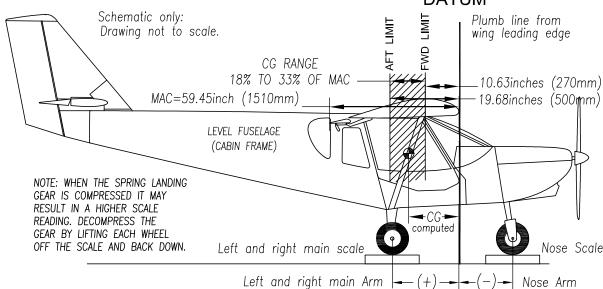
WEIGHT AND BALANCE REPORT

DATE:	REGISTRATION:	AIRCRAFT: (CRUZER CH 750
SIGNATURE:			
0	and balance report is for the manufact ur-built aircraft) to provide the empty v	,	
To simplify calculation Aerodynamic Chord (M	ns, the DATUM line is chosen to coinc (IAC).	cide with the leading edg	J
Schem	natic only:		



Top off the engine oil, and remove any uncessary items from the cabin. First, level the fuselage spanwise and longitudinally as shown in the above diagram. Then use a plumb bob on the leading edge of each wing and mark a point on the floor. Connect the left and right marks with a straight line that represents the datum line. With the help of an assistant, measure the distance from the datum line to the center of each wheel and record.

The empty aircraft must be placed on scales to record the weight under each wheel. Refer to the diagram for the correct aircraft position. Tare is the weight of any chocks or restraints used to hold the aircraft level on the scales. Net weight is the scale reading less the tare weight

	Scale Reading (pounds)	Tare	$W \times A = M$		
Weighing Point			Net Weight	Arm (inches)	Moment
Right Main					
Left Main					
Nose Wheel				-	_
EMPTY AIRCRAFT					

PART 2 is the traditional weight and balance calculation. The first line is the empty aircraft weight and moment obtained in PART 1.

The pilot in command has the responsibility to ensure the take-off weight of the loaded aircraft is under the allowable limit and that the center of gravity (CG) is within the allowable range.

Forms 1 and 2 are to check the CG at the most forward and aft CG positions. The most forward check is done with only the pilot and minimum fuel on board. The aft CG check is done by loading up to the gross weight. Form 3 is a worksheet for a typical flight configuration.

