Boeing F/A-18E Quick Reference Guide

Taxi (Dep.)

- Breakaway, use minimal thrust. No more than 40% N1 on ground
- Little thrust required to keep movement going
- Should roll at idle thrust but not accelerate
- 90° turns, no more than 8kts GS // 20kts normal straightaways

Takeoff

- Flaps Half (most common for departures)
- Apply brakes & advance PWR to 80% N1 before releasing brakes & applying T/O PWR
- If at MTOW, Rotate around **<u>154kts</u>** (lighter TOW = lesser speed req'd)
- Hold slight back pressure
- At nose wheel lift off speed pitch towards 10° 12.5° nose up until the flight path vector rises to about 3° 5° .
- Positive Rate **Gear up & Flaps 0**° \leq <u>250kts</u>
- Once FPV rises, continue to desired flight path angle for climb out.

Climb

- 250 350kts to 10,000ft for safe maneuverability
- CLB Spd: 350kts or as desired

Cruise

- Optimum Cruise M.75-M.85
- Maximum Range = 3.0° AOA & no faster than M.85
- Maximum Endurance = 4.0° AOA

Fuel Planning

- For maximum efficiency, keep N1 below 80% as this is where afterburners light off.

Descent

- Descend via Mach number until reaching 350kts
- 350kts 250kts @ 4000 6000ft/min

Arrival (Configure) Suggested Extension Speeds

- Flaps Half 210kts
- Flaps Full 170kts

Speedbrakes as required

Note: Documentation states Flaps Full may be extended at its limitation speed of 250kts

Landing

Slow to achieve a speed under the following loads:
25% - 130kts
50% - 143kts
75% - 147kts

– OR –

A speed that allow you to maintain an AOA of 8 $^{\circ}$ on final approach

TIP: (pitch for about 5° nose up and allow speed to bleed off until an AOA of 8° is achieved)

Hold this pitch angle to the runway and don't flare. This will feel like the aircraft will slam into the pavement but it will not.

Slowing

Aerobraking can be used from touchdown speed to 100kts. (Do not exceed 10° nose up upon touchdown or exhaust strike may occur)
Smoothly lower the nose to the runway and gently apply brake pressure