

By the Numbers: Power, Attitude, Configuration (PAC) Chart

V35TC/V35A-TC/V35B-TC

CONDITION	MP	RPM	ATTITUDE	GEAR	FLAPS	KIAS	VSI	TRIM
Initialclimb	FT	MAX	+10°	UP upon positive rate	UP	Per POH	↑XXX	Per POH
Cruiseclimb	32"	2500	+7°	UP	UP	110-120	↑XXX	As req'd
Cruise	As	As	Level	UP	UP	XXX	0	0 to 2 down
	desired	desired						down
En route descent	As	As	-2°	UP	UP	Green	As	As
	desired	desired				aic	desired	needed
Approach	17"	2300-	+0°	UP	UP	105-110	0	+3° to
(level)	19"	2500	+2°		APPROACH			+5°
Precision	17"	2300-	+0°	DOWN	UP	105-110	↓500 -	+0° to
descent	19"	2500	+2°		APPROACH		600 fpm	-3°
Nonprecision	15"	2300-	+0°	DOWN	UP	105-110	1800 -	+3° to
descent	17"	2500	+2°		APPROACH		1000 fpm	+5°
MDA level	22"	2300-	+0°	DOWN	UP	105-110	0	+3° to
	24"	2500	+2°		APPROACH			+5°
Missed approach	32"	2500	+7°	UP	UP	105-110	↑XXX	+3° to
								+5°

Reducing manifold pressure by one inch results in a roughly 100-fpm descent. A 5-inch reduction in MP results in a 500 fpm descent.

The "By the Numbers" technique has been taught since World War II to provide a simple, consistent way to conduct flight, especially instrument flight, yet it is not widely taught to pilots of personal airplanes like the Turbo Bonanza. For attitude reference, adjust the airplane bar to the horizon during level cruise flight and do not adjust further. Power settings and airplane configurations will result in the approximate performance tabulated. Adjust these numbers as necessary for your airplane under current conditions.