



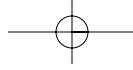
U.S. Department
of Transportation
Federal Aviation
Administration

FAA-H-8083-3A

Airplane Flying Handbook

FAA-H-8083-3A

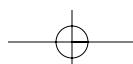


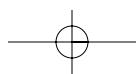
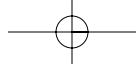


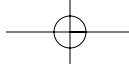
AIRPLANE FLYING HANDBOOK

2004

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION
Flight Standards Service**







PREFACE

The *Airplane Flying Handbook* is designed as a technical manual to introduce basic pilot skills and knowledge that are essential for piloting airplanes. It provides information on transition to other airplanes and the operation of various airplane systems. It is developed by the Flight Standards Service, Airman Testing Standards Branch, in cooperation with various aviation educators and industry.

This handbook is developed to assist student pilots learning to fly airplanes. It is also beneficial to pilots who wish to improve their flying proficiency and aeronautical knowledge, those pilots preparing for additional certificates or ratings, and flight instructors engaged in the instruction of both student and certificated pilots. It introduces the future pilot to the realm of flight and provides information and guidance in the performance of procedures and maneuvers required for pilot certification. Topics such as navigation and communication, meteorology, use of flight information publications, regulations, and aeronautical decision making are available in other Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) publications.

This handbook conforms to pilot training and certification concepts established by the FAA. There are different ways of teaching, as well as performing flight procedures and maneuvers, and many variations in the explanations of aerodynamic theories and principles. This handbook adopts a selective method and concept of flying airplanes. The discussion and explanations reflect the most commonly used practices and principles. Occasionally the word "must" or similar language is used where the desired action is deemed critical. The use of such language is not intended to add to, interpret, or relieve a duty imposed by Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR).

It is essential for persons using this handbook to also become familiar with and apply the pertinent parts of 14 CFR and the *Aeronautical Information Manual (AIM)*. The AIM is available online at <http://www.faa.gov/atpubs>. Performance standards for demonstrating competence required for pilot certification are prescribed in the appropriate airplane practical test standard.

The current Flight Standards Service airman training and testing material and subject matter knowledge codes for all airman certificates and ratings can be obtained from the Flight Standards Service Web site at <http://av-info.faa.gov>.

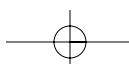
The FAA greatly acknowledges the valuable assistance provided by many individuals and organizations throughout the aviation community whose expertise contributed to the preparation of this handbook.

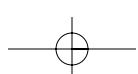
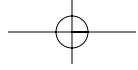
This handbook supersedes FAA-H-8083-3, *Airplane Flying Handbook*, dated 1999. This handbook also supersedes AC 61-9B, *Pilot Transition Courses for Complex Single-Engine and Light Twin-Engine Airplanes*, dated 1974; and related portions of AC 61-10A, *Private and Commercial Pilots Refresher Courses*, dated 1972. This revision expands all technical subject areas from the previous edition, FAA-H-8083-3. It also incorporates new areas of safety concerns and technical information not previously covered. The chapters covering transition to seaplanes and skiplanes have been removed. They will be incorporated into a new handbook (under development), FAA-H-8083-23, *Seaplane, Skiplane and Float/Ski Equipped Helicopter Operations Handbook*.

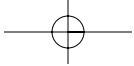
This handbook is available for download from the Flight Standards Service Web site at <http://av-info.faa.gov>. This web site also provides information about availability of printed copies.

This handbook is published by the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Aviation Administration, Airman Testing Standards Branch, AFS-630, P.O. Box 25082, Oklahoma City, OK 73125. Comments regarding this handbook should be sent in e-mail form to AFS630comments@faa.gov.

AC 00-2, *Advisory Circular Checklist*, transmits the current status of FAA advisory circulars and other flight information publications. This checklist is available via the Internet at http://www.faa.gov/aba/html_policies/ac00_2.html.







CONTENTS

Chapter 1—Introduction to Flight Training

Purpose of Flight Training.....	1-1
Role of the FAA	1-1
Role of the Pilot Examiner.....	1-2
Role of the Flight Instructor.....	1-3
Sources of Flight Training.....	1-3
Practical Test Standards.....	1-4
Flight Safety Practices.....	1-4
Collision Avoidance.....	1-4
Runway Incursion Avoidance.....	1-5
Stall Awareness.....	1-6
Use of Checklists.....	1-6
Positive Transfer of Controls.....	1-6

Chapter 2—Ground Operations

Visual Inspection	2-1
Inside the Cockpit.....	2-2
Outer Wing Surfaces and Tail Section	2-4
Fuel and Oil.....	2-5
Landing Gear, Tires, and Brakes.....	2-6
Engine and Propeller	2-6
Cockpit Management.....	2-7
Ground Operations	2-7
Engine Starting	2-7
Hand Propping.....	2-8
Taxiing	2-9
Before Takeoff Check.....	2-11
After Landing	2-11
Clear of Runway	2-11
Parking.....	2-11
Engine Shutdown.....	2-12
Postflight.....	2-12
Securing and Servicing.....	2-12

Chapter 3—Basic Flight Maneuvers

The Four Fundamentals.....	3-1
Effects and Use of the Controls	3-1
Feel of the Airplane	3-2
Attitude Flying.....	3-2
Integrated Flight Instruction	3-3
Straight-and-Level Flight	3-4
Trim Control	3-6
Level Turns	3-7
Climbs and Climbing Turns	3-13
Normal Climb.....	3-13
Best Rate of Climb	3-13
Best Angle of Climb	3-13
Descents and Descending Turns.....	3-15
Partial Power Descent	3-16
Descent at Minimum Safe Airspeed.....	3-16

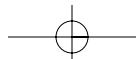
Glides.....	3-16
Pitch and Power.....	3-19

Chapter 4—Slow Flight, Stalls, and Spins

Introduction	4-1
Slow Flight	4-1
Flight at Less than Cruise Airspeeds	4-1
Flight at Minimum Controllable Airspeed	4-1
Stalls	4-3
Recognition of Stalls	4-3
Fundamentals of Stall Recovery	4-4
Use of Ailerons/Rudder in Stall Recovery	4-5
Stall Characteristics	4-6
Approaches to Stalls (Imminent Stalls) —Power-On or Power-Off	4-6
Full Stalls Power-Off.....	4-7
Full Stalls Power-On	4-8
Secondary Stall.....	4-9
Accelerated Stalls	4-9
Cross-Control Stall	4-10
Elevator Trim Stall	4-11
Spins	4-12
Spin Procedures	4-13
Entry Phase.....	4-13
Incipient Phase.....	4-13
Developed Phase	4-14
Recovery Phase	4-14
Intentional Spins	4-15
Weight and Balance Requirements.....	4-16

Chapter 5—Takeoff and Departure Climbs

General.....	5-1
Terms and Definitions	5-1
Prior to Takeoff.....	5-2
Normal Takeoff.....	5-2
Takeoff Roll.....	5-2
Lift-Off	5-3
Initial Climb.....	5-4
Crosswind Takeoff.....	5-5
Takeoff Roll.....	5-5
Lift-Off	5-6
Initial Climb.....	5-6
Ground Effect on Takeoff	5-7
Short-Field Takeoff and Maximum Performance Climb.....	5-8
Takeoff Roll.....	5-9
Lift-Off	5-9
Initial Climb.....	5-9
Soft/Rough-Field Takeoff and Climb.....	5-10



Takeoff Roll.....	5-10	360° Power-Off Approach.....	8-24
Lift-Off	5-10	Emergency Approaches and Landings (Simulated)	8-25
Initial Climb.....	5-10	Faulty Approaches and Landings	8-27
Rejected Takeoff/Engine Failure	5-11	Low Final Approach.....	8-27
Noise Abatement.....	5-11	High Final Approach	8-27
		Slow Final Approach	8-28
Chapter 6—Ground Reference Maneuvers		Use of Power	8-28
Purpose and Scope.....	6-1	High Roundout	8-28
Maneuvering By Reference to Ground Objects	6-1	Late or Rapid Roundout	8-29
Drift and Ground Track Control.....	6-2	Floating During Roundout.....	8-29
Rectangular Course	6-4	Ballooning During Roundout	8-30
S-Turns Across a Road.....	6-6	Bouncing During Touchdown	8-30
Turns Around a Point	6-7	Porpoising	8-31
Elementary Eights	6-9	Wheelbarrowing	8-32
Eights Along a Road.....	6-9	Hard Landing	8-32
Eights Across a Road.....	6-11	Touchdown in a Drift or Crab	8-32
Eights Around Pylons	6-11	Ground Loop	8-33
Eights-On-Pylons (Pylon Eights)	6-12	Wing Rising After Touchdown.....	8-33
Chapter 7—Airport Traffic Patterns		Hydroplaning	8-34
Airport Traffic Patterns and Operations	7-1	Dynamic Hydroplaning	8-34
Standard Airport Traffic Patterns	7-1	Reverted Rubber Hydroplaning.....	8-34
		Viscous Hydroplaning	8-34
Chapter 8—Approaches and Landings		Chapter 9—Performance Maneuvers	
Normal Approach and Landing	8-1	Performance Maneuvers	9-1
Base Leg	8-1	Steep Turns	9-1
Final Approach	8-2	Steep Spiral.....	9-3
Use of Flaps	8-3	Chandelle	9-4
Estimating Height and Movement.....	8-4	Lazy Eight	9-6
Roundout (Flare)	8-5	Chapter 10—Night Operations	
Touchdown	8-6	Night Vision.....	10-1
After-Landing Roll	8-7	Night Illusions	10-2
Stabilized Approach Concept	8-7	Pilot Equipment	10-3
Intentional Slips.....	8-10	Airplane Equipment and Lighting.....	10-3
Go-Arounds (Rejected Landings).....	8-11	Airport and Navigation Lighting Aids	10-4
Power	8-11	Preparation and Preflight.....	10-4
Attitude	8-12	Starting, Taxiing, and Runup	10-5
Configuration.....	8-12	Takeoff and Climb	10-5
Ground Effect	8-13	Orientation and Navigation	10-6
Crosswind Approach and Landing	8-13	Approaches and Landings	10-6
Crosswind Final Approach	8-13	Night Emergencies	10-8
Crosswind Roundout (Flare)	8-15	Chapter 11—Transition to Complex Airplanes	
Crosswind Touchdown	8-15	High Performance and Complex Airplanes	11-1
Crosswind After-Landing Roll	8-15	Wing Flaps.....	11-1
Maximum Safe Crosswind Velocities	8-16	Function of Flaps.....	11-1
Turbulent Air Approach and Landing	8-17	Flap Effectiveness.....	11-2
Short-Field Approach and Landing	8-17	Operational Procedures.....	11-2
Soft-Field Approach and Landing	8-19	Controllable-Pitch Propeller	11-3
Power-Off Accuracy Approaches	8-21	Constant-Speed Propeller	11-4
90° Power-Off Approach.....	8-21		
180° Power-Off Approach.....	8-23		

Takeoff, Climb, and Cruise	11-4	Engine Inoperative Approach and Landing	12-22
Blade Angle Control	11-5	Engine Inoperative Flight Principles	12-23
Governing Range	11-5	Slow Flight	12-25
Constant-Speed Propeller Operation	11-5	Stalls	12-25
Turbocharging	11-7	Power-Off Stalls (Approach and Landing)	12-26
Ground Boosting vs. Altitude Turbocharging	11-7	Power-On Stalls (Takeoff and Departure)	12-26
Operating Characteristics	11-8	Spin Awareness	12-26
Heat Management	11-8	Engine Inoperative—Loss of Directional Control Demonstration	12-27
Turbocharger Failure	11-9	Multiengine Training Considerations	12-31
Overboost Condition	11-9		
Low Manifold Pressure	11-9		
Retractable Landing Gear	11-9		
Landing Gear Systems	11-9		
Controls and Position Indicators	11-10		
Landing Gear Safety Devices	11-10		
Emergency Gear	11-10		
Extension Systems	11-10		
Operational Procedures	11-12		
Preflight	11-12		
Takeoff and Climb	11-13		
Approach and Landing	11-13		
Transition Training	11-14		
Chapter 12—Transition to Multiengine Airplanes			
Multiengine Flight	12-1	Tailwheel Airplanes	13-1
General	12-1	Landing Gear	13-1
Terms and Definitions	12-1	Taxiing	13-1
Operation of Systems	12-3	Normal Takeoff Roll	13-2
Propellers	12-3	Takeoff	13-3
Propeller Synchronization	12-5	Crosswind Takeoff	13-3
Fuel Crossfeed	12-5	Short-Field Takeoff	13-3
Combustion Heater	12-6	Soft-Field Takeoff	13-4
Flight Director / Autopilot	12-6	Touchdown	13-4
Yaw Damper	12-6	After-Landing Roll	13-4
Alternator / Generator	12-7	Crosswind Landing	13-5
Nose Baggage Compartment	12-7	Crosswind After-Landing Roll	13-5
Anti-Icing / Deicing	12-7	Wheel Landing	13-6
Performance and Limitations	12-8	Short-Field Landing	13-6
Weight and Balance	12-10	Soft-Field Landing	13-6
Ground Operation	12-12	Ground Loop	13-6
Normal and Crosswind Takeoff and Climb	12-12		
Level Off and Cruise	12-14		
Normal Approach and Landing	12-14		
Crosswind Approach and Landing	12-16		
Short-Field Takeoff and Climb	12-16		
Short-Field Approach and Landing	12-17		
Go-Around	12-17		
Rejected Takeoff	12-18		
Engine Failure After Lift-Off	12-18		
Engine Failure During Flight	12-21		
Chapter 13—Transition to Tailwheel Airplanes			
Tailwheel Airplanes	13-1		
Landing Gear	13-1		
Taxiing	13-1		
Normal Takeoff Roll	13-2		
Takeoff	13-3		
Crosswind Takeoff	13-3		
Short-Field Takeoff	13-3		
Soft-Field Takeoff	13-4		
Touchdown	13-4		
After-Landing Roll	13-4		
Crosswind Landing	13-5		
Crosswind After-Landing Roll	13-5		
Wheel Landing	13-6		
Short-Field Landing	13-6		
Soft-Field Landing	13-6		
Ground Loop	13-6		
Chapter 14—Transition to Turbopropeller Powered Airplanes			
General	14-1		
The Gas Turbine Engine	14-1		
Turboprop Engines	14-2		
Turboprop Engine Types	14-3		
Fixed Shaft	14-3		
Split-Shaft / Free Turbine Engine	14-5		
Reverse Thrust and Beta Range Operations	14-7		
Turboprop Airplane Electrical Systems	14-8		
Operational Considerations	14-10		
Training Considerations	14-12		
Chapter 15—Transition to Jet Powered Airplanes			
General	15-1		
Jet Engine Basics	15-1		
Operating the Jet Engine	15-2		
Jet Engine Ignition	15-3		
Continuous Ignition	15-3		

Fuel Heaters.....	15-3
Setting Power.....	15-4
Thrust to Thrust Lever Relationship	15-4
Variation of Thrust with RPM.....	15-4
Slow Acceleration of the Jet Engine	15-4
Jet Engine Efficiency.....	15-5
Absence of Propeller Effect	15-5
Absence of Propeller Slipstream	15-5
Absence of Propeller Drag	15-6
Speed Margins	15-6
Recovery from Overspeed Conditions	15-8
Mach Buffet Boundaries.....	15-8
Low Speed Flight	15-10
Stalls	15-10
Drag Devices	15-13
Thrust Reversers.....	15-14
Pilot Sensations in Jet Flying	15-15
Jet Airplane Takeoff and Climb.....	15-16
V-Speeds	15-16
Pre-Takeoff Procedures	15-16
Takeoff Roll	15-17
Rotation and Lift-Off.....	15-18
Initial Climb.....	15-18
Jet Airplane Approach and Landing.....	15-19
Landing Requirements.....	15-19
Landing Speeds	15-19
Significant Differences	15-20
The Stabilized Approach	15-21
Approach Speed.....	15-21
Glidepath Control	15-22
The Flare.....	15-22
Touchdown and Rollout	15-24
Chapter 16—Emergency Procedures	
Emergency Situations	16-1
Emergency Landings	16-1
Types of Emergency Landings	16-1
Psychological Hazards.....	16-1
Basic Safety Concepts	16-2
General.....	16-2
Attitude and Sink Rate Control	16-3
Terrain Selection.....	16-3
Airplane Configuration.....	16-3
Approach	16-4
Terrain Types	16-4
Confined Areas	16-4
Trees (Forest).....	16-4
Water (Ditching) and Snow	16-4
Engine Failure After Takeoff (Single-Engine).....	16-5
Emergency Descents	16-6
In-Flight Fire	16-7
Engine Fire	16-7
Electrical Fires.....	16-7
Cabin Fire	16-8
Flight Control Malfunction / Failure.....	16-8
Total Flap Failure	16-8
Asymmetric (Split) Flap.....	16-8
Loss of Elevator Control	16-9
Landing Gear Malfunction	16-9
Systems Malfunctions	16-10
Electrical System.....	16-10
Pitot-Static System	16-11
Abnormal Engine	
Instrument Indications	16-11
Door Opening In Flight	16-12
Inadvertent VFR Flight Into IMC	16-12
General.....	16-12
Recognition.....	16-14
Maintaining Airplane Control	16-14
Attitude Control.....	16-14
Turns	16-15
Climbs.....	16-15
Descents.....	16-16
Combined Maneuvers.....	16-16
Transition to Visual Flight	16-16
Glossary	G-1
Index	I-1