MODEL PA-28-181 ARCHER III

Airplane Serial Number 2881661

Registration Number N284Q VH-83C

Date 08/09/2023

AIRPLANE BASIC EMPTY WEIGHT

Item		Weight (Lbs)	x C.G. Arm (Inches Aft of Datum)	= Moment (In-Lbs)
Standard Empty Weight*	Actual ~~Computed~~	1691.6	89.0902	150705.0
Optional Equipment		95.6	96.3305	9209.2
Basic Empty Weight		1787.2	89.4775	159914.2

*The standard empty weight includes full oil capacity and 2.0 gallons of unusable fuel.

AIRPLANE USEFUL LOAD

(Ramp Weight) - (Basic Empty Weight) = Useful Load

Normal Category (2558 lbs) - (1787.2 lbs) = 770.8 lbs.

Utility Category (2138 lbs) - (1787.2 lbs) = 350.8 lbs.

THIS BASIC EMPTY WEIGHT, C.G. AND USEFUL LOAD ARE FOR THE AIRPLANE AS CERTIFIED AT THE FACTORY. REFER TO APPROPRIATE AIRCRAFT RECORD WHEN ALTERATIONS HAVE BEEN MADE.

WEIGHT AND BALANCE DATA FORM
Figure 6-5

6.7 WEIGHT AND BALANCE DETERMINATION FOR FLIGHT

(a) Add the weight of all items to be loaded to the basic empty weight.
(b) Use the Loading Graph (Figure 6-13) to determine the moment of all items to be carried in the airplane.
(c) Add the moment of all items to be loaded to the basic empty weight moment.
(d) Divide the total moment by the total weight to determine the C.G. location.
(e) By using the figures of item (a) and item (d) (above), locate a point on the C.G. range and weight graph (Figure 6-15). If the point falls within the C.G. envelope, the loading meets the weight and balance requirements.

	Weight (Lbs)	Arm Aft Datum (Inches)	Moment (In-Lbs)
Basic Empty Weight	1590.0	87.5	139125
Pilot and Front Passenger	340.0	80.5	27370
Passengers (Rear Seats)*	340.0	118.1	40154
Fuel (48 Gallon Maximum)	288.0	95.0	27360
Baggage (200 Lbs. Maximum)*		142.8	
Ramp Weight (2558 Lbs. Normal, 2138 Lbs. Utility Maximum)	2558	91.5	234009
Fuel Allowance For Engine Start, Taxi and Run Up	-8	95.0	-760
Takeoff Weight (2550 Lbs. Normal, 2130 Lbs. Utility Maximum)	2550.0	91.5	233249

The center of gravity (C.G.) of this sample loading problem is at 91.5 inches aft of the datum line. Locate this point (91.5) on the C.G. range and weight graph. Since this point falls within the weight - C.G. envelope, this loading meets the weight and balance requirements.

IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE PILOT AND AIRCRAFT OWNER TO ENSURE THAT THE AIRPLANE IS LOADED PROPERLY.

*Utility Category Operation - No baggage or rear passengers allowed.

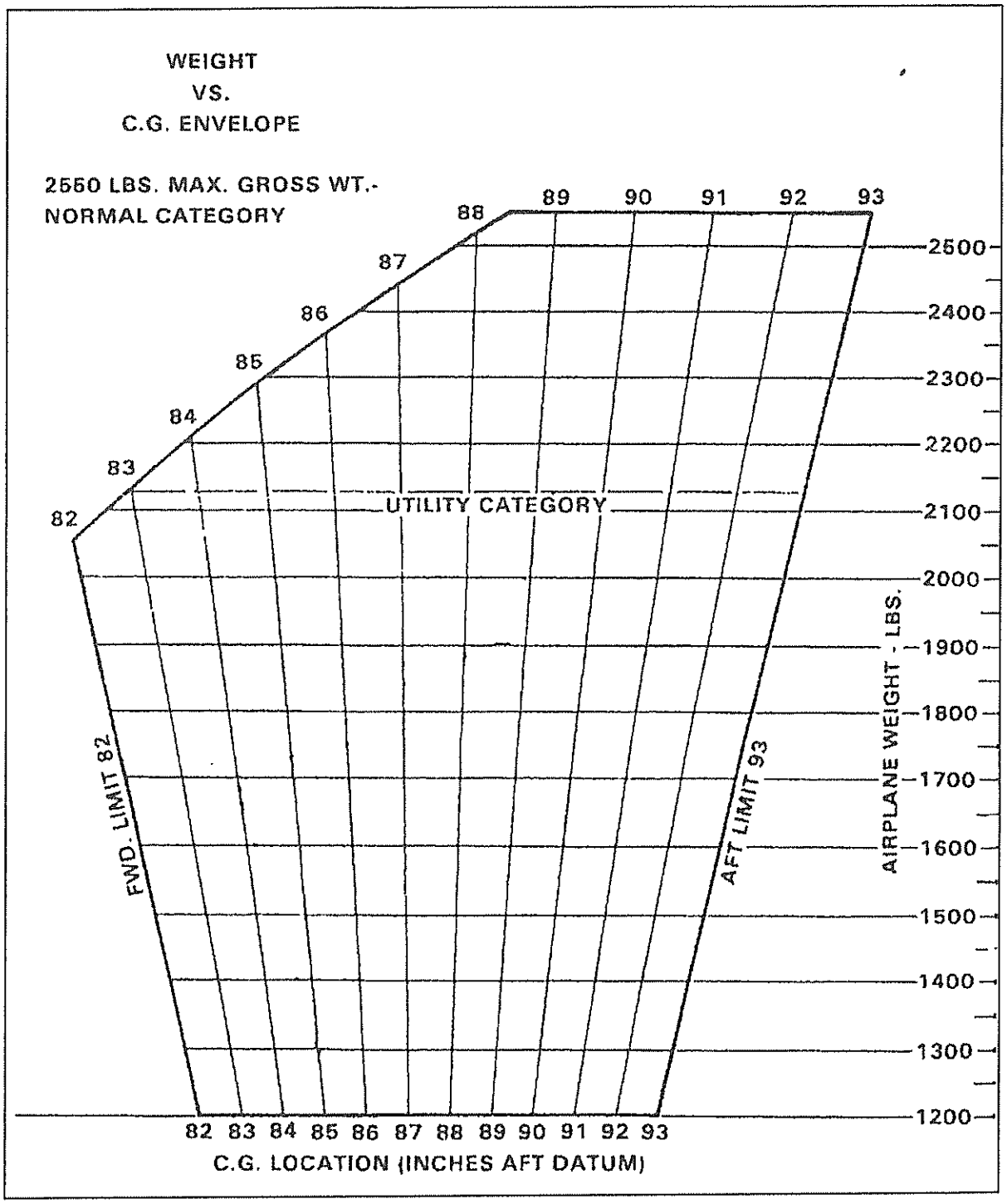
SAMPLE LOADING PROBLEM (NORMAL CATEGORY)
Figure 6-9

	Weight (Lbs)	Arm Aft Datum (Inches)	Moment (In-Lbs)
Basic Empty Weight			
Pilot and Front Passenger		80.5	
Passengers (Rear Seats)*		118.1	
Fuel (48 Gallon Maximum)		95.0	
Baggage (200 Lbs. Maximum)*		142.8	
Ramp Weight (2558 Lbs. Normal, 2138 Lbs. Utility Maximum)			
Fuel Allowance For Engine Start, Taxi and Run Up	-8	95.0	-760
Takeoff Weight (2550 Lbs. Normal, 2130 Lbs. Utility Maximum)			

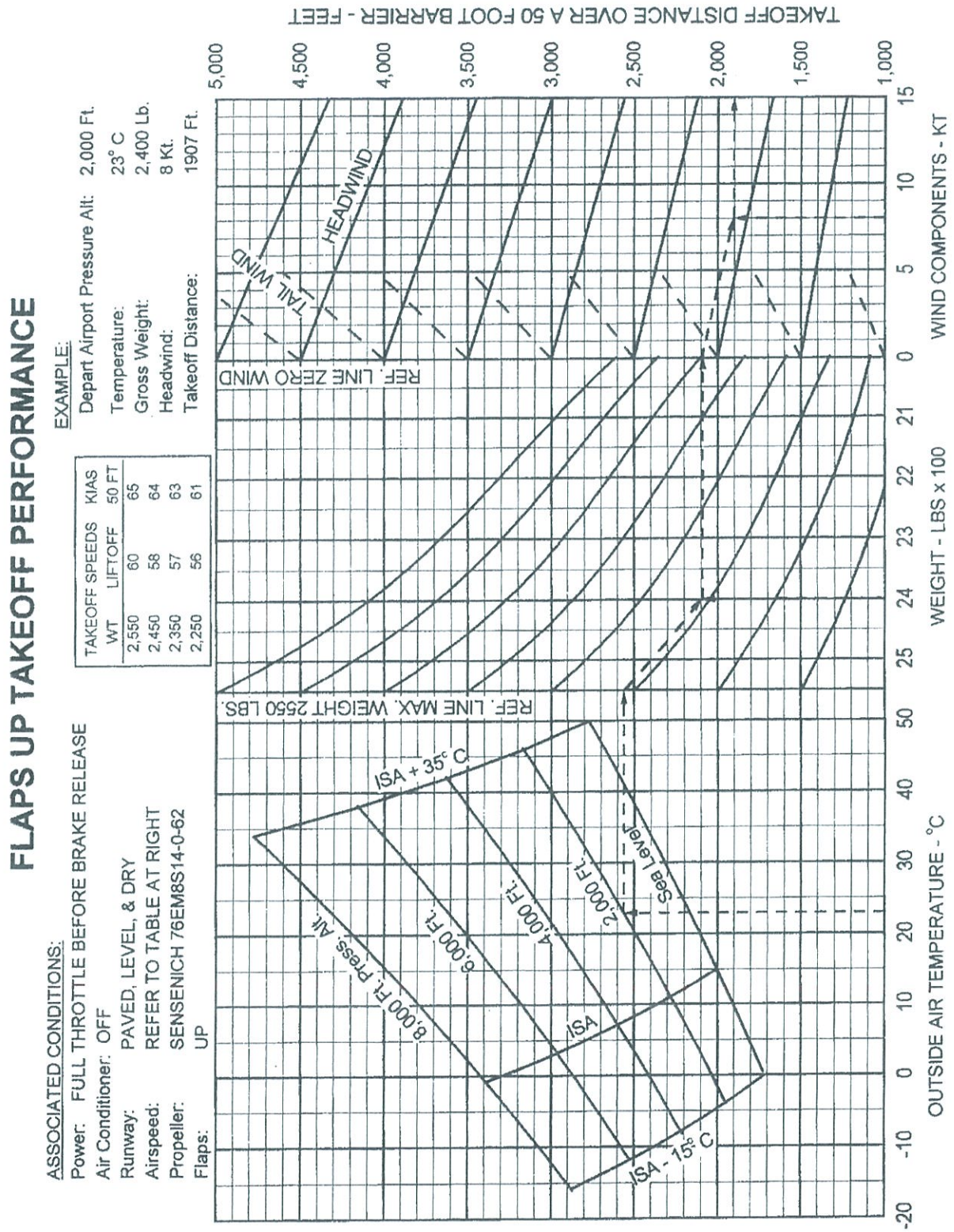
Totals must be within approved weight and C.G. limits. It is the responsibility of the airplane owner and the pilot to ensure that the airplane is loaded properly. The Basic Empty Weight C.G. is noted on the Weight and Balance Data Form (Figure 6-5). If the airplane has been altered, refer to the Weight and Balance Record for this information.

*Utility Category Operation - No baggage or rear passengers allowed.

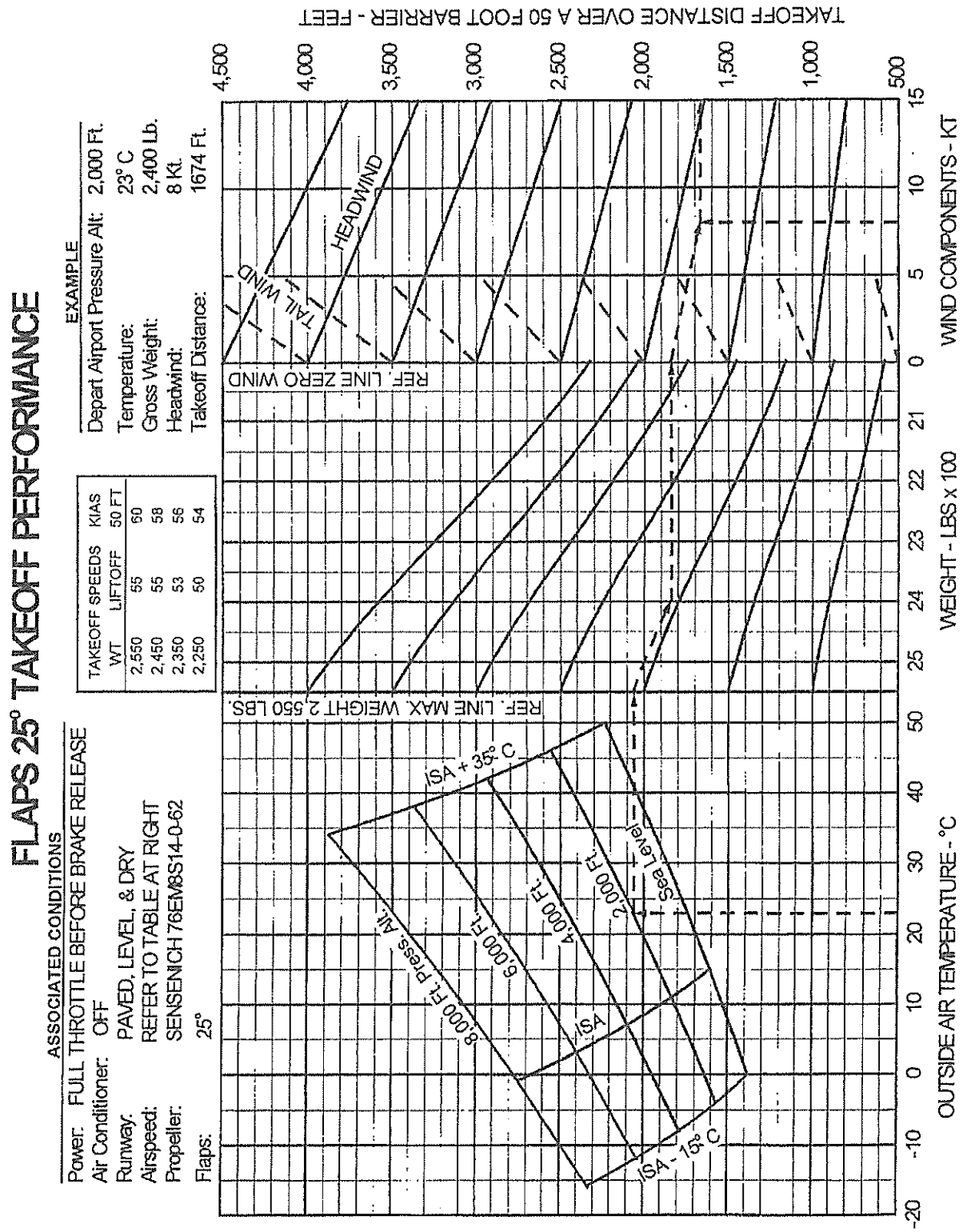
WEIGHT AND BALANCE LOADING FORM
Figure 6-11



C.G. RANGE AND WEIGHT
Figure 6-15

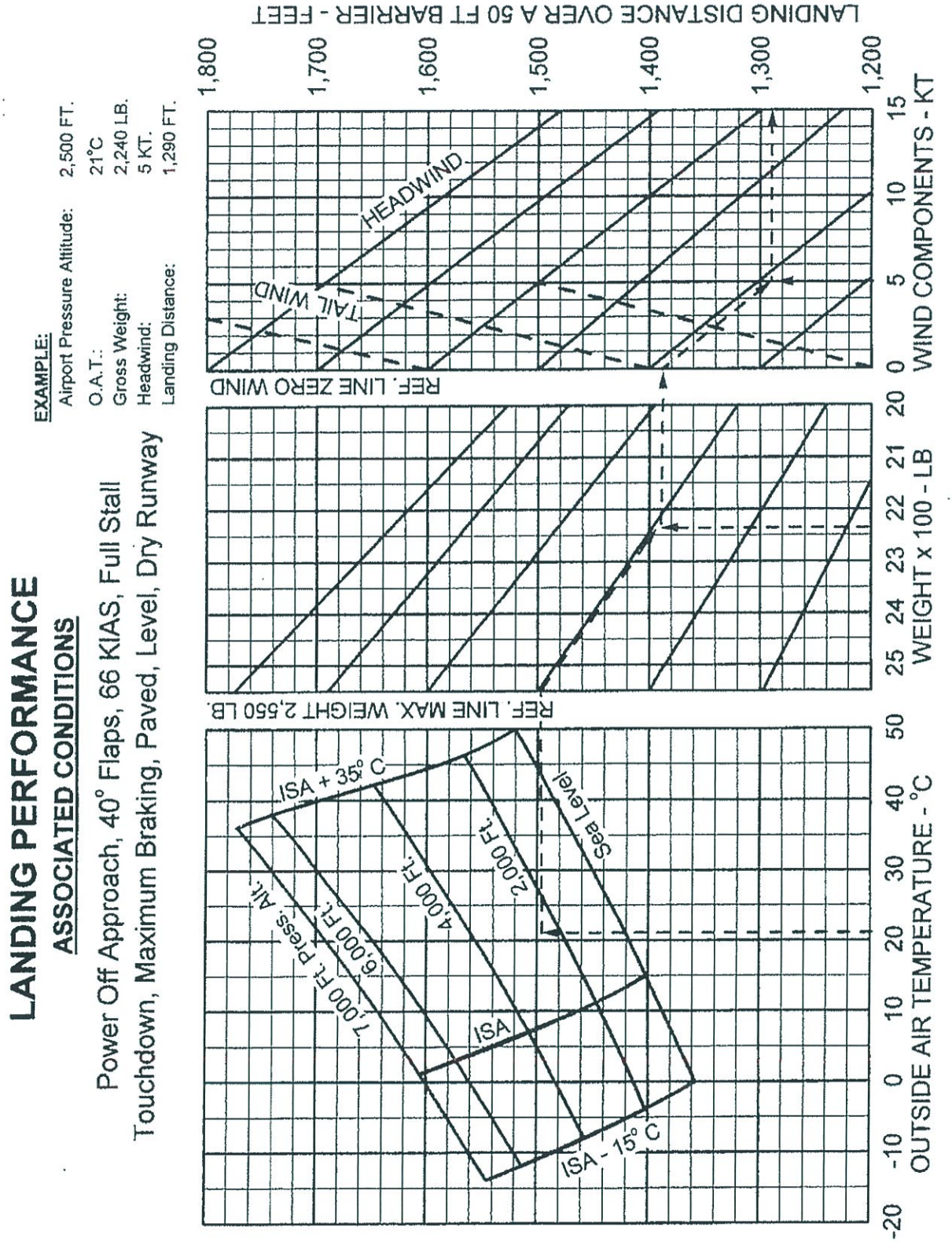


FLAPS UP TAKEOFF PERFORMANCE
Figure 5-7

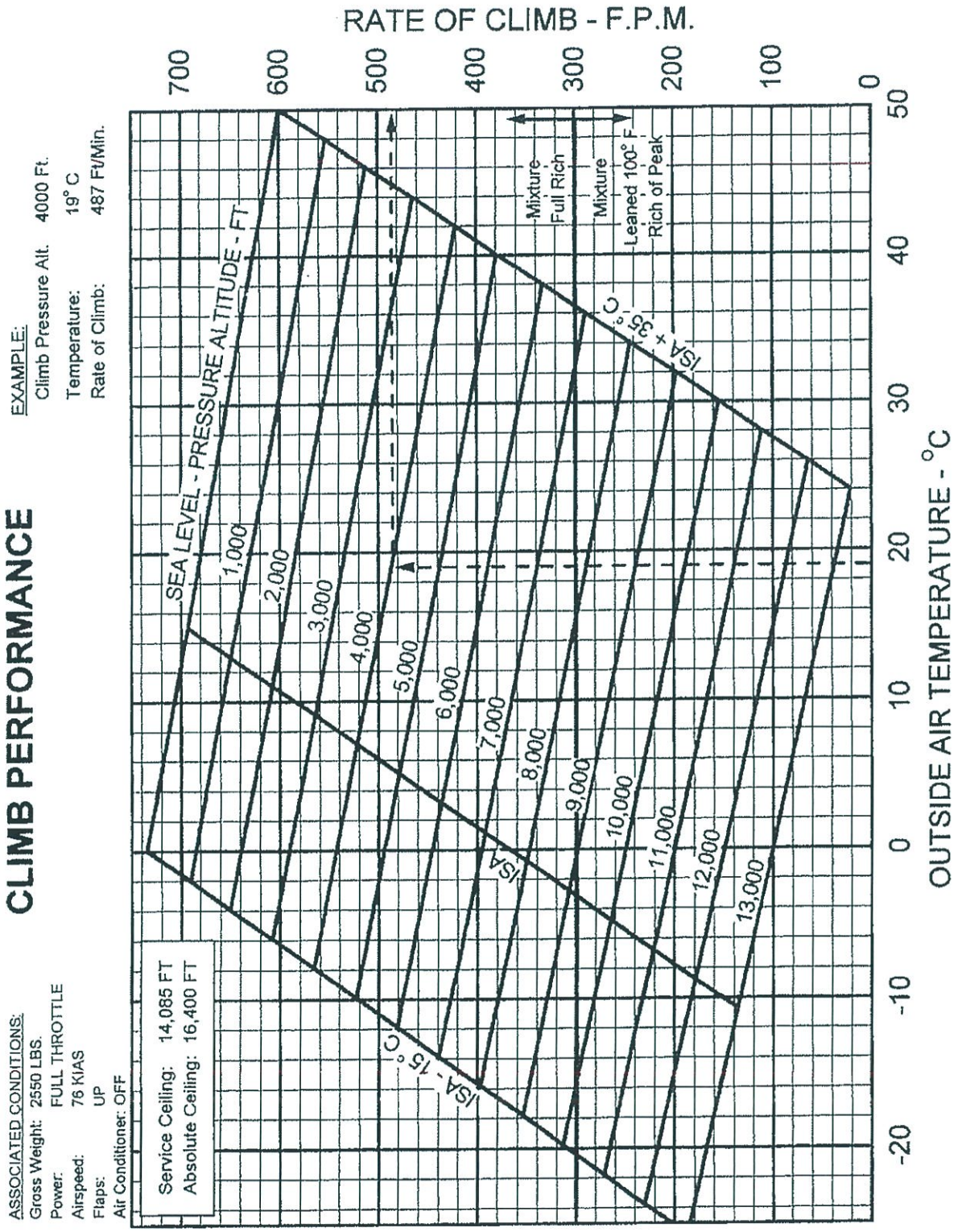


25° FLAPS TAKEOFF PERFORMANCE

Figure 5-9



LANDING PERFORMANCE
Figure 5-41



CLIMB PERFORMANCE
Figure 5-15

Climb Gradients

1 Take off climb performance (20.7.4 / 7.1)

In the take-off configuration with landing gear extended, an aeroplane must have the ability to achieve a climb gradient of 6% at takeoff safety speed (TOSS), without ground effect, and with all engines operating at take-off power.

2 En-route climb performance (20.7.4 / 8.3)

Single-engined aeroplanes must have the ability to climb at a gradient of 4.5% at an airspeed not less than 1.2Vs at all heights up to 5000ft in standard atmospheric conditions with the engine operating at maximum continuous power, undercarriage (if retractable)and flaps retracted.

3 Landing Climb performance (20.7.4 / 9.1)

In the landing configuration with all engines operating at take-off power an aeroplane must have the ability to climb at a gradient of 3.2% in standard atmospheric conditions at a speed not exceeding 1.3Vs

Formula

RoC = ((GS x 6080) / 60) x (CG / 100)

Or

$$CG = \frac{ROC}{(G.S \times 6080) / 60}$$