



NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF FLIGHT INSTRUCTORS

MENTOR

LIVE

LIVE



Welcome!

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF FLIGHT INSTRUCTORS
MENTOR
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Broadcast Page

Starts Jul 17th at 8:00 PM EDT

FAA WINGS for CFIs - Why Should I Care?

LiveVideo will appear on this page at the scheduled time



Earn WINGS Credit!
2 days ago

About This Course
2 days ago

Heather Metzler - Presenter
2 days ago

Karen Kalishek - Host
2 days ago

Previous MentorLIVE! Programs
2 days ago

Course Evaluation Link
2 days ago

NAFI Education Foundation Giving
2 days ago

Earn WINGS! Credit

Course Evaluation

NAFI Educational Foundation Giving

Diagram description: A central screenshot of a broadcast page is shown. To its right is a vertical list of menu items. Red arrows point from the 'Earn WINGS! Credit', 'Course Evaluation', and 'NAFI Educational Foundation Giving' items in the list to corresponding black boxes on the right side of the page.

LIVE



Beyond the ACS: Tips for Better Instruction

Catherine Cavagnaro, CFI-I, ATP, PhD
Owner, Ace Aerobatic School



LIVE



Catherine Cavagnaro, PhD

- Lead rep and DPE for the Nashville FSDO. She is an ATP-SEL, COM-MEL, COM-SES and glider. She holds CFI,SEL/MEL and Instrument ratings.
- Professor of Mathematics and was Chair of the Mathematics Department at the University of the South. She developed courses in aerodynamics, differential equations, and mathematical modeling using aviation examples.
- OwnerAce Aerobatic School in Sewanee, TN. Widely known expert on spin training, recovery, and avoidance.
- During 2004-2008, served as test pilot, spin demonstration pilot, researcher, and visiting professor of aviation systems at the University of Tennessee Space Institute.
- Inductee 2018 Tennessee Aviation Hall of Fame

LIVE

PILOT-INDUCED OSCILLATIONS

Along for the ride

Aircraft control: Too much isn't a good thing

BY CATHERINE CAVAGNARO



FLYING THE NAVION on the VOR approach into Tullahoma Regional Airport (THA) that day in 2004 took all the concentration I could muster. Despite constant pitch

relief I may have felt after realizing that I wasn't alone in this regard gave way to incredulity at our communal ignorance.

The FAA defines loss of control as an

LIVE

AOPA Pilot Magazine, August 2017

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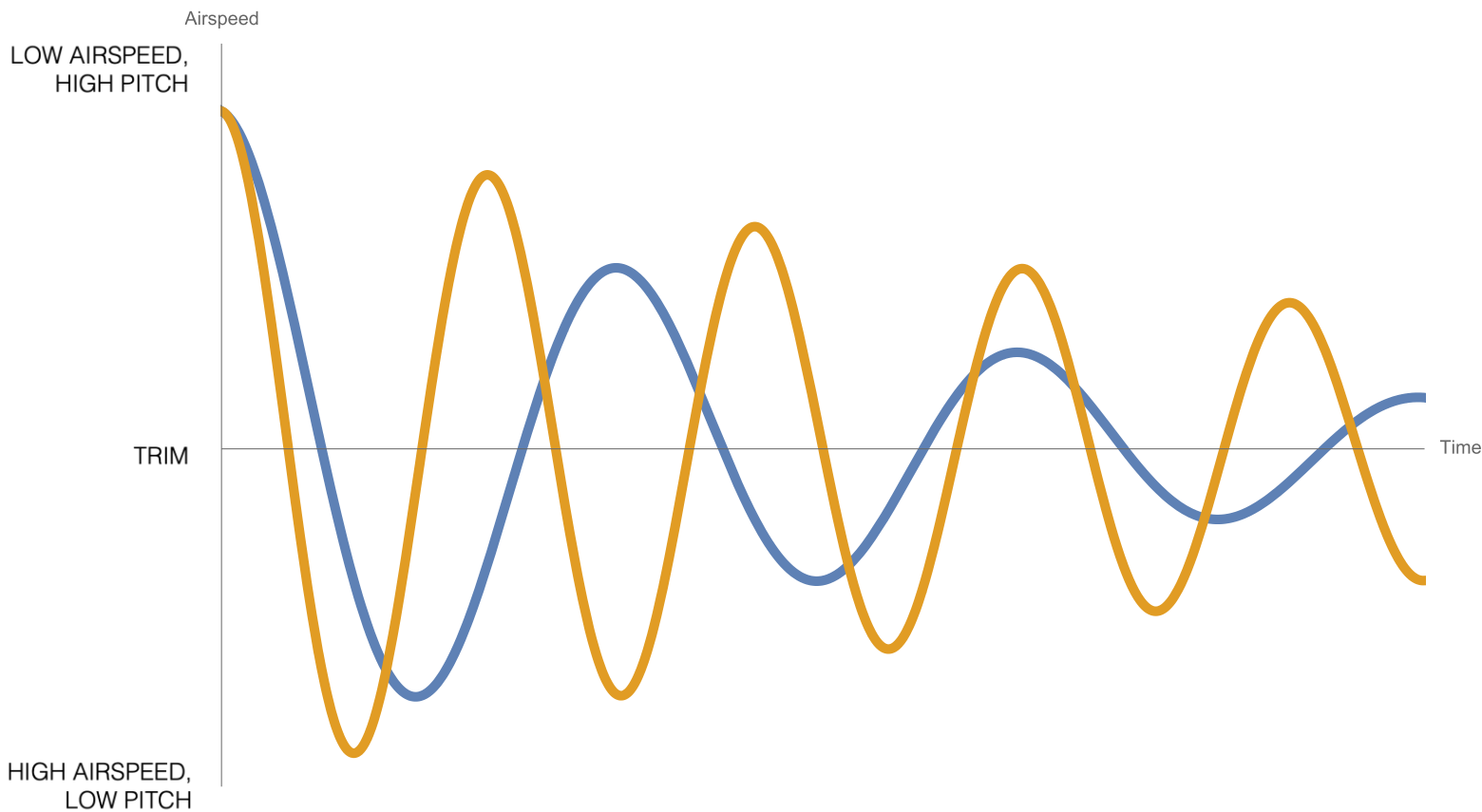
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PIOS: PILOT OUT OF PHASE



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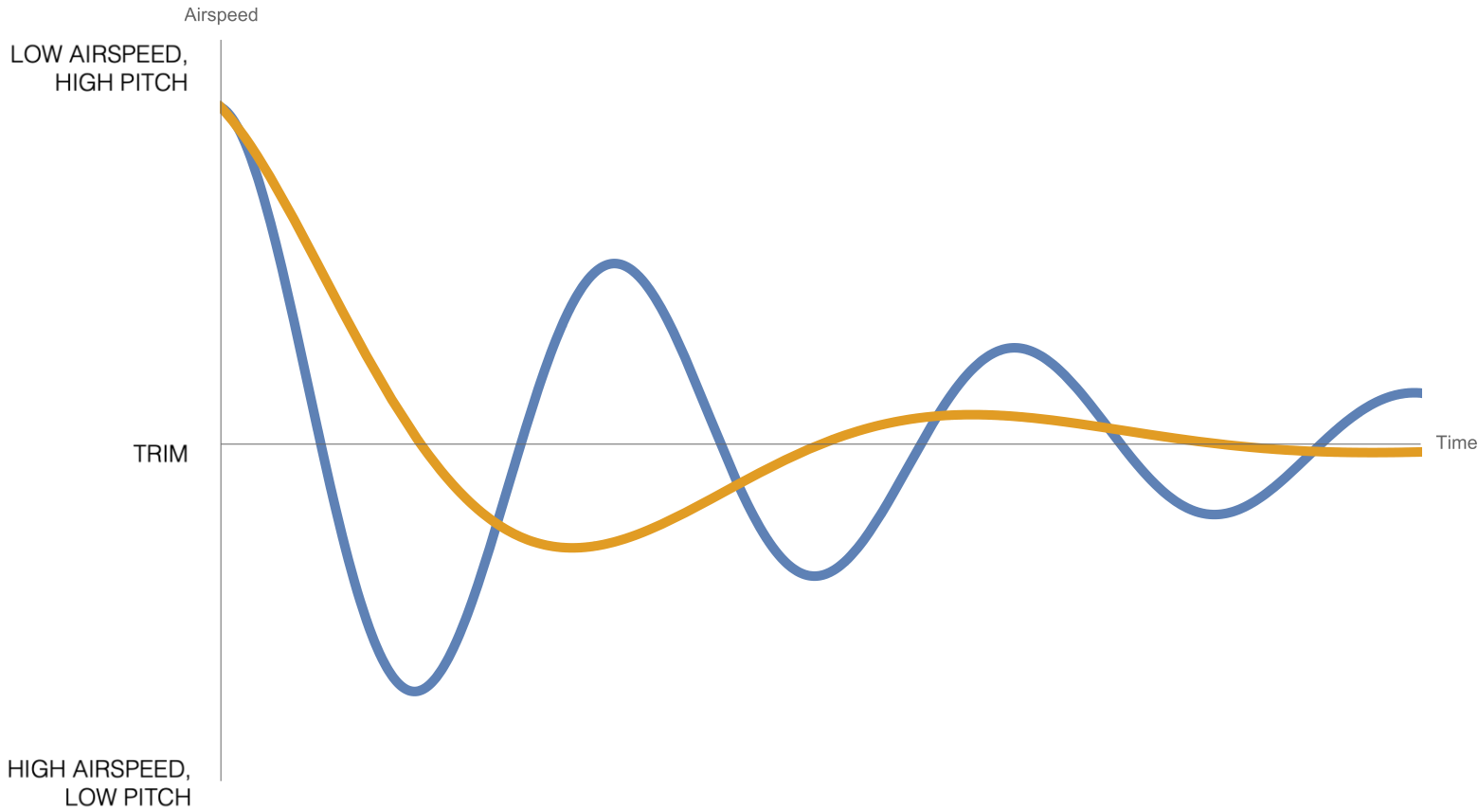
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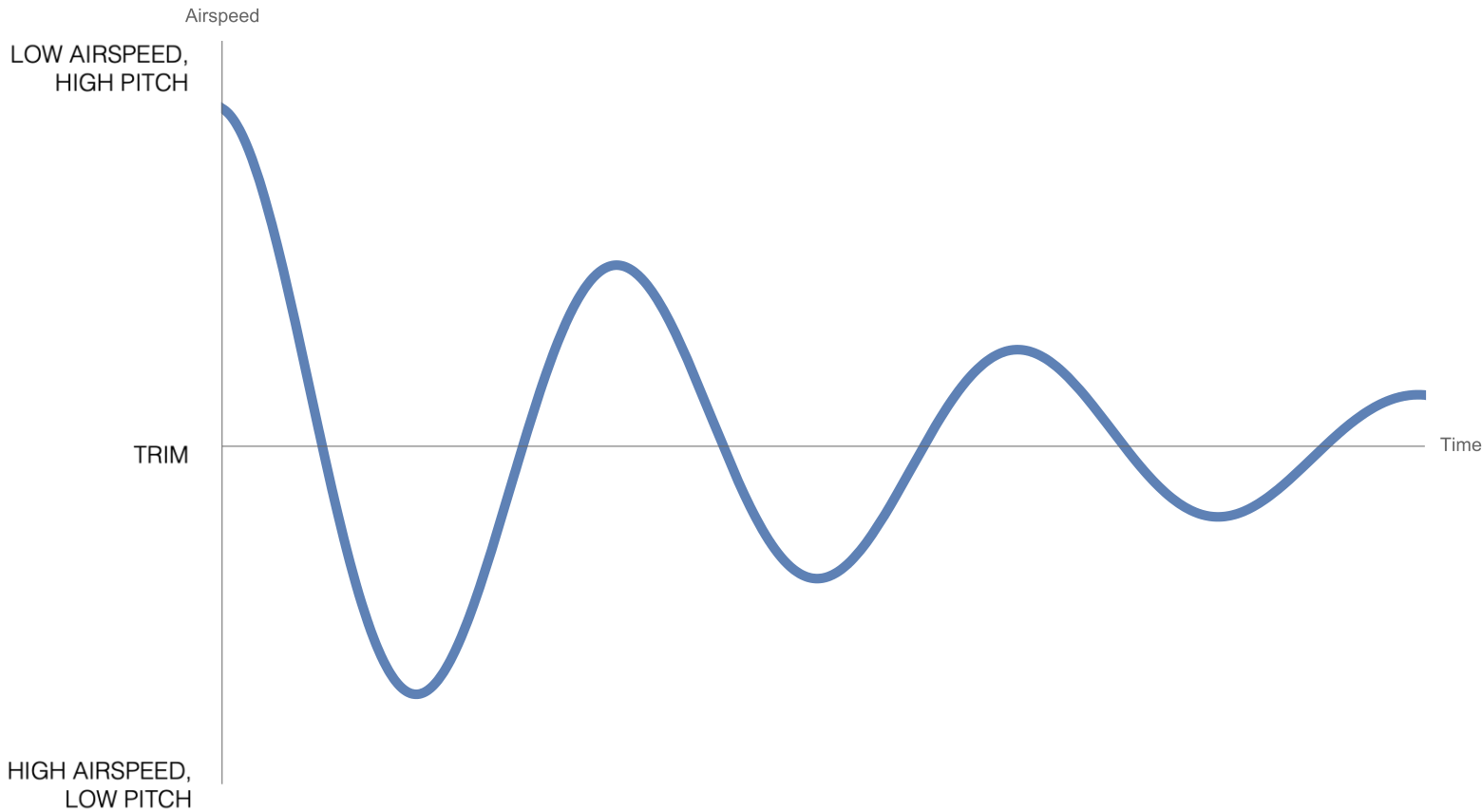
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PIOS: RECOVERY



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CLIMB/DESCENT PLANNING

STEAMBOAT SPRINGS, CO

STEAMBOAT SPRINGS/BOB ADAMS FIELD (SBS)

TAKEOFF MINIMUMS AND (OBSTACLE) DEPARTURE PROCEDURES

AMDT 2 30JAN20 (20030) (FAA)

TAKEOFF MINIMUMS:

Rwy 14, std. w/min. climb of 657' per NM to 8900 or 3700-3 for VCOA.

Rwy 32, std. w/min. climb of 519' per NM to 9600 or 3700-3 for VCOA.

DEPARTURE PROCEDURE:

Rwy 14, climbing right turn to 14000 on heading 220°, thence ...

Rwy 32, climb on heading 323° to 7500, then climbing left turn to 14000 direct BQZ VOR/DME, thence ...

... On BQZ R-172 to SBURG and hold, continue climb-in-hold to 14000 (hold south right turns, 352° inbound).

VCOA:

All runways, obtain ATC approval for VCOA when requesting IFR clearance. Climb in visual conditions to cross BQZ VOR/DME at or above 10400, continue climb to 14000 on BQZ R-172 to SBURG INT/BQZ 11.35 DME and hold, continue climb-in-hold to 14000 (hold south, right turns, 352° inbound).

TAKEOFF OBSTACLE NOTES:

Rwy 14, tree 171' from DER, 144' left of centerline, 6887' MSL.

Rwy 32, tree 1.6 NM from DER, 3107' right of centerline, 100' AGL/7169' MSL.

Trees beginning 1.7 NM from DER, 2988' right of centerline, up to 30' AGL/7219' MSL.



CLIMB/DESCENT PLANNING

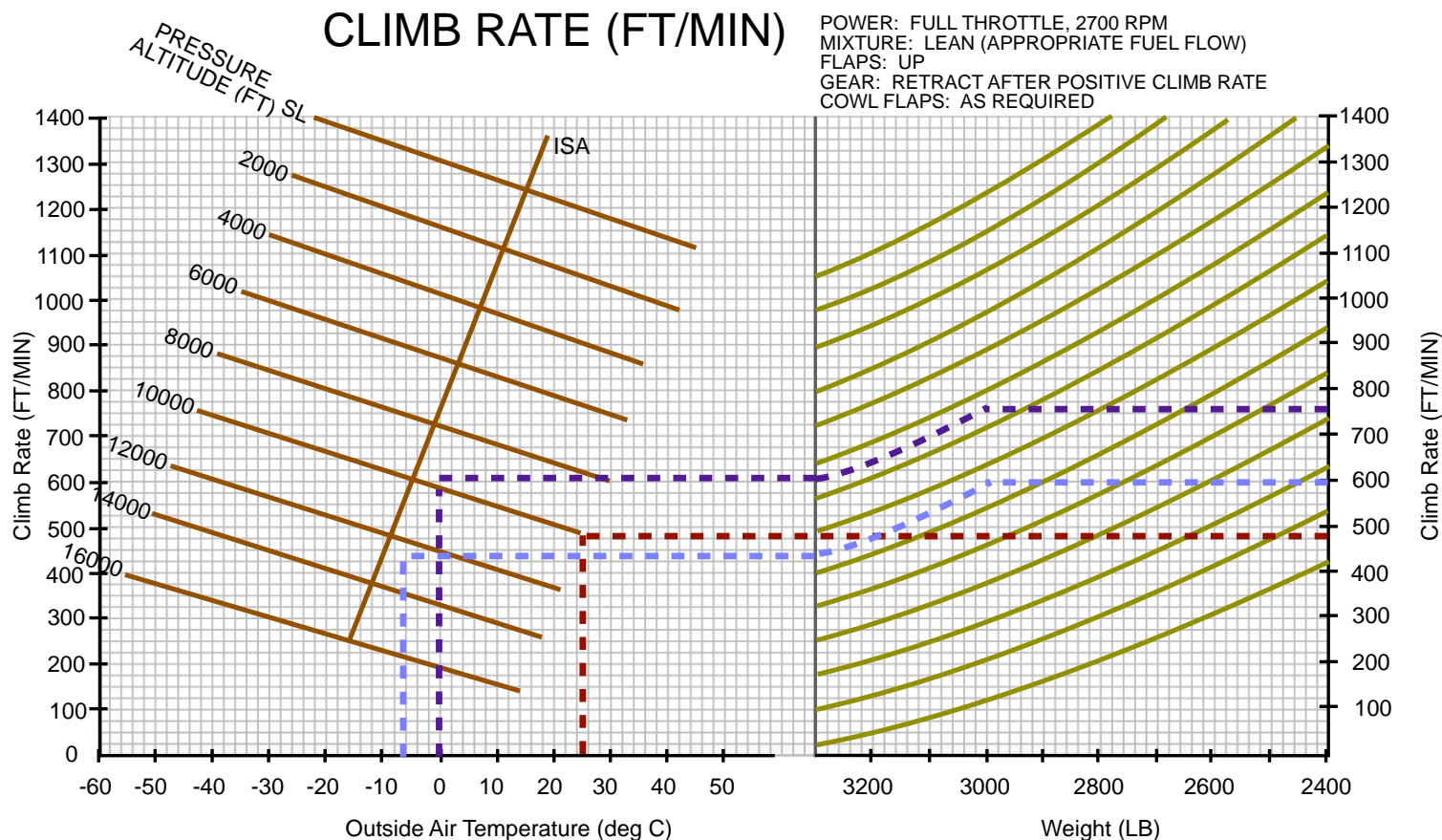
CLIMB/DESCENT TABLE 10042

| INSTRUMENT TAKEOFF OR APPROACH PROCEDURE CHARTS RATE OF CLIMB/DESCENT TABLE (ft. per min) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|----------------------|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| A rate of climb/descent table is provided for use in planning and executing climbs or descents under known or approximate ground speed conditions. It will be especially useful for approaches when the localizer only is used for course guidance. A best speed, power, altitude combination can be programmed which will result in a stable glide rate and altitude favorable for executing a landing if minimums exist upon breakout. Care should always be exercised so that minimum descent altitude and missed approach point are not exceeded. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CLIMB/ DESCENT ANGLE (degrees and tenths) | ft/NM | GROUND SPEED (knots) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 60 | 90 | 120 | 150 | 180 | 210 | 240 | 270 | 300 | 330 | 360 | |
| 2.0 | 210 | 210 | 320 | 425 | 530 | 635 | 743 | 850 | 955 | 1060 | 1165 | 1275 | |
| 2.5 | 265 | 265 | 400 | 530 | 665 | 795 | 930 | 1060 | 1195 | 1325 | 1460 | 1590 | |
| VERTICAL PATH ANGLE | 2.7 | 287 | 287 | 430 | 574 | 717 | 860 | 1003 | 1147 | 1290 | 1433 | 1576 | 1720 |
| | 2.8 | 297 | 297 | 446 | 595 | 743 | 892 | 1041 | 1189 | 1338 | 1486 | 1635 | 1783 |
| | 2.9 | 308 | 308 | 462 | 616 | 770 | 924 | 1078 | 1232 | 1386 | 1539 | 1693 | 1847 |
| | 3.0 | 318 | 318 | 478 | 637 | 797 | 956 | 1115 | 1274 | 1433 | 1593 | 1752 | 1911 |
| | 3.1 | 329 | 329 | 494 | 659 | 823 | 988 | 1152 | 1317 | 1481 | 1646 | 1810 | 1975 |
| | 3.2 | 340 | 340 | 510 | 680 | 850 | 1020 | 1189 | 1359 | 1529 | 1699 | 1869 | 2039 |
| | 3.3 | 350 | 350 | 526 | 701 | 876 | 1052 | 1227 | 1402 | 1577 | 1752 | 1927 | 2103 |
| | 3.4 | 361 | 361 | 542 | 722 | 903 | 1083 | 1264 | 1444 | 1625 | 1805 | 1986 | 2166 |
| 3.5 | 370 | 370 | 555 | 745 | 930 | 1115 | 1300 | 1485 | 1670 | 1860 | 2045 | 2230 | |
| 4.0 | 425 | 425 | 640 | 850 | 1065 | 1275 | 1490 | 1700 | 1915 | 2125 | 2340 | 2550 | |
| 4.5 | 480 | 480 | 715 | 955 | 1195 | 1435 | 1675 | 1915 | 2150 | 2390 | 2630 | 2870 | |



AOPA Pilot Magazine, February 2019

CLIMB/DESCENT PLANNING



CLIMB/DESCENT PLANNING

(LOZUL4.LOZUL) 19059
 LOZUL FOUR DEPARTURE (OBSTACLE) (RNAV) AL-9146 (FAA) LAKE COUNTY (L.XV)
 LEADVILLE, COLORADO

ASOS
 118.375
 DENVER CENTER
 119.85 363.15
 UNICOM
 122.8 (CTAF)

VUNOW

148°
 (24)

LOZUL

NOTE: GPS required.
 NOTE: RNAV 1.
 NOTE: RADAR required.

TAKEOFF MINIMUMS
 Rwy 16: Standard with minimum climb of 396' per NM to 13000.
 Rwy 34: NA, ATC.

TAKEOFF OBSTACLE NOTES
 Rwy 16: Poles, signs beginning 9' from DER, 17' left of centerline, up to 2' AGL/9926' MSL.
 Pole 10' from DER, 17' right of centerline, 2' AGL/9926' MSL.
 Trees beginning 180' from DER, 516' left of centerline, up to 9948' MSL.
 Transmission line, poles beginning 499' from DER, 632' left of centerline, up to 101' AGL/9989' MSL.

NOTE: Chart not to scale.

DEPARTURE ROUTE DESCRIPTION

TAKEOFF RUNWAY 16: Climb direct VUNOW, then on track 148° to LOZUL, then on assigned route, maintain 16000.

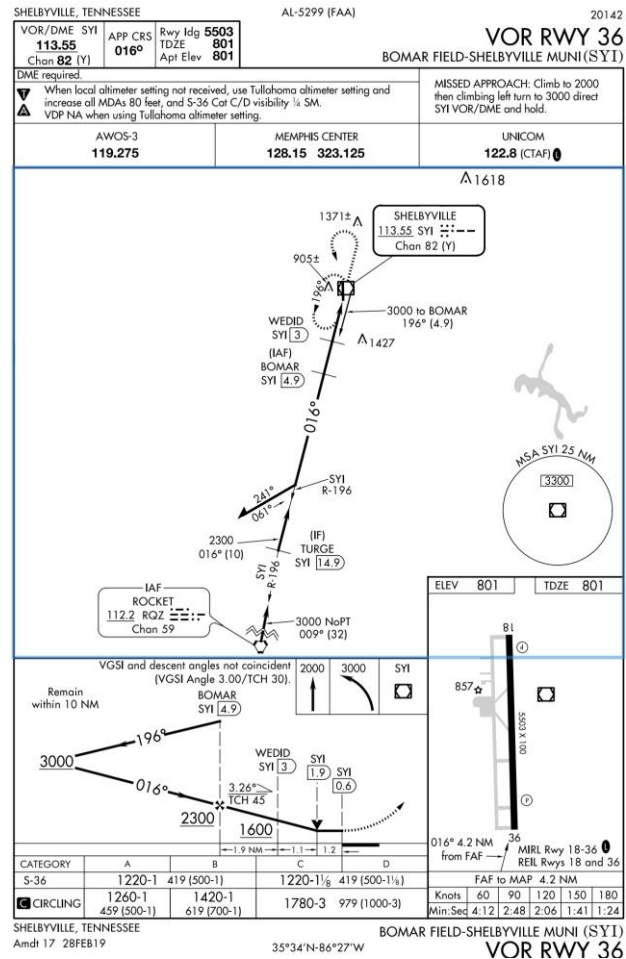
LEADVILLE, COLORADO
 LAKE COUNTY (L.XV)

(LOZUL4.LOZUL) 28FEB19





CLIMB/DESCENT PLANNING



LIVE

SLIPPING AND SKIDDING STALLS



SLIP

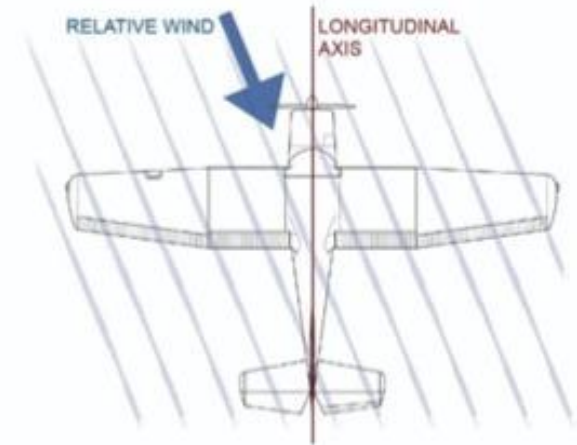


SKID

Taming the stall

Slips, skids, and centering the ball

BY CATHERINE CAVAGNARO



UNCOORDINATED FLIGHT OCCURS when the relative wind is not aligned with the longitudinal axis (as seen from above).

"I WAS CHECKING OUT IN THE CLUB'S Piper Cherokee and whenever we stalled, the left wing dropped and it scared me. What happened?" As a flight instructor who specializes in spin training, I am often contacted with questions such as this. I have learned that what pilots fear most about a

the inclinometer inside the turn coordinator usually does the job. For coordinated flight, keep the ball centered.

While turning stalls might induce greater anxiety than those in level flight, there is no good reason for that as long as the flight stays coordinated. A banked turn with insufficient

SLIPPING STALLS

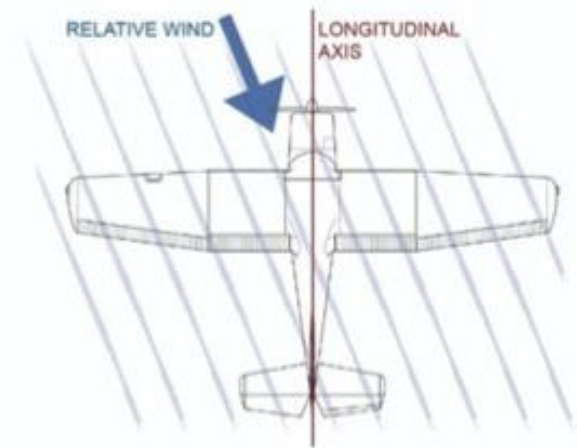


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AOPA Pilot Magazine, April 2019

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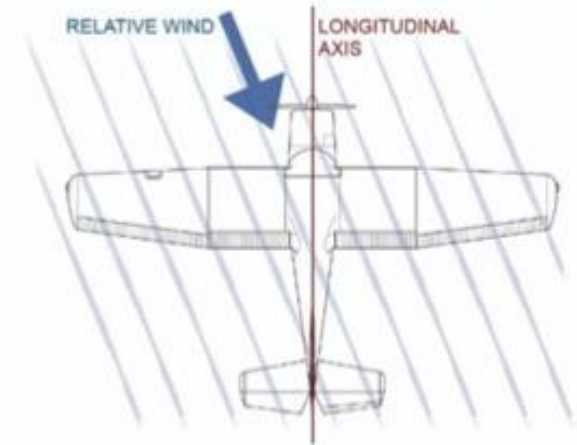


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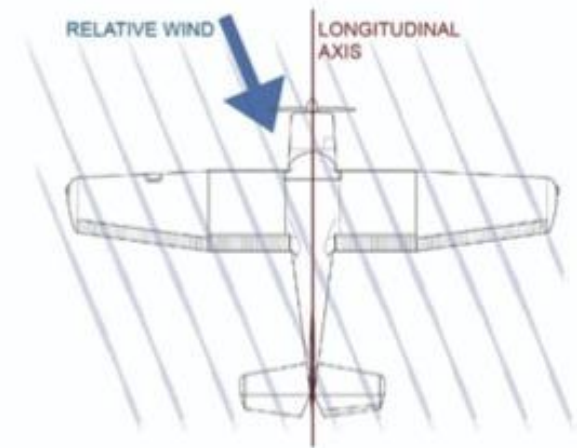


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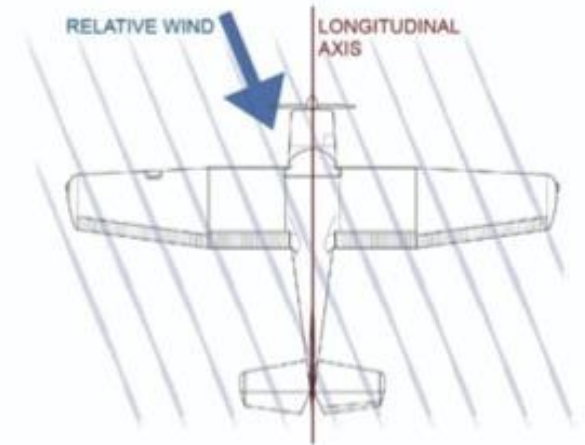


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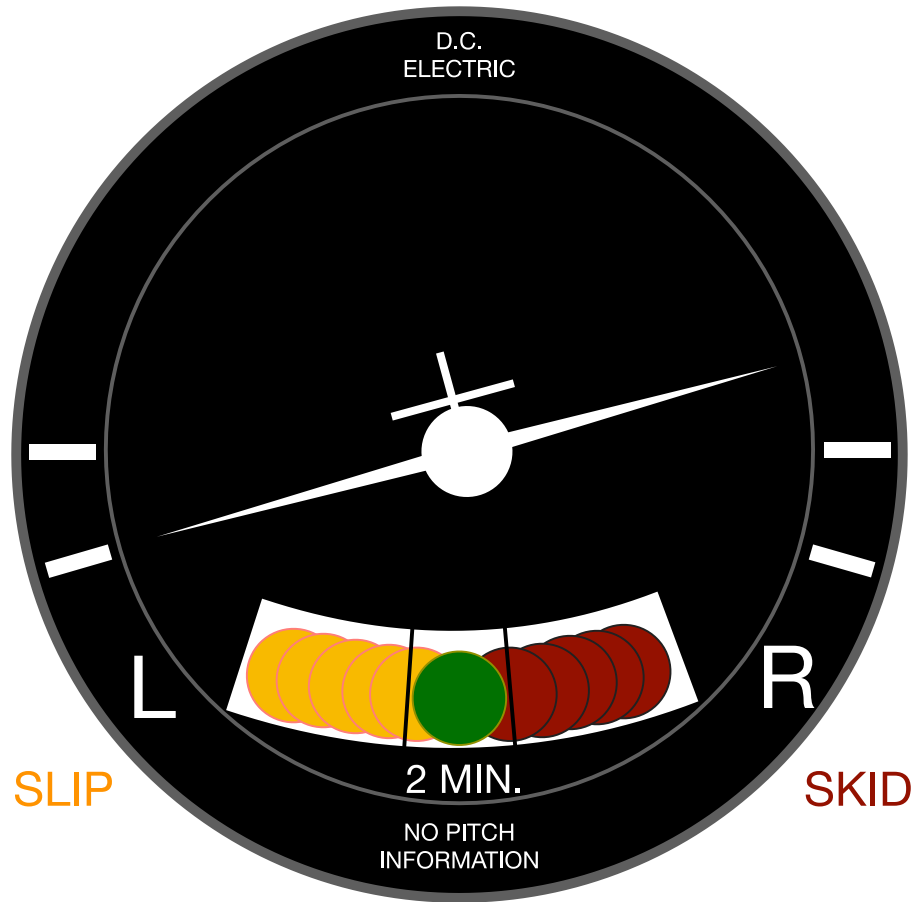
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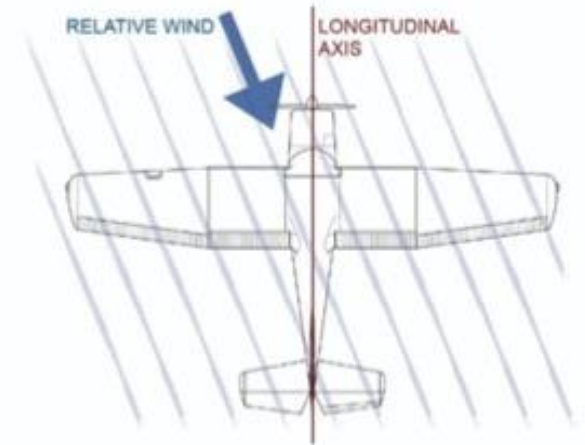
SLIPPING AND SKIDDING STALLS



Taming the stall

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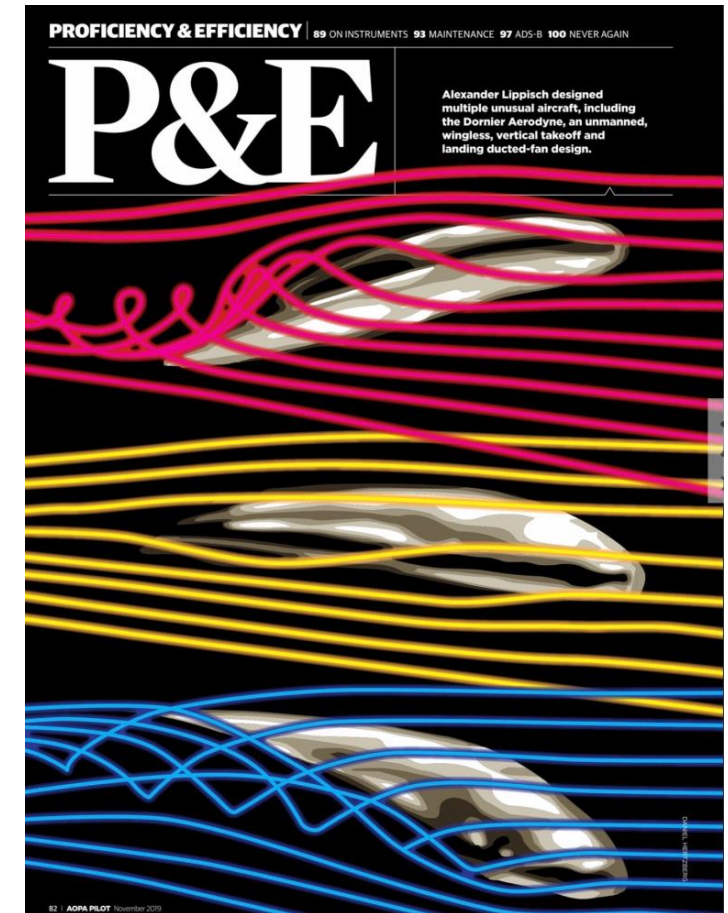
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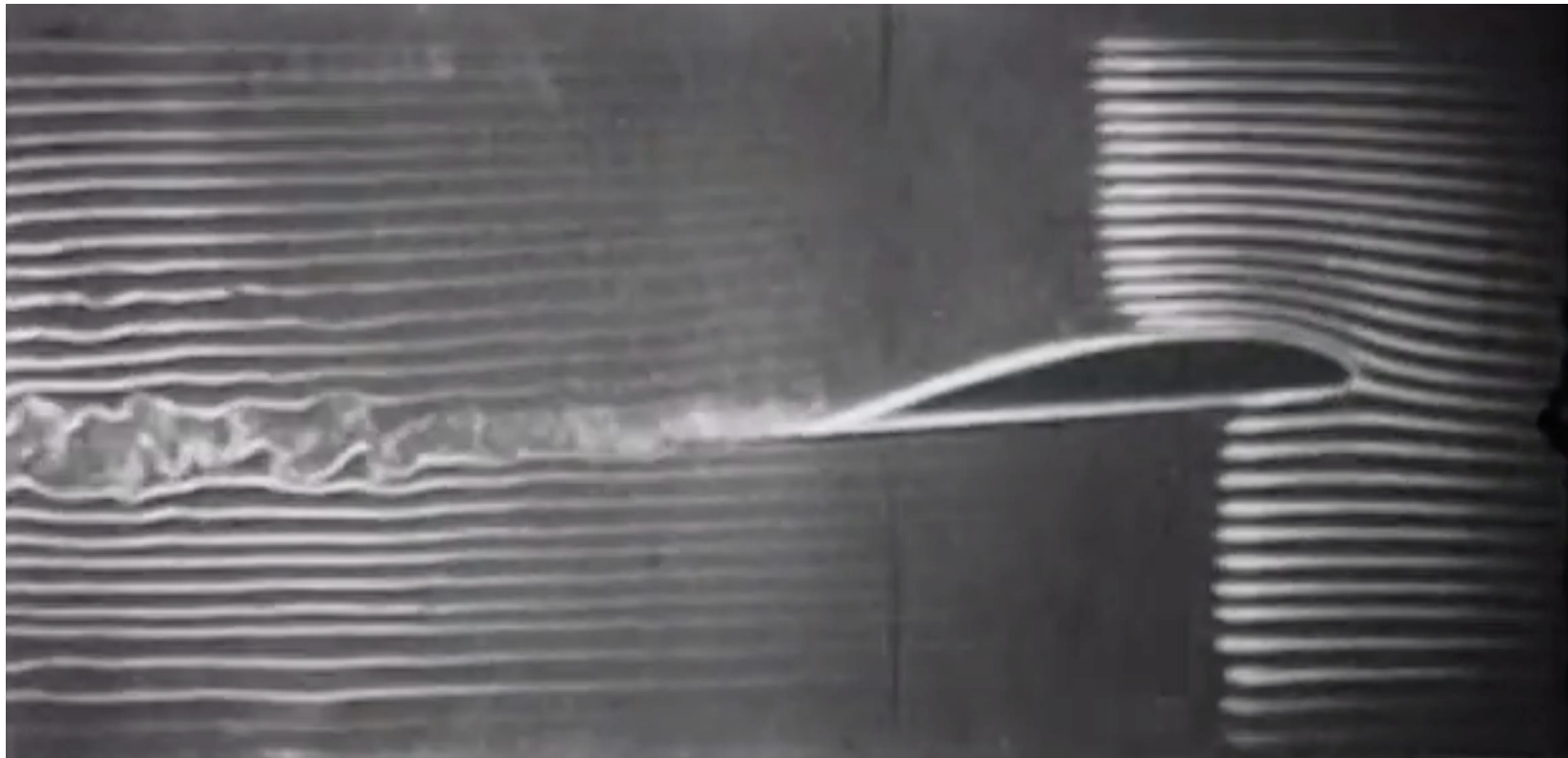
SECRET OF FLIGHT DOESN'T NEED TO BE



LIVE

AOPA Pilot Magazine, November 2019

AERODYNAMICS

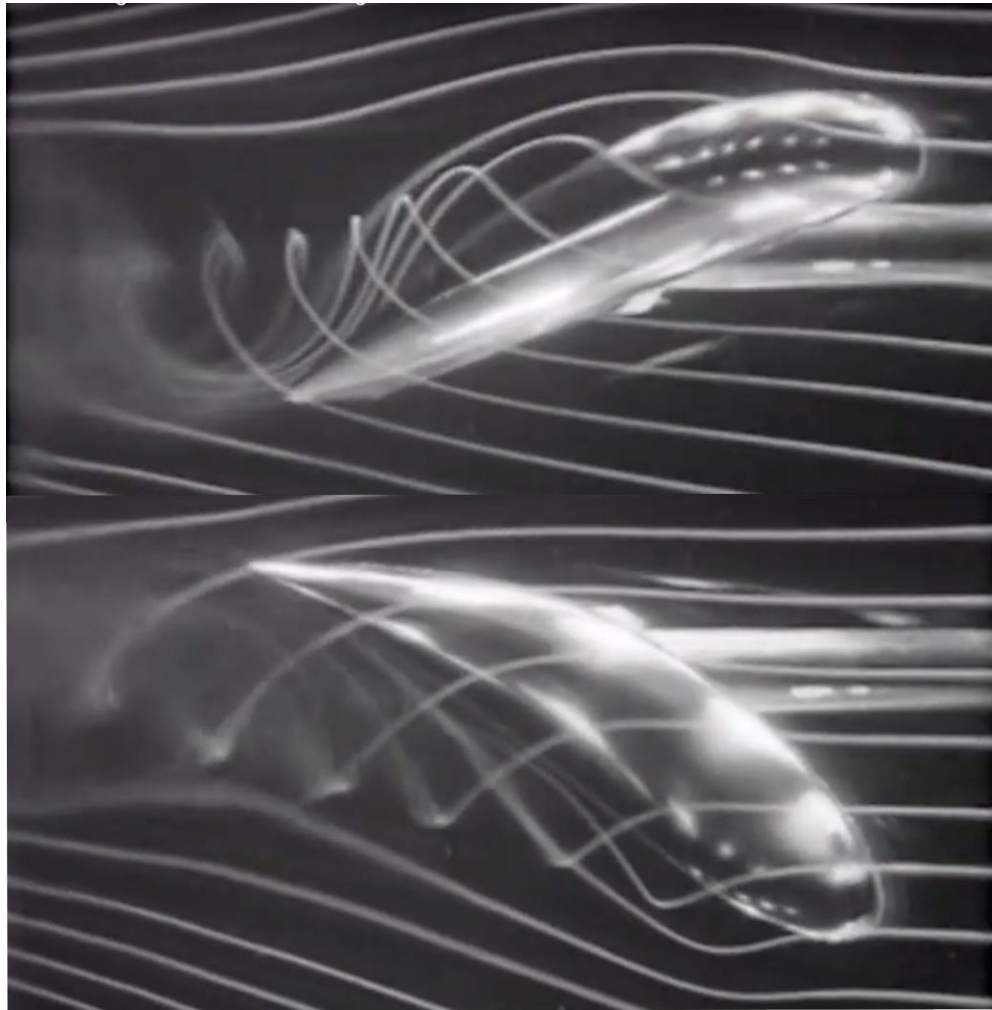


LIVE



AOPA Pilot Magazine, November 2019

SECRET OF FLIGHT DOESN'T NEED TO BE



LIVE



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SECRET OF FLIGHT DOESN'T NEED TO BE

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=V1oCDR3DBbo>

LIVE



AOPA Pilot Magazine, November 2019

BEYOND THE ACS

**BRAKE CHECK
FLIGHT CONTROLS—FREE AND CORRECT
MAGNETO CHECK
APPLYING THROTTLE ON TAKEOFF
INCREASE PROPELLER RPM BEFORE LANDING
CROSSWIND LANDING TECHNIQUE
SLOWING AFTER LANDING**

LIVE

Like a pro

Commercial training beyond the ACS

BY CATHERINE CAVAGNARO



CONTINUING EDUCATION is important in all my pursuits so, after I earned my instrument rating, I decided to move my flying to the next level by going for a commercial certificate. All my training to date had been in a Cessna 150 and Piper Cherokee 140,

pressure, put the landing gear handle in the down position, and left my hand there until I saw three green lights that ensured the gear configuration was safe for landing. Abeam the middle of the runway, I pushed the propeller lever forward, heard

AOPA Pilot Magazine, December 2019



FLARING/DIRECTIONAL CONTROL

PROFICIENCY & EFFICIENCY | 86 WX WATCH | 89 MAINTENANCE | 93 PROFICIENCY | 98 NEVER AGAIN

P&E

The *Airplane Flying Handbook* defines the flare as “a slow, smooth transition from a normal approach attitude to a landing attitude, gradually rounding out the flight path to one that is parallel with, and within a very few inches above, the runway.”

Flare is not a four-letter word

And other lessons from the front porch
BY CATHERINE CAVAGNARO

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P&E | TECHNIQUE

AS WE WATCHED THE CESSNA 172 landing at the Franklin County Airport in Sewanee, Tennessee, I heard, “C’mon, get that nose up!” next to me on the porch of the FBO. After all three tires touched at once, the nose of the aircraft pitched down as the pilot used heavy braking in order to stop before the end of the runway. The instructor and student taxied to the ramp, parked the Cessna, and walked toward us. They sure looked like they could use a break.

That afternoon, I’d felt the same way after teaching my classes at the university, so I headed out to the airport to sit and relax as had become my custom. The front porch holds a special place in the tradition of Southern hospitality and the Sewanee airport has one of the best. I could count on plenty of iced tea in the fridge, and a

“That’s not surprising, nor is it a problem,” Bill said. “You’re just looking in the wrong place.”

lawn chair with a front-row seat to the runway where students were perfecting their pattern work. It was a favorite venue for William “Bill” Kershner, the late aviation author and aerobatics instructor, who was there that afternoon to join in the friendship and laughter with local aviation enthusiasts. Whether he was teaching about aircraft stability and control or regaling us with his adventures landing the Vought F4U Corsair on aircraft carriers in the Pacific Ocean, Bill proved that education and fun are not mutually exclusive.

Bill invited the instructor, Pat, and his student Rosie to join us on the porch. After a sip of his tea Pat sighed, “That was some crosswind! Is landing at Sewanee always such a challenge?” We laughed and confessed that the conditions keep us on our toes, too. Bill explained that while it’s smart to add a few knots extra for the

P&E | TECHNIQUE

gusty crosswinds, it looked as if they had added more than necessary and, with a touchdown far above stall speed, they paid the price with a long ground roll.

Bill advised reducing the approach airspeed and getting the nose higher in the flare. Rosie said she was having trouble controlling the drift caused by the crosswind and, with a lower nose, she could still see the far end of the runway. Pat said, “Mr. Kershner, I’m a new instructor and I sure would like your advice here.” Bill motioned us all toward the Cessna on the ramp and we eagerly followed.

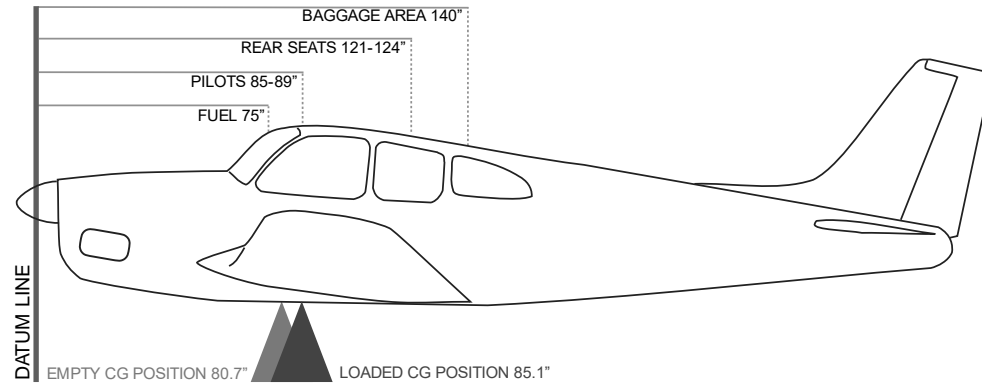
Bill asked Rosie to sit in the airplane and right away identified a problem. In the older 172s without vertically adjustable seats, Rosie could barely see over the glareshield even with a level attitude. We borrowed a pillow from the FBO couch and fixed that problem. Bill then told Pat to push down on the rear empennage until the tiedown ring was a few inches above the ground to show Rosie the proper sight picture at the end of the flare. Rosie tried to peer over the nose but couldn’t see the ramp in front of her. Bill assured her, “That’s not surprising, nor is it a problem. You’re just looking in the wrong place.” Bill stood about 20 feet away from the pilot’s side and slightly ahead of the aircraft and said, “You should be transitioning to look over here once the nose obstructs your view of the runway ahead. Keeping a constant distance to the edge of the runway will ensure you maintain directional control.”

He showed me that five minutes on the ground can solve myriad problems in the air. No wonder he was named the 1992 National Certified Flight Instructor of the Year. As a new instructor myself, I learned a lot by watching a master in action.

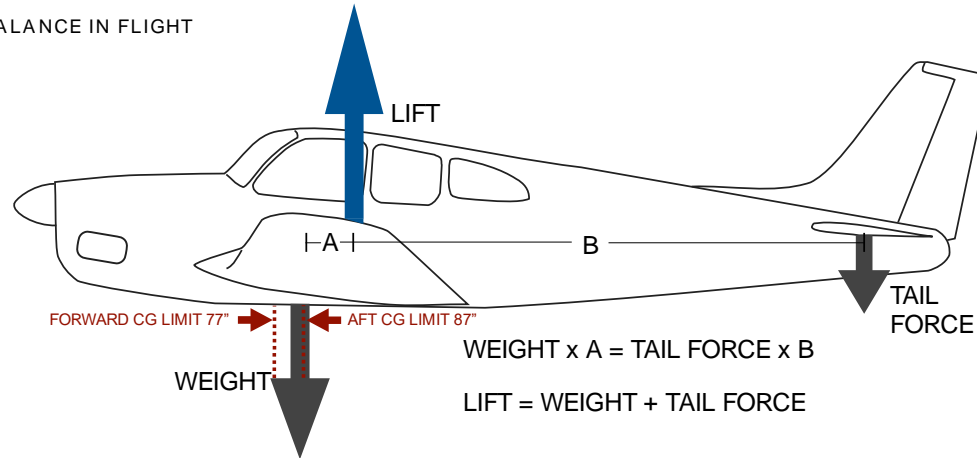
I’m now an FAA designated examiner, and I have seen many candidates land flat or lose directional control while staring straight ahead at nothing but blue sky on takeoff or landing. The soft-field procedures require such an attitude and, when combined with a crosswind, using a correct visual reference is imperative. With enough of a deviation and the safety of flight at risk, I need to assume the controls. Of course, that never means a happy end to the practical exam.

WEIGHT AND BALANCE

CALCULATING THE MOMENT



BALANCE IN FLIGHT



New airplane, new W&B

Check that center of gravity

BY CATHERINE CAVAGNARO

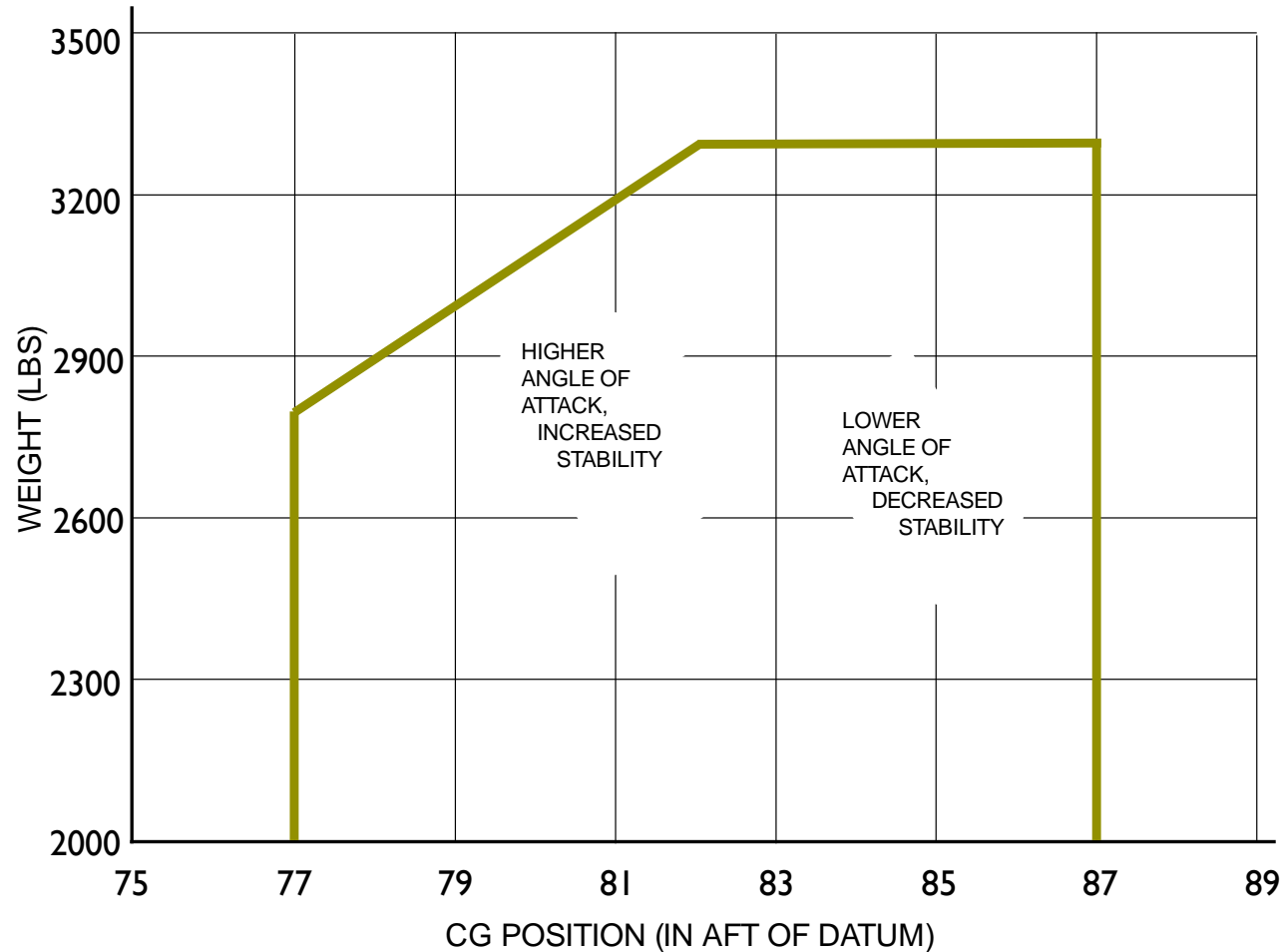


THE AEROBATIC Beechcraft Bonanza *Niky* was a perfect fit for Catherine Cavagnaro and her family—once Cavagnaro made an avionics upgrade that changed the weight and balance and made more of the useful load available.

DURING THE ALMOST 20 YEARS we owned *Sally*, our Piper Cherokee 160, she escorted my family all over the country and even to the Bahamas. But while my sons Jack and Pete continued to grow, her useful load didn't, and each year packing for our adventures to pack what we wanted, and the 160-knot cruise speed would put more of the country in easy reach. I heard that Beechcraft certified a version of the Bonanza in the acrobatic category that would let me play upside down. During a phone chat with

AOPA Pilot Magazine, August 2020

WEIGHT AND BALANCE



New airplane, new W&B

Check that center of gravity

BY CATHERINE CAVAGNARO



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Beyond the ACS: Tips for Better Instruction

by Catherine Cavagnaro, *CFI-I, ATP, PhD*

***Thank you for
participating!***

LIVE





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Earn WINGS! Credit

Course Evaluation

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LIVE

Save the Date!

Join us for next month's MentorLIVE, February 17th at 8:00 p.m. ET



***“TSA Flight Training
Provider Overview”***

***Presented by Don L. Stacy
FAA Transportation Security Inspector-Wisconsin***

LIVE



Thanks for Watching!

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MENTOR
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