

C-152 OPERATING INFORMATION

Airspeed Limitations:

Speed Name/Remarks		Indicated Airspeed	
		Knots	MPH
V_{NE}	Never Exceed Speed Do not exceed this speed in any operation	149	168
V_{NO}	Max structural cruising speed Do not exceed this speed except in smooth air and then only with caution	111	127
V_A	Maneuvering speed		
	1670 Pounds	104	119
	1500 Pounds	98	112
	1350 Pounds	93	107
V_{FE}	Maximum flap extended speed	87	100
	Maximum window open speed	139	159
V_S	Stall speed (No Flaps)	40	46
V_{S0}	Stall speed in landing configuration	35	40
	Demonstrated crosswind capability	12	14

C-152 OPERATING INFORMATION

Maneuvering Limits

Speed Name/Remarks	Max Indicated Airspeed	
	Knots	MPH
Chandelles	95	109
Lazy Eights	95	109
Steep Turns	95	109
Spins	Use slow deceleration	
Stalls (except whip stalls)	Use slow deceleration	

Stall Speed Table (Max Gross/CG Forward):

Angle of Bank	0° Flaps		30° Flaps	
	KIAS	MPH	KIAS	MPH
0°	40	46	35	40
30°	43	49	38	44
45°	48	55	42	48
60°	57	66	49	56

C-152 OPERATING INFORMATION

C-152 OPERATING INFORMATION

Optimum/Recommended Speeds:

Speed Name/Remarks		Indicated Airspeed	
		Knots	MPH
V _X	Best angle of climb	55	63
V _Y	Best rate of climb	67	77
V _R	Normal rotation	50	58
	Normal climb	70 - 80	80 - 92
	Normal landing (no flaps)	60 - 70	69 - 80
	Normal landing (full flaps)	55 - 65	63 - 75
	Powered landing (no flaps)	65	75
	Powered landing (full flaps)	60	69
	Max performance approach	54	62
	Optimum glide	60	69

C-152 OPERATING INFORMATION

Engine Failure During Takeoff Run:

ThrottleIdle
BrakesApply
FlapsRetract
MixtureIdle Cutoff
Ignition SwitchOff
Master SwitchOff

C-152 OPERATING INFORMATION

Engine Failure Immediately After Takeoff

1. If enough runway remaining to land:
Throttle.....Idle
Land airplane
BrakesApply
Flaps.....Up
MixtureIdle cutoff
Ignition Switch.....Off
Master SwitchOff
2. Not enough runway to land
Airspeed60 KIAS (69 MPH)
Fly runway heading to emergency landing site
MixtureIdle cutoff
Fuel shutoff.....Off
Ignition switchOff
Flaps.....As required
Master switch.....Off
Doors.....Ajar

C-152 OPERATING INFORMATION

Engine Failure In Flight:

1. Gain all the altitude you can!

Pull back (gently) to use the aircraft's momentum to gain altitude until airspeed falls off to the optimum glide speed (60 KIAS - 69 MPH).

2. Airspeed - Optimum glide speed 60 KIAS (69 MPH)

Trim the airplane for optimum glide speed..

3. Find a suitable place to land and fly to it

If altitude and distance to selected site permit, try to set up a normal landing pattern. If that's not possible, take what you can get. Regardless of whether or not a full pattern can be set up, make sure the approach results in a landing parallel to any furrows in the selected field.

4. If time permits, try to correct the problem

Fuel shut-offOn
MixtureRich (in)
Throttle 1/4 Inch
Carburetor HeatOn (out)
Primer.....In and Locked
Master SwitchOn (Both sides)
Ignition switch.....Both magnetos
Start - if propeller is stopped.

5. If still have time communicate

Transponder7700
Comm Radio121.5

C-152 OPERATING INFORMATION

Emergency Landing Without Engine Power:

1. Fly the airplane

Airspeed65 KIAS / 75 MPH (flaps up)
60 KIAS / 69 MPH (flaps down)

2. Prepare aircraft for landing

MixtureIdle cutoff
Fuel ShutoffOff
Ignition Switch.....Off
Flaps.....As required (30° recommended)
Master SwitchOff
Doors.....Unlatch prior to touchdown

3. Landing

TouchdownSlightly tail low
BrakesApply heavily

C-152 OPERATING INFORMATION

Precautionary Landing With Engine Power

1. Fly the airplane

Airspeed.....60 KIAS (69 MPH)

Flaps20°

Selected FieldInspect

Fly over field noting terrain and obstructions then retract flaps upon reaching a safe altitude and airspeed.

2. Prepare airplane for landing

Radios and ElectricalOff

Flaps30° (On final approach)

Airspeed.....55 KIAS (64 MPH) on final

Master SwitchOff

DoorsUnlatch prior to
touchdown

3. Landing

Touchdown.....Tail slightly low

Ignition SwitchOff

BrakesApply heavily

C-152 OPERATING INFORMATION

Ditching:

1. Prepare for ditching

RadioTransmit MAYDAY on
121.5

Give location, situation and intentions.

Note, if you were already communicating with ATC, report situation to controller, as opposed to using 121.5.

Transponder7700

Heavy Baggage.....Secure or jettison

2. Fly the airplane

Approach

High wind / Heavy seas - Into the wind

Light winds / Heavy swells - Parallel to the swells

Flaps.....30°

Power300 ft./min. descent, 55
KIAS (64 MPH).

Cabin DoorsUnlatch prior to
touchdown

3. Landing

Touchdown.....Level attitude at 300
ft./min. descent

Face.....Cushion with folded coat

Evacuate.....Through doors.

If necessary, open windows to allow cabin to flood to equalize pressure so doors can be opened.

Life Vests and RaftInflate

C-152 OPERATING INFORMATION

Engine Fire During Start Up:

CrankingContinue

Getting the engine to start will suck flames and accumulated fuel into the engine.

If Engine Starts

Power - 1,700 RPM for a few minutes

Engine - Shutdown and inspect for damage.

If Engine Fails to Start

Continue cranking for 2 to 3 minutes.

Obtain fire extinguisher

Master Switch - Off

Ignition Switch - Off

Fuel Shutoff - Off

Extinguish fire with extinguisher, seat cushion, blanket, etc. or dirt.

Inspect for damage and have repairs made before attempting another flight.

C-152 OPERATING INFORMATION

Engine Fire In Flight:

MixtureIdle cutoff

Fuel ShutoffOff

Master SwitchOff

Cabin Heat and Air.....Off (except overhead vents)

Airspeed85 KIAS (98 MPH)

If that does not extinguish the fire increase airspeed to that which produces an incombustible mixture.

Be aware of critical speeds; V_{NO} (108 KIAS/124 MPH) and V_{NE} (145 KIAS/166 MPH).

LandingForced Landing Without Power

C-152 OPERATING INFORMATION

Electrical Fire In Flight:

1. Extinguish Fire
 - Master Switch Off
 - All other Switches Off
 - Ignition..... On
 - Vents, Cabin Heat/Air Closed
 - Fire Extinguisher Activate
2. If fire appears to be out and electrical equipment is needed
 - Master Switch On
 - Circuit Breakers..... Check for faulty circuit - do not reset.
 - Radio/Electrical On one at a time, with delay between until short circuit is localized.
 - Vents, Cabin Heat/Air Open once it is ascertained that the fire is completely extinguished.

C-152 OPERATING INFORMATION

Cabin Fire:

- Master Switch Off
- Vents, Cabin Heat/Air Closed
- Fire Extinguisher Activate
 - After using fire extinguisher within a closed cabin ventilate the cabin.
- Landing As soon as possible

C-152 OPERATING INFORMATION

C-152 OPERATING INFORMATION

Wing Fire

Navigation lightsOff

Strobe LightsOff

Pitot HeatOff

Attitude

Perform side-slip to keep the flames away from the fuel tank and cabin.

LandASAP

Do not use flaps.

C-152 OPERATING INFORMATION

Pre-Flight Inspection Checklist:

1. Wing Tops/Fuel Tanks

Fuel Level **Both Wings - Visual check**

If needed get gas (AVGAS 100) before proceeding with other fuel tank related items.

Filler caps **Both Wings - Secure**

Make sure vent on right wing cap is not blocked.

Wing Tops **Inspect for loose screws, rivets and damage**

2. Cockpit

Control wheel lock **Remove**

Ignition switch **Off**

Master switch **On (both sides)**

Fuel gauges **Check quantity**

Flaps **10°**

Pitot Heat **On - observe Ammeter drop - then off**

Strobe/Beacon **On - visually check - off**

Master Switch **Off**

Fuel shut-off valve **On**

Paperwork:

Airworthiness certificate

Registration

Radio station license

Operating limitations (POH)

Weight/loading data

C-152 OPERATING INFORMATION

3. Cockpit - Night Flights

Nav Lights & Strobes **On**

Walk around plane and visually check to see that all are operating.

Landing Light **On**

Visually check from outside if not dark enough to see that it's on from inside the cockpit.

Instrument Lights **On**

4. Fuselage - Left Side

Radio antennas **Check security**

Miscellaneous **Check for loose screws/rivets, etc.**

5. Empennage

Rudder gust lock **Remove**

Tail tie-down **Disconnect**

Control surfaces **Check freedom of movement, actuators, security, loose rivets, damage.**

6. Fuselage Right Side

Miscellaneous **Check for loose screws/rivets, etc.**

Fuel strainer drain (belly) **Check sample for water/dirt (some models)**

C-152 OPERATING INFORMATION

7. Right Wing
- Flaps Check actuator and rollers
 - Aileron..... Check freedom, hinge pins and counterweights
 - Wing tip..... Check for cracks
Check navigation light
 - Leading edge..... Check for dents, cracks, etc.
 - Wing tie-down Disconnect
 - Main wheel tire Check for proper inflation/wear
Check cotter pin in wheel nut
 - Main wheel brake..... Check for fluid leaks
Check brake pads
 - Fuel drain..... Check sample for water/dirt and fuel type (100LL - Blue)
8. Nose
- Engine Oil Check level
Minimum 4 qts.; 5 qts. for short flights; 6 qts. extended flights
 - Fuel bowl drain..... Check sample for water/dirt and fuel type (100LL - Blue)
 - Prop/Spinner Check for nicks and security
 - Air filter Check for restrictions & excessive dirt
 - Landing Light Check condition and cleanliness
 - Cowling..... Look for birds or nests inside
 - Nose wheel Check for proper inflation/wear; Check for

C-152 OPERATING INFORMATION

- cotter pins in wheel nuts;
Check for leaking fluids
 - Nose tie-down..... Disconnect
 - Static source opening Check not blocked
9. Left Wing
- Wing tie-down..... Disconnect
 - Leading edge Check for dents, cracks, etc.
 - Pitot tube..... Remove cover check for blockage
 - Stall warning opening Check for blockage
 - Fuel Tank Vent..... Check for blockage
 - Wing tip..... Check for cracks
Check navigation light
 - Aileron..... Check freedom, hinge pins and counterweights
 - Flaps..... Check actuator and rollers
 - Fuel drain Check sample for water/dirt and fuel type (100LL - Blue)
 - Main wheel tire..... Check for proper inflation/wear
Check cotter pin in wheel nut
 - Main wheel brake..... Check for fluid leaks
Check brake pads

C-152 OPERATING INFORMATION

Normal Engine Starting Checklist:

1. Before Starting

- Preflight Inspection.....Completed
- Seat positionAdjust & ensure locked
- Seal belts/harness.....Adjust and lock
Brief passengers on use of belts/harnesses and requirements for wearing them.
- Fuel shut-offOn
- Radios/electrical.....Off
- BrakesTest and set
- Circuit Breakers.....Check all in

2. Starting Engine

- MixtureRich (in)
- Carburetor heatCold (in)
- Primer.....Prime if required
Make sure locked in
- Throttle1/4 Inch
- KeyIn ignition
- Master Switch.....On (both sides)
- Propeller Area.....Call "Clear" & check prop area and behind plane
- Ignition.....Start - release on start
- Throttle1,000 RPM
- Oil Pressure.....Check in green

3. Before Taxiing

- Radios.....On and set to appropriate frequency. Call for radio check
- TransponderStandby
- Beacon/Strobe.....On
- Nav. Lights/Strobes.....On if required

C-152 OPERATING INFORMATION

Flaps.....Full up (normal takeoff)

4. Taxiing

- ClearanceCheck for things in way of wings
Check for people ahead of and behind plane
- Flight Controls.....Set for existing wind conditions
- BrakesCome to full stop immediately after starting taxi roll

5. IFR Instrument Checks

- Turn Coordinator.....Should indicate turn in proper direction while taxiing.
- Attitude Indicator.....Very little change due to turns; Slight pitch indications due to acceleration or deceleration.
- Heading IndicatorShould track headings.
- AltimeterWhen set to current altimeter setting should indicate within 75 ft. of airport elevation.
- VSIShould indicate zero. If not, note indication and use for level indication in flight.
- VORsCheck at local ground check point or against each other based on some receivable signal.

C-152 OPERATING INFORMATION

Cold Weather Starting With or Without Pre-Heat:

1. Before Starting

- Preflight Inspection.....Completed**
Seat positionAdjust & ensure locked
Seal belts/harness.....Adjust and lock
Brief passengers on use of belts/harnesses and requirements for wearing them.
Fuel shut-offOn
Radios/electrical.....Off
BrakesTest and set
Circuit Breakers.....Check all in

2. Starting Engine

Ignition.....Off (take key out and hang it up)

Master Switch.....Off (both sides)

Prime

With ignition switch off and throttle closed, prime the engine two to four strokes (up to seven without pre-heat) as the propeller is being turned by hand. Use heavy primer strokes for best atomization of fuel.

If doing this by yourself, tie the plane down securely and set parking brake, in case engine starts.

Treat propeller as if the ignition is on and engine could start.

Leave primer charged and ready for a stroke.

- Propeller Area.....Clear**
Master Switch.....On
MixtureFull Rich
ThrottleOpen 1/4 inch
Ignition SwitchStart
ThrottlePump to full open twice then return to 1/4 inch open position.

C-152 OPERATING INFORMATION

Primer.....Continue to prime until engine is running smoothly. Alternately pump throttle rapidly over first 1/4 of travel.

Oil PressureIn the green

This might take a little time since the engine is cold. If pressure doesn't come up in about 30 seconds, shut the engine down.

Carburetor HeatFull on after engine started. Leave on until running smoothly.

Primer.....In and locked.

Caution:

If engine does not start during the first few attempts, or if engine firing diminishes in strength, it is probable that the spark plugs have frosted over. Pre-heat must be used before another start is attempted.

Caution:

Pumping the throttle may cause raw fuel to accumulate in the intake air duct, creating a fire hazard in the event of a back-fire. If this occurs, maintain a cranking action to suck flames into the engine. An outside attendant with a fire extinguisher is advised for cold starts without pre-heat.

3. Perform steps 3 and 4 on normal start checklist

C-152 OPERATING INFORMATION

Before Takeoff Checklist:

1. Final Cockpit Check

- Cabin doorsClosed and latched
- WindowsClosed
- Flight ControlsFree and correct
- Elevator trimTakeoff position
- Flight InstrumentsCheck and set
 - Set attitude indicator to level flight position
 - Set altimeter to runway altitude or locally reported altimeter setting
 - Set heading indicator to magnetic compass
- Comm Radio/VORSet to appropriate freqs
- Beacon/StrobeOn
- Nav Lights/Strobes.....On if required

C-152 OPERATING INFORMATION

2. Engine Run-up

- Fuel ShutoffOn
- MixtureRich (in)
- Parking brake.....Set or hold foot brakes
- Throttle.....1,700 RPM
- MagnetosCheck
 - RPM drop should not exceed 125 RPM on either magneto.
 - RPM difference between magnetos should not exceed 50 RPM.
- Carburetor HeatOn
 - Check for RPM drop then back to off
- Engine instrumentsCheck
 - Oil pressure/Temperature
 - Ammeter - Create electrical load with landing light.
 - Make sure no more than needle width deflection.
- VacuumCheck in green
- Throttle.....Idle
- Carburetor heat.....On – Make sure engine keeps running
- Throttle.....1,000 RPM
- Throttle friction lock.....Adjust
- Alternator switchOff – Check low voltage light on – Switch back to on
- Flaps.....Appropriate takeoff position
- Throttle friction lock.....Adjust
- TransponderSet to mode C/Altitude

C-152 OPERATING INFORMATION

Soft Field Takeoff:

- Taxi** **Keep rolling to avoid bogging down**
- Flaps** **10°**
If 10° flaps are used, with obstacles ahead, leave them extended until the obstacle is cleared and at a safe altitude.
The exception is in high density altitude takeoff where the climb would be marginal with the flaps at 10°.
- Carburetor Heat** **Cold (in)**
- Elevator Trim** **Takeoff position**
- Heading indicator** **Calibrate against compass or runway heading**
- Throttle** **Full open (in)**
- Engine Instruments** **Check as starting roll**
RPM - 2600 (Top of green arc)
Oil Pressure - In the green
Oil Temperature - In the green
Suction - In the green
- Airspeed** **Building**
- Elevator** **Slightly tail low**
Allow the airplane to lift off as soon as possible (before reaching safe climb speed). Level off at a few feet above the ground and fly in ground effect until reaching normal climb speed.
- Climb Speed** **54 KIAS (62 MPH) with obstacles ahead.**
- Flaps** **Retract at safe altitude with positive rate of climb.**

C-152 OPERATING INFORMATION

After Takeoff Checklist

- 1. Climbout**
Airspeed **65 - 75 Knots (75 - 86 MPH)**
Altitude **Above 300 AGL**
Flaps **Up (in 10° increments if more than that in use)**
- 2. At Cruise Altitude**
Attitude **Level**
Airspeed **Let build to desired cruise speed**
Throttle **Reduce to desired cruise setting**
Heading Indicator **Calibrate against compass**
- 3. Above 3,000 MSL**
Mixture **Lean for maximum RPM**

Enroute Climb:

- Normal Airspeed** **70 - 80 KIAS (80 - 92 MPH)**
- Max Performance** **See POH Climb Table in Section 5**
- Throttle** **Full Open (in)**
- Carburetor Heat** **Cold (in)**
- Mixture** **Rich (in) below 3,000 ft. May be leaned above 3,000.**

C-152 OPERATING INFORMATION

Normal Approach and Landing Procedures:

1. Pre-Landing (Downwind) check

Seat belts/Harnesses.....Adjust and lock
MixtureRich (In)
Carburetor heatOn (Out)
Fuel Shut-off.....On

2. Approach and Landing

PowerReduce to 1,500 to 1,700
RPM abeam approach end
of runway

Airspeed.....Let bleed off to less than
85 KIAS (95 MPH)

FlapsUse as desired

Under light (less than 10 Knots) wind conditions 10°
descending on the end of the downwind leg, 20° on base, and
full flaps over the threshold.

In heavier winds 20° or less is good flap setting for landing.

Use minimum flap setting possible for cross wind landing

Airspeeds

Downwind through base 65 - 75 KIAS (75 - 86 MPH)

Final approach 60 - 70 KIAS (70 - 80 MPH)

In gusty winds add 1/2 difference between gust and average
wind speed to approach speed.

Touchdown

Just above stalling speed - main wheels first.

Landing Roll

Lower nose wheel gently

Braking

Minimum required.

C-152 OPERATING INFORMATION

Short Field Landing:

1. Pre-Landing (Downwind) check

Seat belts/Harnesses.....Adjust and lock
MixtureRich (In)
Carburetor heat.....On (Out)
Fuel Shut-offOn

2. Approach and landing

PowerReduce to 1,500 to 1,700
RPM abeam approach end
of runway

Airspeed.....Let bleed off to less than
85 KIAS (95 MPH)

Flaps

Under light (less than 10 Knots) wind conditions 10°
descending on the end of the downwind leg, 20° on base, and
full flaps on final.

Airspeeds

Downwind through base 65 - 75 KIAS (75 - 86 MPH)

Final approach 54 KIAS (62 MPH)

In gusty winds add 1/2 difference between gust and average
wind speed to approach speed.

Touchdown

Just above stalling speed - power off - main wheels first.

Roundout must be done much faster than usual due to low
airspeed.

Landing Roll

Lower nose wheel quickly.

Braking

Maximum possible without sliding tires.

Flight Controls.....Flaps up
Hold full up elevator

C-152 OPERATING INFORMATION

Soft Field Landing:

1. Pre-Landing (Downwind) check

Seat belts/Harnesses.....Adjust and lock

MixtureRich (In)

Carburetor heatOn (Out)

Fuel Shut-off.....On

2. Approach and Landing

PowerReduce to 1,500 to 1,700
RPM abeam approach end
of runway

Airspeed.....Let bleed off to less than
85 KIAS (95 MPH)

Flaps

Under light (less than 10 Knots) wind conditions 10° descending on the end of the downwind leg, 20° on base, and full flaps over the threshold.

In heavier winds 20° or less is good flap setting for landing.

Use minimum flap setting possible for cross wind landing

Airspeeds

Downwind through base 65 - 75 KIAS (75 - 86 MPH)

Final approach 60 - 65 KIAS (70 - 75 MPH)

In gusty winds add 1/2 difference between gust and average wind speed to approach speed.

Touchdown

Just above stalling speed - power off - main wheels first.

Landing Roll

Hold nose wheel off as long as possible.

Use up elevator to reduce weight on nose wheel throughout landing roll.

Braking.....As required

Flight ControlsFull up elevator

C-152 OPERATING INFORMATION

Balked Landing (Go Around):

Throttle.....Full Open (in)

Carburetor HeatCold (in)

Flaps.....To 20°

If more than 20° of flaps were in when the go-around is initiated, retract immediately to 20°.

Continue to retract flaps in 10° increments only after establishing a positive rate of climb and reaching a safe altitude.

Airspeed55 KIAS (63 MPH)

C-152 OPERATING INFORMATION

Post-Landing Checklists:

1. After Landing - Clear of Runway
FlapsFull up (visual check)
Carburetor HeatOff (in)
Elevator TrimTakeoff position
2. If Hard Landing
ELTListen for on 121.5 on
communications radio
3. Engine Shutdown
Radios/ElectricalAll off
Throttle1,000 RPM
MixtureIdle cutoff
Ignition.....Off
Master SwitchOff
4. Securing the Airplane
Parking BrakeSet
Control Lock.....Install
TiedownWings and Tail
Pitot Cover.....Install
Double Check
All electrical equipment - Off
Master Switch - Off
5. Close your Flight Plan

C-152 OPERATING INFORMATION

Before Leaving Home

1. Self Check
Feeling okYes
Under any stress.....No more than usual
Taking any medication.....No
Alcohol in last 12 Hrs.No
2. Flight Planning/Navigation Equipment
Current Charts
A/FD
POH
Airport Guide
E6-B
Plotter
Calculator
Timer
Custom Checklists
Flight Plans
Weather Reports
Pencils
Clipboards
3. Emergency Items
Hand Compass
Knife
Flashlights
Batteries
Bulbs
Cell Phone (Charged)
Spare Glasses
Sun Glasses