

Pre-Solo and PIC Written for Schweizer 1-26

Eagle Sport Aviation

Student: _____

Instructor Approval: _____ Date: _____

1-What is the maximum gross weight of the 1-26? _____ Empty Weight? _____

2-List the following speeds for the 1-26

- Maximum Aerotow: _____
- Never Exceed: _____
- Best L/D: _____
- Minimum Sink: _____
- Max Spoilers: _____
- Stall Speed: _____
- Maneuvering Speed: _____

3-At what speed should you fly your pattern in the 1-26?

- A-Best L/D speed
- B- Minimum Sink Speed
- C- 60 mph in all conditions
- D- Best L/D Speed plus $\frac{1}{2}$ the wind velocity and the entire gust factor.

4- Describe the meaning of the following tow signals:

- A- Towplane wags rudder on the ground: _____
- B- Glider wags wing on ground: _____
- C- Towplane wags rudder in the air: _____
- D- Towplane rocks wings in the air: _____
- E- Towplane fishtails in the air: _____
- F- Glider rocks wings in the air: _____
- G- Glider fishtails: _____
- H- Gliders moves to left and rocks wings: _____
- I- Glider moves out to the right: _____

5- Which hazard is of greatest concern during aerotow in the 1-26?

- A-Sensitive controls and overcontrolling
- B- Tow position being too low
- C- Not having enough control to get out of the towplane's wake

6- What is the glide ratio of the 1-26?

- A-22:1
- B- 23:1
- C- 26:1
- D- 30:1

7-Each 1-26 has its own minimum and maximum pilot weight. True/False

8-Where can you locate the minimum and maximum weights for a Schweizer airplane?

9- What is the minimum pilot weight for the Eagle Sport Aviation 1-26? _____

10- Using your weight, determine how much ballast, if any, you will need to carry in the 1-26.

11-The spoilers on the 1-26 are more effective and permit a steeper angle of descent compared to the 2-33. True/False

12- The 1-26 can penetrate into the wind better than the 2-33. True/False

Why? _____

13- The 1-26 is harder to stall and spin than the 2-33. True/False

14- Which hazard is more likely to occur during familiarization with the 1-26?

- A-Sinking too fast on landing, resulting in a hard landing
- B-Pilot Induced Oscillation (PIO) while on takeoff, tow and landing
- C-Being too high on base or final

15-The best speed to fly while Thermalling is:

- A-Minimum Sink speed for level flight
- B-Best L/D speed
- C-Maneuvering Speed
- D-Minimum Sink speed for the bank angle being used

16-When Thermalling with other gliders:

- A-All gliders should circle to the right
- B-Turns should be made in the same direction as the highest glider
- C-Turn direction is unimportant as long as there is a reasonable altitude separation
- D- All gliders should turn the same direction as the first glider to enter the thermal

17- In order to fly cross country flights in an ESA glider, you must:

- A-Have an SSA "A" Badge
- B-Have an SSA "C" Badge
- C-Have an SSA "Bronze" Badge
- D- No special permission is required

18-When flying an ESA glider cross-country, it is the responsibility of the PIC to:

- A- Approve the flight with the ground supervisor, CFI on duty or Glider VP
- B- Have the trailer and tow vehicle ready BEFORE taking off
- C- Have a retrieval crew ready BEFORE taking off
- D- All of the above

19-The 1-26 is covered by a liability insurance policy. True/False

20-The 1-26 is covered by a hull insurance property. True/False