How to Take Off and Land in a SportCruiser

On the runway, ready for takeoff:

1. Nose Wheel Straight on the Center Line
2. Full Power / Right Rudder
3. Back pressure at 50 KIAS
4. Relax Back Pressure when the nose wheel leaves the ground
5. Right Rudder
6. Pitch for 65 KIAS
7. Establish Visual Picture consistent with 65 KIAS
8. Verify that aircraft is tracking straight out from the runway - check wind correction
9. Verify speed
10. Climb to 500 AGL
11. Turn 90 degrees to crosswind - crab into the wind
12. Radio Call: Terrell Traffic; SportCruiser 613PS Left Crosswind; Runway 17; Touch and go Terrell traffic
   
   (Substitute your Airport, Tail Number, Left/Right Traffic and Runway number where items are shown in green)

13. Verify speed/pitch and rudder coordination
14. Turn downwind; Aircraft should be approximately a wing lengths view from the runway
15. Radio Call: Terrell Traffic; 613PS Left Downwind; Runway 17; Touch and Go; Terrell Traffic
16. Verify ground track will keep the aircraft the appropriate distance from runway
17. Verify speed/pitch and rudder coordination
18. Lower the nose to level off at traffic pattern altitude (1000 AGL)
19. QUICKLY reduce power to 4200 RPM
20. Pitch up to maintain altitude
21. Verify altitude and distance from runway
22. Abeam numbers QUICKLY reduce power to 3000 RPM
23. HOLD NOSE UP and hold altitude until speed slows to 75 KIAS
24. Add flaps to 12 degrees while simultaneously reducing pitch to maintain 65 KIAS
25. Wait for 45 degrees from the end of the runway threshold; turn Left Base
26. Add flaps to 30 degrees WHILE TURNING
27. Roll out on appropriate heading consistent with wind to establish correct ground track perpendicular to the runway

28. Radio Call: Terrell traffic; 613PS Left Base; Runway 17; Touch and Go; Terrell Traffic

29. Pitch for 65 KIAS - verify pitch visually and maintain until the flare

30. Turn to Final

31. Radio Call: Terrell traffic; 613PS Final; Runway 17; Touch and Go; Terrell Traffic

32. Find aiming point on runway and maintain visually at the same spot on your wind screen

33. Verify 65 KIAS and adjust power as necessary to maintain aiming point; Adjust pitch to maintain 65 KIAS

34. Add flaps to 30 degrees as necessary

35. Verify Speed – 65 KIAS

36. Power to idle when the field is made

37. Verify aircraft is lined up on centerline – use Aileron to correct

38. Level off approximately 6-10 feet above the runway

39. Start flare with light stick pressure and continuously increase as aircraft slows – do not allow the aircraft to balloon up or sink quickly

40. Keep nose pointed directly down the runway – use rudder to correct

41. Touch down

42. Maintain centerline with MINIMAL rudder input and NO BRAKING

43. Retract Flaps

44. Full Power - add right rudder

45. Repeat from step one as necessary

These are the 45 easy steps to complete a touch and go

Keys to good landings:

- Start with a good, stabilized approach
- Be precise on your airspeeds

**Pitch = Airspeed**
**Bank = Move to Centerline**

**Power = Altitude**
**Rudder = Align nose with centerline**