, with no wind, and on level, crusted snow and ice surfaces. In using this data, allowance must be made for actual conditions.

(c) Performance with McCauley and Sensenich two-position propeller installations is equal to or exceeds that presented in Tables I and II herein.

With Koppers Aeromatic propeller Model F200/00-76E installation, the airplane performance is equal to or exceeds that presented in Tables I and II herein, and at altitudes this performance may be improved by increasing the flight rpm in accordance with paragraph D(3) of the CAA approved Koppers "Installation Procedure and Operating Limitations No. 11C".

2. STALLING SPEED.

(a) The following table gives the stalling speeds of the airplane at various angles of bank. The approaching stall is indicated by general tail buffeting.

TABLE III

STALLING SPEEDS

Angle of Bank (Deg.)	0	10	20	30	40	50	60
Flaps UP	57	58	59	61	65	71	81
Flaps Full-DOWN	57	58	59	61	65	71	81

(b) At full forward C.G. loading (1550 lbs. @ 18.2%) with flaps extended and power on, the stall characteristics indicate a pitch of 45° and requires approximately 200 feet altitude for recovery. In a normal unaccelerated stall, at more rearward C.G. loadings, not more than an 100 foot loss of altitude, nor a pitch greater than 30°, will be encountered.

D. WEIGHT AND BALANCE DATA SECTION.

NOTE

This section of the Airplane Flight Manual is not a part of that approved by the CAA. It is the responsibility of the airplane owner and the pilot to insure that the airplane is properly loaded. The empty weight, empty weight C.G., and useful load are noted on the attached Weight and Balance Sheet for this airplane as delivered from the factory. If the airplane has been altered, refer to the latest approved Alteration and Repair Form (ACA337) for this information.

1. STANDARD EQUIPMENT LIST.

(Cross out equipment not installed)

No.	Item	Weight	Arm
1	Propeller - Fixed Pitch Wood	14.0	-65.5
2	Spinner - Propeller Fixed Pitch	2.0	-66.5
3	Propeller - Aeromatic	32.0	-65.5
4	Propeller - Two Position	36.0	-66.0
5	Propeller - Fixed Pitch Metal	33.0	-65.5
101	Starter (Delco-Remy)	16.0	-32.0
102	Carburetor Air Heater & Control	5.0	-41.0
103	Carburetor Air Filter	1.0	-40.0
104	Cabin Heater & Control	6.0	-15.0
201	Wheels and Brakes - Goodyear	33.0	- 1.0
	- Firestone	31.0	- 1.0
202	Tail Wheel Tire & Fork	6.0	218.0
203	Parking Brake	0.5	-16.0
204	Wheel Pants	6.0	- 1.0
205	Skis (Federal AR2500 or AR3500) with axle (Stinson 108-5611001)	(Use Actual)	
301	Generator (Delco-Remy)	12.0	-31.5
302	Battery - Electric Storage Co. STS-9F	29.0	13.5
303	Landing Lights	1.0	4.0
304	Radio (Hallicrafters CA-2)	9.0	- 9.0

2. LOADING.

Any combination of baggage, passengers, and fuel may be carried that does not exceed the Gross Weight, Center of Gravity, or Placard Limits of the airplane. Center of Gravity limits are only a consideration with the Station Wagon airplane when used for cargo with rear seats removed. On all other airplanes and arrangements, as manufactured, it is impossible to exceed the Center of Gravity limits without also exceeding the Gross Weight or Placard limitations.

A sling is provided to secure cargo loads against forward motion. The straps on each side are attached to the rear outer seat belt lugs. Center straps attach across the load from the rear center seat belt lugs to the front outer seat belt lugs. Position

sling over the upper forward corner of the cargo and draw all buckles tight. Keep load a minimum of eight inches aft of the front seat back.

3. BALANCE CHECK.

The following computation sheet is furnished to provide a quick means of checking the airplane loading to assure that the most rearward Center of Gravity position is not exceeded. Insert the airplane empty weight from the Weight and Balance Sheet and obtain the arm therefor by subtracting the arm given on that sheet from 21.32.

Item	Weight	x	Arm	=	Moment
Airplane Empty		x			
Front Seat Occupants		x	5.32	=	
Oil (9 Quarts)	17	x	70.32	=	1195
Rear Seats (Use when removed for cargo)	23	x	25.54	=	587
					Total (1)
Rear Seat Occupants		x	26.68	=	
Cabin Baggage or Cargo		x	20.68	=	
Baggage Compartment Load		x	54.18	=	
					Total (2)

Total (1) must be equal to, or greater than, total (2). Gross Weight must not exceed 2230 pounds.

4. LOADING CHART.

A loading chart for Station Wagon airplanes when used for cargo is shown in Figure 2. Loadings falling within the envelope will not exceed rear C.G. location of 37.5% M.A.C.. Allowance is made in the chart computation for one person only in the front seat. With two persons in front, any loading that does not exceed gross weight is permissible. This chart is based on an airplane having an empty weight of 1278 pounds with its C.G. located at 11.08 inches aft of the wing leading edge.

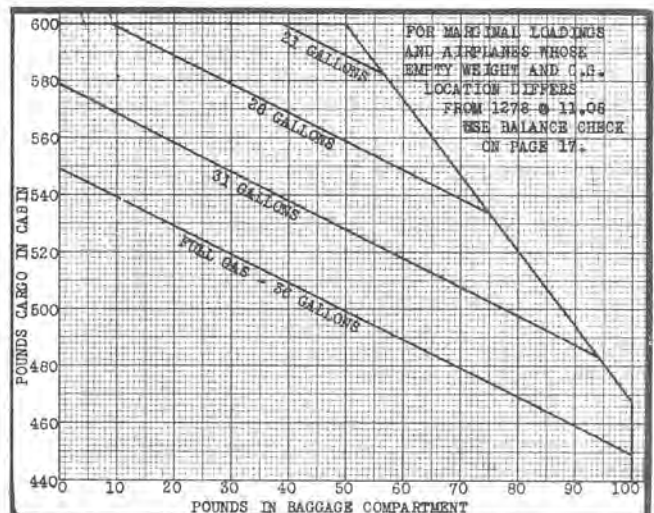


Figure 2 -- Station Wagon Loading Chart