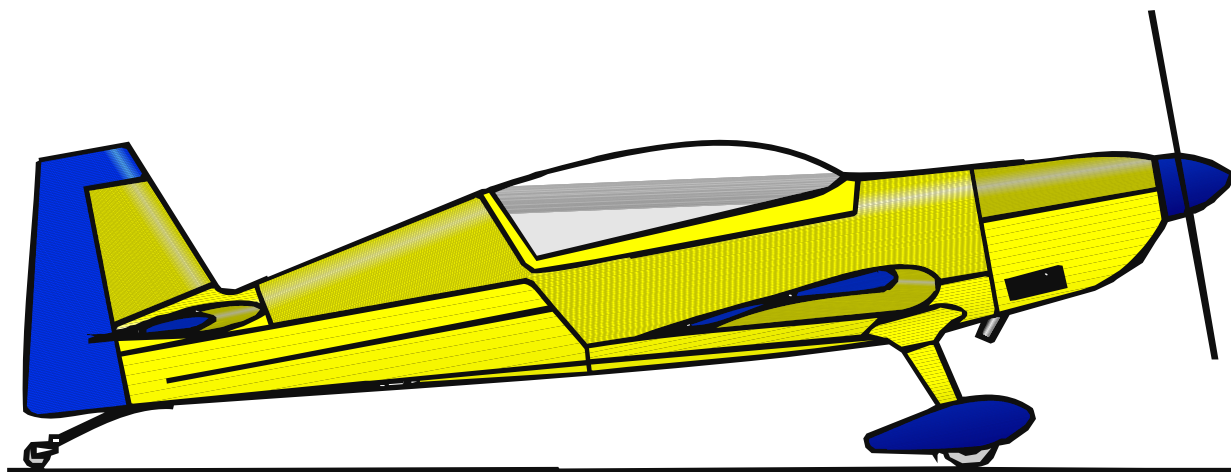


SERVICE MANUAL

EXTRA 300L

Doc. No: EA-06702



EXTRA

**FLUGZEUGPRODUKTIONS-
UND VERTRIEBS-GMBH**

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Log of Revisions

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SB-300-2-95, Issue F	10.07.06	Upper Longeron Insp.	01 thru 71, 73 thru 77, 79 thru 83, 85 thru 89, 91 and 92	EASA: AD N° 2006-0281, FAA: AD 2007-02-11
SB-300-3-95, Issue B	12.05.98	Rudder pedal safety control stop	01 thru 15	LBA: LTA-Nr. 95-443; FAA: AD 98-CE-53-AD
SB-300-2-97, Issue C	24.09.09	Fuselage Structure, Tail Spring Support	01 thru 170, 172, 173, 1171 and 1174 thru 1299	EASA: AD N° 2009-160, LBA: LTA-Nr. D-1998-001R1, FAA: AD 2010-04-11, Transport Canada: Validated
SB-300-1-01, Issue A	26.03.01	Securing the wire stirrup of the gascolator bowl	1 thru 133	-/-
SL-300-09-02, Issue A	19.09.02	Fuel selector valve leakage	all	LBA: LTA-Nr. 2002-408, FAA: AD 2003-17-02
SB-300-1-04, Issue A	25.03.04	Replacement Fuel Hose to Filler Cap	01 thru 167, 1168*, 1169, 1170, 1173	-/-
SB-300-3-04, Issue A	30.04.04	Change Long Range Tanks- to Standard Tanks Configuration	06 thru 167, 1168*, 1169, 1170, 1173	-/-
SB-300-4-04, Issue A	25.05.04	Bottom fuselage cover/firewall sealing	01 thru 167, 1168*, 1169, 1170, 1171, 1172, 1173, and 1174 thru 1181	LBA: LTA-Nr. D-2004-489; FAA: AD 2005-11-07
SB-300-1-05, Issue A	27.07.05	Engine fuel pump vent	01 thru 167, 1168*, 1169, 1170, 1171, 1172, 1173, 1174 thru 1199 and 1201 thru 1203	-/-
SB-300-1-06, Issue A	18.08.06	Repositioning of Single Oil Cooler	aircraft equipped with the single oil cooler system manufactured before May 2006	-/-
SB-300-1-11, Issue A	18.07.11	Safety clamps on Garmin avionics units located in subpanels	aircraft manufactured before July 2011 and equipped with Garmin avionics units	-/-
SL-300-1-14, Issue A	19.12.14	Propeller blade lag screw replacement (addresses MT-Propeller SB N°30)	all	-/-
SB-300-1-15, Issue A	29.05.15	Throttle control cables	01 thru 167, 1168*, 1169, 1170, 1171, 1172, 1173, 1174 thru 1326	

*) Serial numbers 1168 thru 1170 and 1172 thru 1173 are also named without the first digit (168, 169 etc.)

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Chapter 01

Introduction

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01-00-00

GENERAL

According to the regulations of the FAR part 23, this service manual provides educated maintenance staff with information necessary for servicing, maintaining and repair of the EXTRA 300L. This manual contains a detailed description of systems including time limits for the particular components, troubleshooting and instructions for the performance of inspection and maintenance work. The instructions, that are necessary for disassembly, check, repair, maintenance or overhaul of vendor equipment are not incorporated in this manual. The modification instructions ("Umrüstanweisungen") of installed optional equipment shall be collected in Chapter 95.

Use the following documents in connection with this service manual:

Aircraft:

- Pilot's Operating Handbook and Airplane Flight Manual
- Parts Catalogue
- Service Bulletins
- Aircraft Record
- Airplane Log Book and Engine Log Book

NOTE

Check the following Airplane Log Book documents are up-to-date and in accordance with the current national aviation authority regulations.

Carried in the airplane:

- Aircraft Airworthiness Certificate
- Aircraft Registration Certificate
- Aircraft Radio Station Licence
- Certificate of Insurance
- Weight and Balance Data Sheet and associated papers
- Equipment list

Engine: **Lycoming AEIO-540-L1B5**
 Lycoming AEIO-540-L1B5/D
 Lycoming AEIO-580-B1A

- Operator's Manual AEIO-540 (P/N:60297-21)
- Operaton and Installation Manual AEIO-580 (P/N:60297-32)
- Maintenance and Overhaul Man. AEIO-580 (P/N: LMO-AEIO-580)
- Service Letters, Bulletins and Instructions INDEX
- Service Letters, Bulletins and Instructions

Manufacturer: LYCOMING ENGINES
 652 Oliver Street,
 Williamsport, PA 17 701, USA

Propeller: **MTV-9-B-C/C 200-15 (3-blade)**
 MTV-14-B-C/C 190-17 (4-blade)
 MTV-9-B-C/C 198-25 (3-blade)

- Operation- and Installation Manual E-124
- Overhaul Manual and Parts List E-220
- Service Bulletins

Governor: **P-880-5 and P-880-41**

- Operation- and Installation Manual E-1048

Manufacturer: MT-Propeller Entwicklung GmbH,
 Airport Straubing, 94348 Atting,
 Germany

** refer to the Lycoming Service Instruction No.1374 A and 1374 B*

Magneto: a) **SLICK No. 6251 and 6250 ***
 SLICK No. 6351 and 6350
 (for Lycoming AEIO-540-L1B)
 SLICK No. 6350, and 6393
 (for Lycoming AEIO-580-B1A)

- Magneto Maintenance and Overhaul Manual
- Service Bulletins (refer to Lycoming Service Letters, Bulletins and Instructions INDEX)

Manufacturer: UNISONINDUSTRIES
530 Blackhawk Part Avenue
Rockford, IL 61104 , USA

**b) BENDIX Model No. D6LN-3000
(for Lycoming AEIO-540-L1B5/D)**

- Service Bulletins (refer to Lycoming Service Letters, Bulletins and Instructions INDEX)

Manufacturer: TELEDYNE CONTINENTAL
MOTORS
P.O. BOX 90 Mobile,
AL 36601, USA

Magneto Start Booster:

**SlickSTART SS1001
(for Lycoming AEIO-580-B1A)**

- Operation, Maintenance and Troubleshooting Manual L-1492
- Service Bulletins

Manufacturer: UNISONINDUSTRIES
530 Blackhawk Part Avenue
Rockford, IL 61104 , USA

Inverted Oil System: CHRISTEN 801 Series (mod.)

- Product Manual (P/N: 70047-001)
- Service Bulletins

Manufacturer: CHRISTEN INDUSTRIE, INC.
1048 Santa Ana Valley Road
Hollister, California 95023, USA

Cleveland Wheels & Brakes

- Maintenance Manual
- Service Bulletins

Manufacturer: Parker Hannifin Corporation
1160 Center Road
Avon, Ohio 44011, USA

Pointer 3000-10 ELT

- Operation and Installation Instructions

Manufacturer: Pointer Avionics
 76 Woolwich St. N.
 PO Box 271
 Breslau, Ontario
 N0B 1M0, Canada

Artex ME406 ELT

- Description, Operation, Installation and Maintenance
Manual ME406 and ME406HM ELT (P/N: 570-1600)

Manufacturer: Artex Aircraft Supplies
 P.O. Box 1270
 Canby, Oregon 97013

Other Vendor Equipment

(Vendor publication should be obtained directly from the vendor.)

- Operation- and Installation Manuals
- Service Bulletins

01-00-01

Trade Marks

Even when the ware or brand names used in this manual are not marked as registered trade-marks, this does not mean, that these names are free in the sens of trademark legislation.

01-10-00

SAFETY

To keep the security risks during the execution of the inspection and maintenance work as low as possible, observe the following points:

- Inspection and maintenance work has to be carried out only by qualified and authorized personnel.
- The execution has to be in accordance with the respective national safety requirements.
- Before beginning any work, this service manual has to be read and understood. In case of doubt or lack of information the manufacturer has to be contacted for advice.
- The safety notes given in this manual are to be observed unconditionally.

Refer to Chapter 02-10-06 for information concerning safety notes.

Chapter 02

How to Use the Service Manual

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02-00-00

GENERAL

The set-up of the manual, the chapters and the handling correspond to the regulations of the Air Transport Association of America, ATA Specification No. 100. Only the numbering of the pages and the layout have been changed to make working with this manual easier.

02-10-00

MANUAL DESCRIPTION

02-10-01

Manual Set-Up

The manual consists of groups, which are subdivided in chapters. Additionally there are preceding pages, which contain the List of Effective Pages, the Lists of Service Bulletins and the Record of Revisions. In the list of chapters the groups are marked by capital characters.

02-10-02

Chapter Set-Up

The chapter numbering system used in this manual represents the chapter set-up. It is a conventional dash-number breakdown. The number is composed of three elements which consist of two digits each:

02-10-02

chapter - section - subject

The first element shows the chapter (here: "How to Use the Service Manual"). The second element shows the first subdivision, which is called "section" (here: "MANUAL DESCRIPTION"). The third element shows the "subject", which is handled within the respective section (here: "Chapter Set-Up"). The first three digits refer to the definitions of the ATA Specification 100, where they exist; the other digits are

defined by the manufacturer. If a more detailed breakdown is necessary, bold faced headlines like the following are used:

Powerplant

02-10-03

Page Numbering

The page numbering begins at the coversheet of each chapter with "Page 1". In contrast to the ATA Specification 100, the particular sections and subjects don't start with a new numbering.

02-10-04

Figure Numbering

The figures are numbered in such a way that the first figure in each chapter starts at "*Figure 1*".

02-10-05

Layout

Apart from the headers and footers the layout consists of two columns. The right column contains text, titles, tables, schedules and figures (figures also can fill the whole page); the left column contains the chapter numbering, boxed textmarkers for notes and safety notes as well as explanations. The following figure 1 shows more details:

- ① *manufacturer's masthead and manual title*
- ② *section and subject titles*
- ③ *chapter numbering*
- ④ *title*
- ⑤ *bar marking revised parts*
- ⑥ *boxed textmarker for notes and safety notes*
- ⑦ *explanations e.g. to tables*
- ⑧ *figure title and number*
- ⑨ *date of first issue resp. last revision*
- ⑩ *chapter and page numbers*

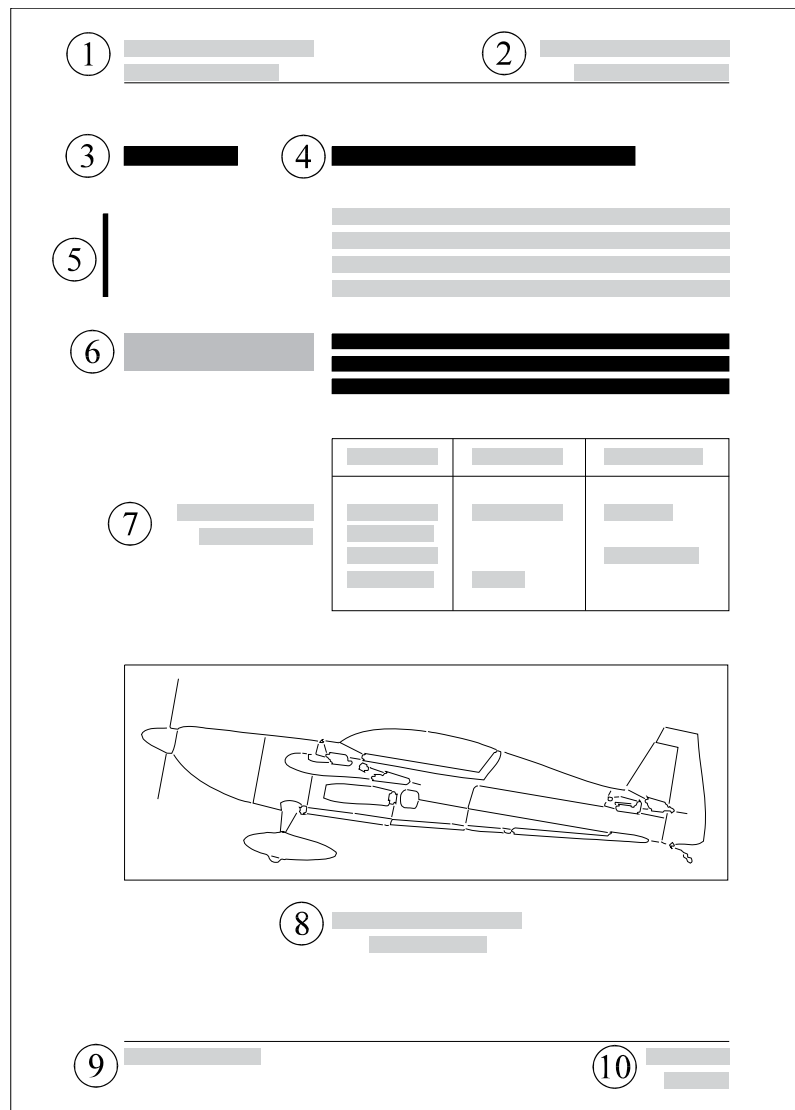


Figure 1

Layout

02-10-06

Notes/Safety Notes

Safety notes in this manual are marked by a boxed textmarker in the margin column and written in semi-bold characters. This manual distinguishes three warning levels:



DANGER

Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.



WARNING

Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.



CAUTION

Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.

Additional information given in this manual are also marked by boxed textmarkers in the left column and are written in semi-bold characters:

NOTICE

Is used to address practices not related to physical injury.

IMPORTANT

Represents an important hint. Often used when the non-observation of this safety note could endanger pilot or passengers during aircraft operation.

NOTE

Represents an useful or remarkable hint.

02-20-00

HANDLING

02-20-01

Revisions

Service/Maintenance Manuals and other Technical Publications in current revision status are available over the World Wide Web (direct link <http://www.extraaircraft.com/techserv.asp>). Cross-check your documents against these publications and replace pages as necessary. Paper copies of publications will continue to be available if this is your preferred format of publications. Orders can be placed by contacting Extra Aircraft

at e-mail: ExtraAircraft@ExtraAircraft.com
or facsimile: +49-(0) 2858-9137-30.

NOTE

Pages of this SERVICE MANUAL may not be exchanged and no alterations of or additions to the approved contents may be made without the EXTRA Flugzeugproduktions- und Vertriebs GmbH/EASA approval.

If revision of pages is necessary, observe the following steps:

NOTE

Change revised pages immediately upon receipt.

- 1 Take out the old pages and destroy them.
- 2 Insert the new pages following the chapter and page numbers.
- 3 Replace the old pages "A-C = List of Effective Pages".
- 4 Enter the date on page "D = Record of Revision" and on page "2 = Record of Revision" of Ch. 04 if necessary.

Each revised page is marked at the bottom by the date of revision; revised parts of the new page are marked by a bar on the left margin.

02-20-02

Service Bulletin

The Service Bulletins describe *which* procedures and *how* and *when* they are to be carried out. Enter the receipt of each Service Bulletin in the Service Bulletin List (page E).

NOTE

The owner is responsible for incorporating Service Bulletins to the above mentioned Service Bulletins List (page E).

02-20-03

Checklists

Observe the following steps when working with checklists:

- 1 Copy the respective check list for performing a check.
- 2 Enter the date at the top of the table.

as specified each 50 hours each 100 hours			Date:		Inspector:	
			Serial No.:		Mechanic:	
			Inspections			
O ¹	O	O	Text			

- 3 Select the items to be worked out. The "O" at the beginning of the line is written in the column which indicates the point of time when an item has to be worked out. Specification for the first column are given by footnotes.
- 4 Work out the particular items and sign after execution (responsible mechanic and inspector) using the respective boxes behind the item.
- 5 After completion of the inspection check file the list with entries in the Aircraft Records.
- 6 Certify the completion of check in the Aircraft Log Book.

Chapter 03

General Description

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03-00-00

GENERAL

This chapter shows a short survey of the particular systems. A more detailed description of the systems you find in the respective chapters (see: CONTENTS).

The Extra 300L (refer to Figure 1) is designed as a light weight, single-engine, two seat, low-wing monoplane using composite and steel materials. It has a fixed main landing gear and a tail wheel unit with full-swivel capability.



View EXTRA 300L
Figure 1

03-10

DESCRIPTION

03-10-01

Construction

Manufacturer: EXTRA-FLUGZEUGBAUGmbH
Flugplatz Dinslaken
D-46569 Hünxe, Germany

Fuselage: steel tube design, covered with fabric, composite material resp. aluminium sheet metal, single piece canopy side hinged

Wing: fibre composite design

Stabilizers : fibre composite design

Landing gear: 2 main wheels, 1 tail wheel, fibre composite strut design

Seats

Rear Seat: Seat to pedal distance, seat angle and seat back rest adjustable, 5 piece harness

Front seat: non variable position, 5 piece harness

03-10-02

Flight Control System

Pitch control: push-pull rods

Roll control: push-pull rods

Yaw control: cable system

Pitch trim: trim tab on the right elevator, bowden cable

03-10-03

Brake System

Main wheels: hydraulically operated disc brakes, hydraulic cylinders actuated by brake pedals

Tail wheel: no brake

03-10-04

Powerplant

Engine

Manufacturer: TEXTRONLYCOMING
Williamsport Division
652 Oliver Street
Williamsport Plant 17 701
USA

Type: AEIO-540-L1B5
(6 cyl. air cooled, fuel injection, independent magneto ignition system, inverted flight oil system, special antivibration counter weights)
Rated power: 300 hp at 2700 rpm

or: AEIO-540-L1B5D
(Same as engine AEIO-540 L1B5, but double magneto)

or: AEIO - 580-B 1A
(6 cyl. air cooled, fuel injection, independent magneto ignition system, inverted flight oil system, special antivibration counter weights, retard breaker magneto, Slick Start system)
Rated power: 315 hp at 2700 rpm

Propeller

Manufacturer:	MT Propeller Entwicklung GmbH & Co. KG Airport Straubing D-94348 Atting, Germany
Type:	MTV-9-B-C/C 200-15 (3-blade wood composite, hydraulic variable pitch with con- stant speed regulator, Propeller diameter: 200 cm)
Optional:	MTV-14-B-C/C 190-17 (4-blade, wood composite, hydraulic variable pitch with con- stant speed regulator, Propeller diameter: 190 cm)
or:	MTV-9-B-C/C 198-25 (3-blade wood composite, hydraulic variable pitch with con- stant speed regulator, Propeller diameter: 198 cm)

03-10-05

Fuel System

Tanks:	2 integral wing tanks, 1 center and 1 acro tank behind the firewall (cock- pit side)
Fuel supply:	mechanical engine driven pump, additional electrically operated boost pump,

03-10-06**Electrical system**

- Power supply: engine driven 12 V alternator, integrated DV converter, 28 Ah starter battery, master switch
- Circuits: equipped with automatic circuit breakers
- Ignition: magneto system, independent from electrical power supply

03-10-07**Instruments**

Standard (minimal) equipment installed (X):

Instrument Panel	rear	front
Air speed indicator (0-240 kts)	X	X
Altimeter	X	X
Magnetic compass	X	
Compass correction card	X	
Tachometer	X	
Oil pressure temperature indicator	X	
Manifold pressure/Fuel flow indicator	X	
CHT/EGT indicator	X	
Ammeter	X	
Fuel quantity indicator (Wing/Acrotank)	X	
Acceleration indicator (G-Meter)	X	

Chapter 04

Airworthiness Limitations

Log of Revisions Chapter 4

Dates of issue for original and revised pages:

Date and sign of approval:

1st Edition 31. January 1995

1st Revision 11. December 2019

The technical content of this document is approved
under the authority of the DOA

ref. EASA.21J.073 09. January 2020

List of Effective Pages

Page 1 31. January 1995

Page 2 thru 6 11. December 2019

Page 7 deleted

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04-10-01	General	6
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04-00-00

GENERAL

For each inspection listed here, refer to the applicable chapter in this manual.

IMPORTANT

It is the operator's responsibility to make sure that time limits or life limits for items in this chapter are not exceeded.

The airworthiness limitations items include mandatory replacement times and structural inspection intervals which may only be changed with permission of the applicable airworthiness authority.

The Airworthiness Limitations section is FAA approved and specifies maintenance required under Secs. 43.16 and 91.403 of the Federal Aviation Regulations unless an alternative program has been FAA approved. *)

*) Legible statement pertaining to non US registered airplanes:

The Airworthiness Limitations section is approved by the regulatory authority and specifies maintenance required under Secs. 43.16 and 91.403 of the Federal Aviation Regulations unless an alternative program has been approved by the regulatory authority.

04-00-01

Temperature Limit

Composite structure is qualified up to 72°C (162°F). Structure temperatures above this limit are not approved. In order not to exceed this temperature limit, only initial color codes, paint scheme and paint specification applied to the composite structure of each individual airplane ex-factory must be used when finish restoration is required.

Intended changes to either color codes, paint scheme or paint material must be approved by the competent Aviation Authority (for U.S. registered airplanes by the appropriate FAA Aircraft Certification Office [ACO]) or through the

Design Organization (EASA.21J.073) of EXTRA Flugzeugproduktions- und Vertriebs- GmbH under the procedure agreed with the EASA.

EXTRA Flugzeugproduktions- und Vertriebs- GmbH may be contacted for engineering support.

04-00-02

Operating Time

Only the airframe and components as listed in Chapter 04-10-00 are subject to a permissible operating time; concerning all other components recommended replacement times are given in Chapter 05-10-03.

The reliability of the composite primary parts has been convincingly demonstrated by fatigue testing (Two times design life $2 \times 6000 = 12000$ hrs).

IMPORTANT

Every 1000 flight hours the "Significant Items Inspection" contained in Chapter 05-20-05 of this manual must be performed. This 1000 hours inspection releases the aircraft for further 1000 hours operation, up to max. of 6000 hours.

04-10-00

LIFE LIMITED COMPONENTS

04-10-01

General

The replacement time of the life limited components listed in Ch. 04-10-02 must be accomplished not later than the specified period of operation for that component.

04-10-02

Replacement Time

Items shown here must be replaced during the regular maintenance periods.

Item	Replace after flight hours in service
Wing	6000 h
Aileron	6000 h
Vertical Stabilizer	6000 h
Rudder	6000 h
Horizontal Stabilizer	6000 h
Elevator	6000 h
Landing Gear Spring	6000 h

04-10-03

Service Life Limited Components

The service life of the EXTRA 300L composite structure as listed in section 04-10-02 has been set to 6000 flight hours.

Chapter 05

Time Limits/Maintenance Checks

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05-00-00

GENERAL

This chapter contains charts for time limits, scheduled maintenance and unscheduled maintenance, and enables licensed personnel to carry out correct inspections on the EXTRA 300L. The periodic inspections and checks described and their recommended time intervals are minimum requirements for maintaining the aircraft in an airworthy condition. Further information will be given by the information service (Service Bulletins, Service Letters, etc.).

If operation of aircraft requires more frequent servicing, the check intervals may be shortened. However the check intervals must not be exceeded without explicit permission from the regulatory authority. Additional checks as well as changes must also be agreed by the regulatory authority.

In general this Manual does not give any information about vendor equipment. Such information can be taken from the vendor equipment maintenance instructions (refer to Chapter 01). However for practicability reason most of the applicable vendor equipment inspections are incorporated in the following checklists. But it has to be noted that the latest editions of inspections given by the vendors remain decisive. So, before beginning an inspection, the inspections of vendor equipment presented here must be compared with the originals referenced under the respective headlines of the checklists, and, in case of doubt (e.g. if originals have changed before changes could be transferred to this Manual), contact EXTRA-Flugzeugproduktions- und Vertriebs-GmbH for advice. The maintenance instructions referenced in the checklists are also valid if further inspection of vendor equipment is necessary.

NOTE

For working with checklists refer to Chapter 02-20-03.



DANGER

Do not rotate the propeller nor allow any person to stay in the propeller operating area when performing an inspection or check with the master switch "ON" and the battery connected. The engine may be started unintentionally and may cause serious injuries or death.

05-10-00

TIME LIMIT COMPONENTS

05-10-01

General

All components not listed herein should be inspected as detailed in Chapter 05-20 „Maintenance Checks“ and repaired, overhauled as required. It is recommended that overhaul or replacement of components should be accomplished not later than the specified period of operation for that component or in accordance with the manufactures service data or airworthiness directives.

05-10-02

Overhaul Schedule

Items shown here must be overhauled at the times indicated.

** refer to latest issue of
Manufacturer's Service Bulletin*

Item	Overhaul
Engine (Textron Lycoming)	*
Engine accessories	together with engine
Magneto (Slick)	*
Double magnetos (Bendix)	*
Propeller (MT-Propeller)	*
Governer (Woodward or MT-Propeller)	*
All other components	on Condition

05-10-03

Recommended Replacement Times

It is recommended to replace the items shown in the following schedule at the times indicated. The times may be modified by the respective national authorities.

** on the recommendation
of the manufacturer*

*** recommended replacement
every 5 years to avoid
unscheduled maintenance*

Item	Replace
Battery a) Sonnenschein Battery b) Concorde	2 years * on condition
Battery of the Pointer ELT Battery of the Artex ELT	2 years * 5 years *
Battery of Garmin Gnx 4x0W/ 530 W and GTN 6xx/7xx	on condition **
Internal Battery of Aspen EFD Pilot PFD	3 years, 800 hours or on condition*
Wheels (Cleveland, Parker)	on condition
Tires	on condition
Fuel, oil, sensing & brake hoses (Rubber Type MS28741)	after first 7 years, then 5 years
Fuel, Oil & Sensing hoses (PTFE Type MIL-DTL-25579)	on condition, but in engine comp. at the latest together with engine removal
Seat belts (Hooker)	rework or replace after a period of 6 years in use, service life limit of national aviation authority must be considered
Brake and Brake Assembly (Cleveland, Parker)	on condition
Rudder control cable	on condition
Fairleads	on condition
Shock mounts (Lord Kinematics, Barry Controls)	on condition, but at the latest at each engine overhaul
Bolts and Nuts	on condition ***

**** if not stated otherwise*

05-10-04

Time Between Inspection

Inspect these equipment items at the times shown:

Item	Time between Inspections
Battery (Concorde)	Refer to Concorde Servicing Instruction (capacity check)
Static Pressure System	Every 24 calendar months in accordance with 14 CFR Ch. 1 Part 43 App. E
ATC Transponder	For US registered airplanes: Every 24 calendar months in accordance with 14 CFR Ch. 1 Part 43 App. F Par. C and F. For airplanes registered in other countries: Observe the latest national aviation regulations.

05-20-00

SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE CHECKS

05-20-01

General

Scheduled maintenance checks or tasks must be carried out at 25, 50, 100, 200, 300, 400, 500 and 1000 hour intervals. In addition an annual inspection equal to the 100 hour inspection has to be performed.

The following pages show a drain hole chart (Figure 1) and lubrication charts (Figures 2 - 4) which can be used in connection with the checklists.

05-20-02

25 Hour Inspection - Engine

A 25 hour inspection is necessary for the engine, because the engine is not equipped with an external oil filter. Therefore the engine oil has to be changed and the oil screen cleaned after every 25 hours. Refer to Figure 2 "Lubrication Chart 25 hours".

05-20-03

25 Hour Inspection - Aircraft

After the first 25 hours, a check equal to the 100-hour maintenance check has to be performed. Refer to Chapter 05-20-04.

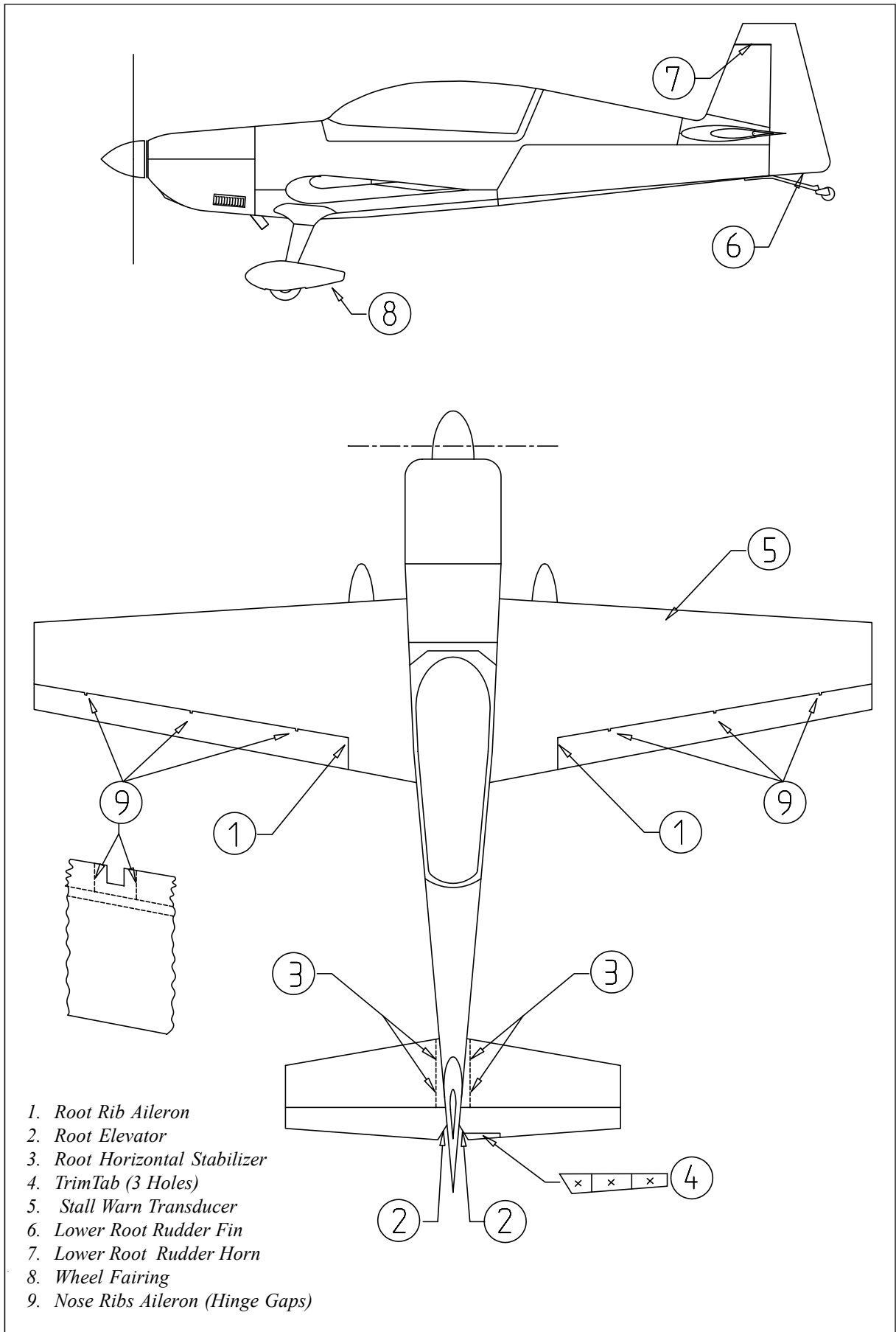


Figure 1

Drain and Vent Holes

Lubrication Chart 25 hours

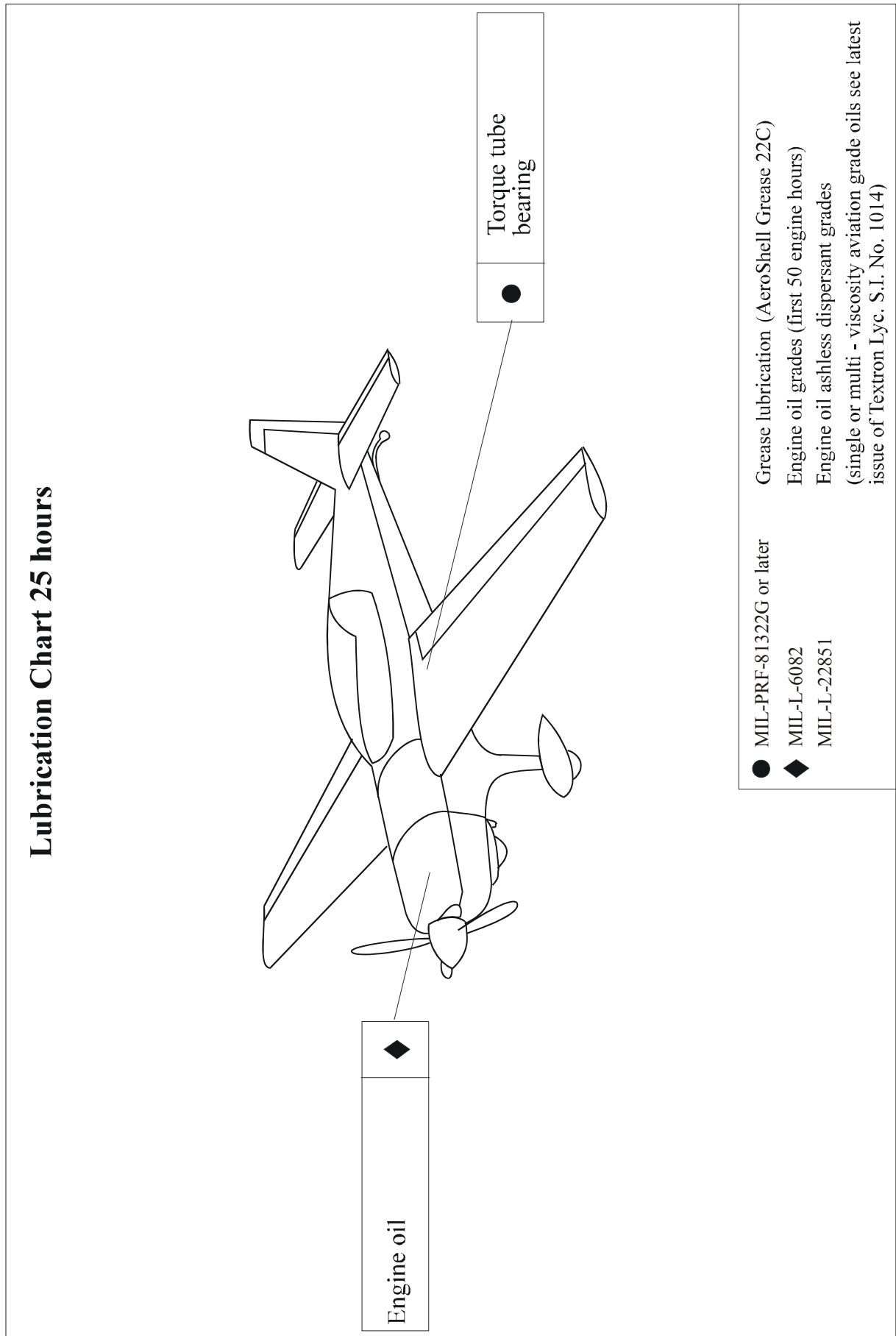


Figure 2

Lubrication Chart 25 hours

●	MIL-PRF-81322G or later	Grease lubrication (AeroShell Grease 22C)
◆	MIL-L-6082	Engine oil grades (first 50 engine hours)
	MIL-L-22851	Engine oil ashless dispersant grades (single or multi - viscosity aviation grade oils see latest issue of Textron Lyc. S.I. No. 1014)

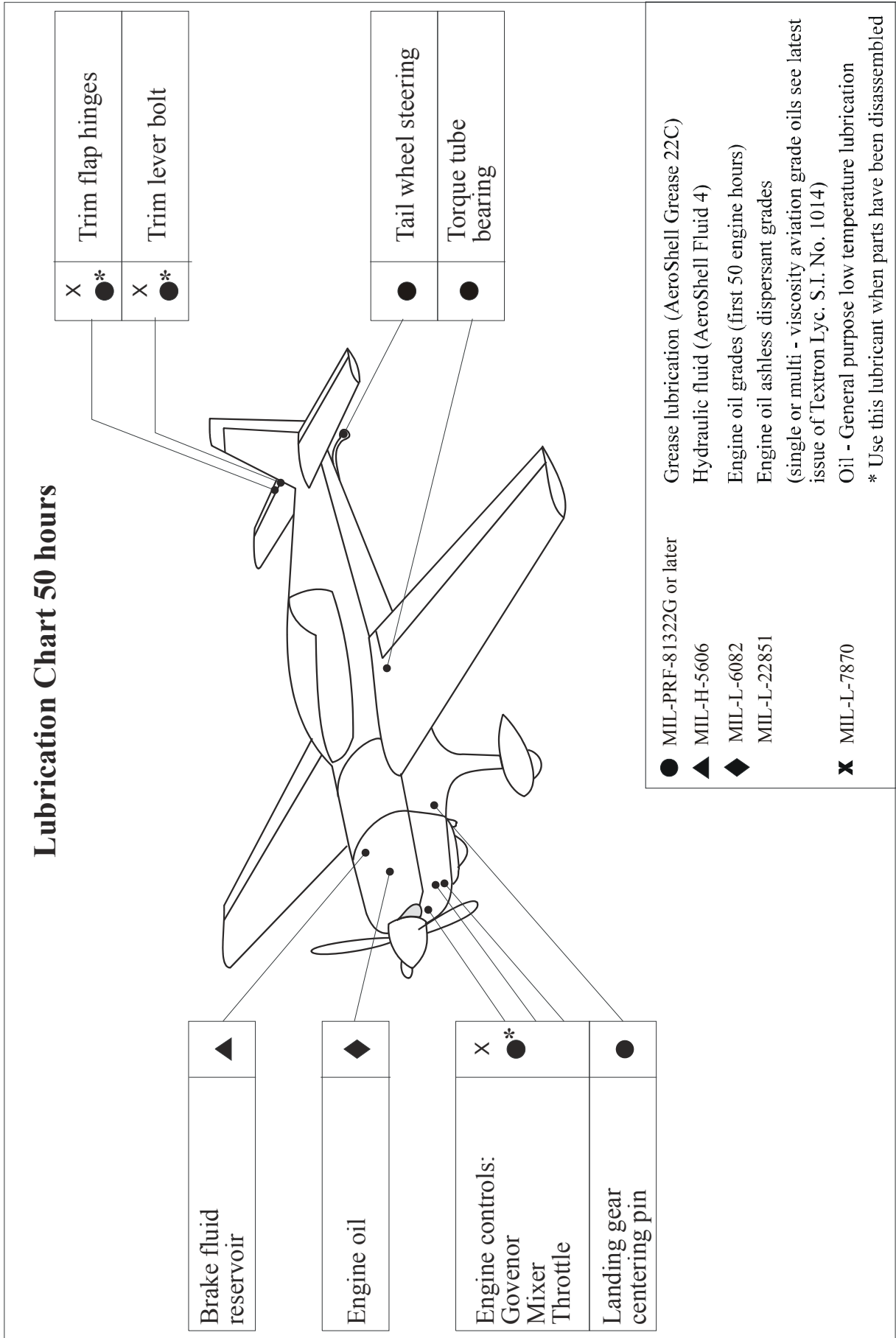


Figure 3

Lubrication Chart 50 hours

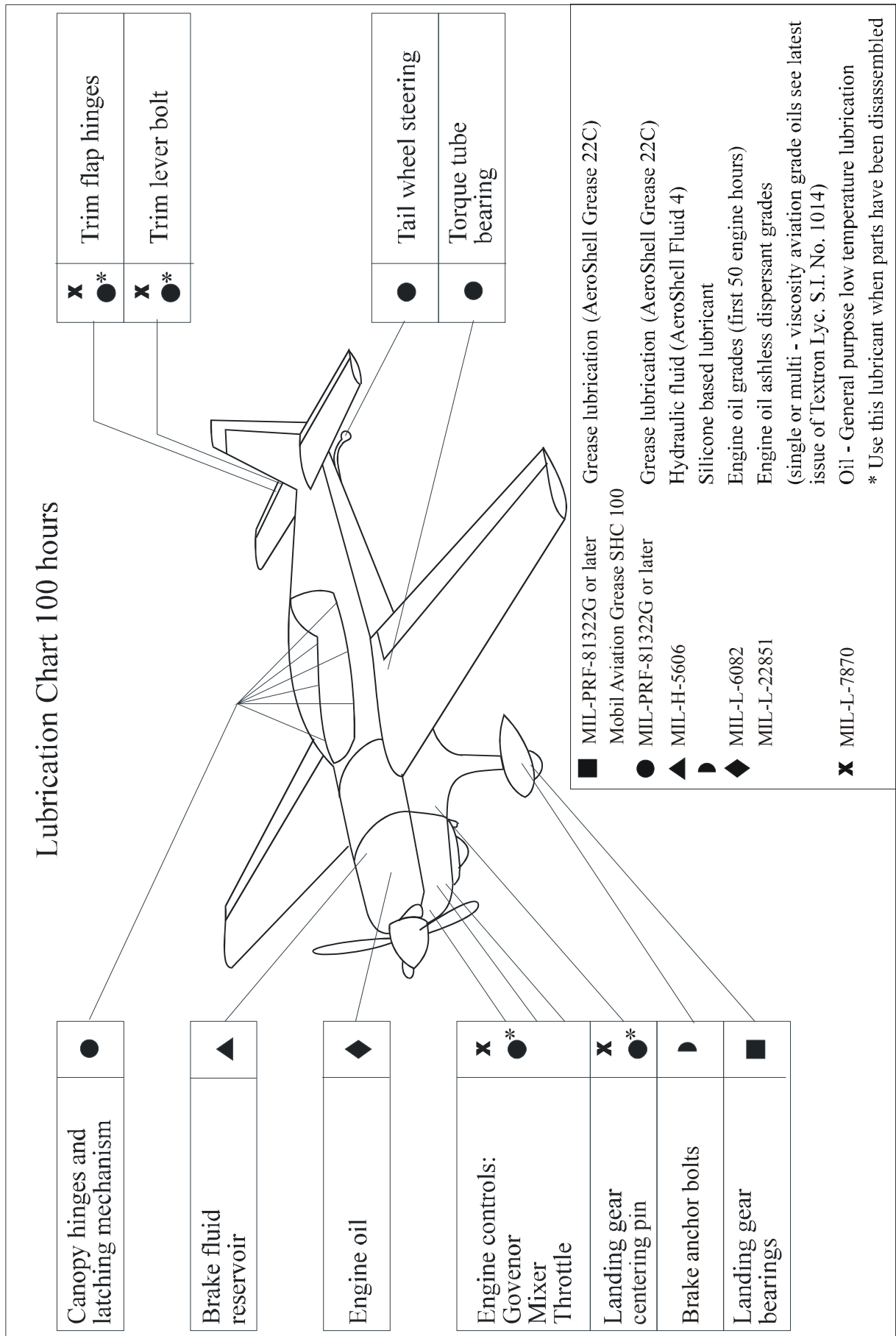


Figure 4


Lubrication Chart 100 hours

05-20-04


Maintenance Checks Schedule

The maintenance checks described in this Chapter include all the scheduled checks which must be performed. Use the following schedule and the lubrication charts (Figures 2-4).

as specified each 50 hours each 100 hours			Date:		Inspector:		
			Serial No.:		Mechanic:		
			Inspections				
			Operational Checks				
	O	O	1	Start engine (in accordance with the Pilot's Operating Handbook)			
	O	O	2	Check the fuel quantity indication.			
	O	O	3	Check oil pressure and temperature.			
	O	O	4	Check generator output.			
	O	O	5	Check magneto RPM-drop at 1800 RPM. (Allowed drop is 175 RPM and no greater diff. between L + R from 50 RPM)			
	O	O	6	Check ignition OFF function at 1000 RPM for a short moment.			
	O	O	7	Check response of the engine by power setting changes.			
	O	O	8	Check the Propeller response at 1800 RPM when changing pitch.			
	O	O	9	Check idle speed is between 650 and 750 RPM.			
	O	O	10	Check the fuel flow and manifold pressure indicator.			
	O	O	11	Check the EGT and CHT indicator.			
	O	O	12	Check mixer function per CHT/EGT indication.			
	O	O	13	Check idle mixture.			
	O	O	14	Check the function of the fuel selector valve.			
	O	O	15	Check the radio and the other electronic equipment.			
	O	O	16	Shut down engine using mixture lever. Check the alternator warning light or ammeter.			

<div style="display: inline-block; transform: rotate(-45deg); padding: 2px;">as specified</div> <div style="display: inline-block; transform: rotate(-45deg); padding: 2px;">each 50 hours</div> <div style="display: inline-block; transform: rotate(-45deg); padding: 2px;">each 100 hours</div>			Date:	Inspector:	
			Serial No.:	Mechanic:	
Inspections					
	O	O	17	Check optional electronic g-meter for the maximum g-loading. If extreme value exceeds ± 10 G, contact EXTRA-Flugzeugproduktions- und Vertriebs- GmbH. Correct date and time (refer to DSA-12 Manual).	
	O	O	18	Ignition OFF, main switch OFF, remove ignition key.	
	O	O	19	Check if ignition key is removable in OFF-position only, and if key functions in accordance with the requirements of the Teledyne Continental Service Bulletin No. 636.	
Propeller					
(refer to latest edition of MT-Propeller Operation and Installation Manual E-124 and Service Bulletins)					
			DANGER		Ground magneto primary circuit before working on propeller
		O	1	Remove spinner and check for cracks.	
	O	O	2	Check blade shake, max. 3 mm or 1/8 inch.	
	O	O	3	Check blade angle play, max. 2°.	
		O	4	Inspect outside condition of the hub and parts for cracks, corrosion, deterioration.	
		O	5	Inspect check nut for high pitch stop for tightness.	
	O	O	6	Check all safety means to be intact.	
	O	O	7	Check flange bolts or stopnuts for tightness.	
		O	8	Check front and rear spinnerplate for cracks and fixing.	
	O	O	9	Inspect bladeroot and hub for oil- and grease leaks.	
		O	10	Check position and condition of counterweights.	
	O	O	11	Check blades for cracks in the fibreglass-cover and blade erosion sheet. No cracks allowed. Refer to MT-Propeller SB No. 8	
	O ¹		12	Overhaul propeller or perform a tear-down inspection.	

1 refer to MT-Propeller Service Bulletin No. 1

<div style="transform: rotate(-45deg); display: inline-block; padding: 2px;"> as specified each 50 hours each 100 hours </div>			Date:	Inspector:
			Serial No.:	Mechanic:
Inspections				
Engine compartment				
(Refer to latest edition of Textron Lycoming Operator's (AEIO 540), Operation & Installation and Maintenance & Overhaul Manuals (AEIO 580) and SB's, Christen Product Manual 801 Series and SB's, Slick Magneto Maintenance and Overhaul Manual and SB's and TCM/Bendix Service Support Manual, included in Form X40000 Master Service Manual and SB's)				
 DANGER			Ground magneto primary circuit before working on engine	
	O	O	1	Remove engine cowling.
	O	O	2	Inspect cowling and air inlet screen for damage, cracks, distortion, overheated areas and loose or missing blindnuts and secure attachment of oil level access plate.
	O	O	2a	Check optional landing light for dirt.
	O	O	3	After this inspection clean cowling.
	O	O	4	Check fire protection according to EXTRA Service Bulletin 300-6-94. On GFRP cowlings repaint the fire protection paint ("WIEDOFLUGAT" N 56582/T508 with clear coat 4232-0303 or "HENSOTHERM 410KS" with clear coat Glasurit 923-335; refer Chapter 51-30-01) if necessary.
	O ¹	O ²	O	5 Drain oil sump in accordance with Chapter 12-10-04 "Engine Oil Replenishing"
	O ¹	O	O	6 Clean oil suction screen at oil change, check suction screen for metal particles, shavings, or flakes. Consider Lyc. SB N° 480 latest issue.
	O ¹	O	O	7 Clean oil pressure screen at oil change, check pressure screen for metal particles, shavings, or flakes. Consider Lyc. SB N° 480 latest issue.
	O ³	O	O	8 For engines using a full-flow filtration system: Replace oil filter. Remove paper element from filter, carefully unfold the paper element and examine the material trapped in the filter. Consider Lyc. SB N° 480 latest issue.

1 each 25 hours for engines employing a pressure screen system

2 a spectrographic oil analysis is recommended at every 50 hours oil change.

3 at 25 hours for new, remanufactured or newly overhauled engines and for engines with any newly installed cylinders.

			Date:	Inspector:			
			Serial No.:	Mechanic:			
<div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> <div style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">as specified</div> <div style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">each 50 hours</div> <div style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">each 100 hours</div> </div>			Inspections				
					O	9	Inspect oil temperature sensor unit for leaks and security.
	O	O	10	Inspect flexible oil lines, oil return lines and fittings for leaks, security, chafing, dents, and cracks (ref: FAAAC 43.13-1A). Replace flexible oil lines at engine TBO per Lyc. SB 240. Check fire protection according to EXTRA SB 300-6-94.			
		O	11	Clean and inspect oil radiators and attachment.			
I	O ¹		12	Remove and flush oil radiators.			
	O	O		Inspect Christen Inverted Oil System for general condition, leaks, secure mounting and tight connections.			
I	O ²		13	Clean and flush the Inverted Oil System with a suitable petroleum solvent, such as varsol according to Lycoming Operator's and Maintenance Manual.			
I	O ³	O	O	14	Service engine with recommended lubricating oil in accordance with Chapter 12-10-04.		
	O	O	15	Inspect condition of spark plugs (Clean and adjust gap as required, adjust per Lycoming Service Instruction 1042). If fouling of spark plugs has been apparent, rotate bottom plugs to upper plugs and vice versa.			
	O	O	16	Inspect spark plug cable leads and ceramics for corrosion and deposits.			
	O	O	17	Perform a hot engine differential compression check in accordance with FAAAC 43.13-1A.			
		O	18	Inspect cylinders for cracked or broken fins.			
	O	O	19	Check cylinders for evidence of excessive heat which is indicated by discoloration.			
		O	20	Check fuel injector nozzles for looseness. Tighten to 60 inch pounds torque. Check fuel lines for fuel stains which are indicative for fuel leaks.			
	O	O	21	Inspect rocker box covers for evidence of oil leaks. If found, replace gasket; torque cover screws 50 Inch-pounds.			

- I 1 each 500 hours
- I 2 each 300 hours
- I 3 each 25 hours

		Date:		Inspector:		
						Serial No.:
		Inspections				
I	O ¹		22	Remove rocker box covers and check for freedom of valve rockers when valves are closed. Look for evidence of abnormal wear or broken parts in the area of valve tips, valve keeper, springs and spring seats.		
		O	23	Inspect ignition harness for general condition, free from fraying or chafing and insulators for high tension leakage and continuity.		
				<i>TCM/Bendix magnetos</i>		
		O	24	Check magneto-to-engine timing.		
		O	25	Remove all ignition harness spark plug terminals from spark plugs, clean and inspect following the respective sections of the applicable Support Manual.		
		O	26	Inspect magnetos with riveted impulse coupling for wear as specified in the latest revision of TCM/Bendix SB 599D.		
I	O ²		27	Inspect magnetos equipped with snap-ring impulse coupling for wear as outlined in the PERIODIC MAINTENANCE Section of the applicable Support Manual, Paragraph 6.2.2.		
I	O ²		28	Inspect magnetos as outlined in the PERIODIC MAINTENANCE Section of the applicable Support Manual, Paragraph 6.2.3. Clean and inspect all ignition harness outlet plates, covers or cap assemblies and grommets following the respective sections of the Manual mentioned above.		
I	O ³		29	Overhaul or replace magnetos acc. to TCM/Bendix SB 643.		
				<i>Slick magnetos</i>		
	O ⁴		24	Overhaul or replace magnetos.		
	O ⁵	O	25	Inspect magneto and accessories according to Slick Magneto Maintenance and Overhaul Manual.		
		O	26	Inspect SlickSTART, refer to Unison Operation, Maintenance and Troubleshooting Manual. (AEIO-580-B1A engine only)		

- 1 each 400 hours
- 2 each 500 hours
- 3 at engine overhaul and at the expiration of 4 years
- 4 together with engine
- 5 each 500 hours

<div style="display: inline-block; transform: rotate(-45deg); white-space: nowrap;"> as specified each 50 hours each 100 hours </div>			Date:	Inspector:		
			Serial No.:	Mechanic:		
Inspections						
		O	30	Check fuel injector for general condition, clean fuel inlet screen.		
	O	O	31	Inspect air intake gaskets and seal rings for leaks and flanges for tightness.		
	O	O	32	Inspect flexible fuel lines, fuel injection lines and fittings for leaks, security, chafing, dents, and cracks (for AEIO 540 engine refer to Lycoming SB 342 each 100h; replace or overhaul as required or at engine overhaul). Check fire protection.		
	O	O	33	Check fuel system for leaks.		
O ¹	O	O	34	Remove, clean and inspect gascolator screen and fuel filter bowl.		
	O	O	35	Inspect throttle, mixture, and propeller governor controls for security, travel, and operating conditions. Observe the hints given in the Inspections -paragraph of Chapter 20-10-09 Control Cables .		
	O	O	36	Inspect exhaust stacks, connections and gaskets (replace gaskets as required).		
	O	O	37	Inspect exhaust slipjoints for general condition.		
	O	O	38	Inspect exhaust system attachment.		
		O	39	Inspect crankcase for cracks, leaks, and security of seam bolts.		
	O	O	40	Check engine mounted accessories such as pumps, temperature and pressure sensing units for leaks, secure mounting and tight connections.		
	O	O	41	Inspect engine mount for cracks and loose mountings.		
	O	O	42	Inspect engine baffles free from cracks and fraying.		
		O	43	Inspect all wiring connected to the engine or accessories		
	O	O	44	Inspect engine shock mount for deterioration (replace as required).		
		O	45	Inspect firewall seals.		

1 clean at least every 90 days

		Date:		Inspector:			
						Serial No.:	
as specified	each 50 hours	each 100 hours	Inspections				
		O	46	Inspect alternator, cable connections and accessories.			
		O	47	Inspect condition and tension of alternator drive belt			
		O	48	Inspect security of alternator mounting			
		O	49	Inspect starter and starter drive			
	O	O	50	Check brake fluid level (fill as required).			
	O	O	51	Clean engine if necessary.			
	O	O	52	Lubricate all controls per lubrication chart.			
O ¹			53	Overhaul or replace propeller governor as required.			
O ²			54	Complete overhaul of engine or replace with factory rebuilt			
	O	O	55	Reinstall engine cowling.			

1 refer to Woodward Service Bulletin No. 33580
2 refer to Lycoming Service Instruction No. 1009

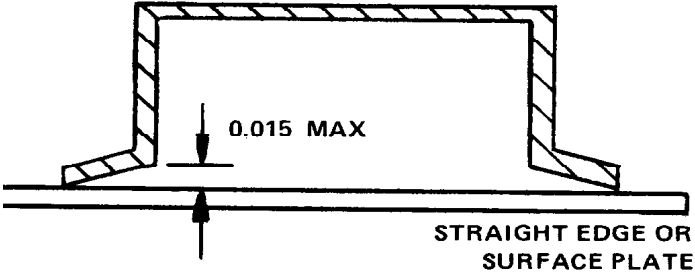
Date:			Inspector:		
Serial No.:			Mechanic:		
as specified	each 50 hours	each 100 hours	Inspections		
			Fuselage		
O	O	1	Remove tail fairing, tail side skins, main fuselage cover and landing gear cuffs per Chapter 51.		
	O	2	Remove bottom fuselage cover including exhaust area covering sheet per Chapter 51.		
O	O	3	Inspect main fuselage cover, bottom fuselage cover including exhaust area covering sheet, tail fairing, tail side skins and landing gear cuffs for general condition, dents, cracks and loose screws.		
O	O	4	Check installed parts for general condition and security of attachment.		
O	O	5	Inspect fuselage for foreign matters.		
	O	6	Inspect steel tube construction for general condition, corrosion and cracks, above all in areas of load stress (e.g. wing, stabilizer, engine and seat attachments).		
O	O	7	Visually inspect steel tube construction in the area of horizontal stabilizer attach brackets for cracks. In case of doubt remove horizontal stabilizer and use a dye check penetrant. In case of cracks are found contact EXTRA-Flugzeugproduktions- und Vertriebs- GmbH for repair advise.		
O	O	8	Inspect fabric cover for general condition.		
	O	9	Inspect wooden longerons for damage.		
	O	10	Clean and lubricate canopy hinge and latching mechanism.		
	O	11	Inspect breather line for obstructions and security.		
	O	12	Inspect main and auxiliary wing spar connector for general condition.		
O	O	13	Inspect seats for security, attachment, proper operation, and condition.		

<div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: center;"> <div style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">as specified</div> <div style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">each 50 hours</div> <div style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">each 100 hours</div> </div>			Date:	Inspector:
			Serial No.:	Mechanic:
Inspections				
<i>Seat belts</i>				
	O	1	Check seat belts for security, attachment, proper operation, and condition.	
	O	2	Check webbing; inspect for fuzzy edges at the adjusters, inspect whether edges start to fray, inspect whether webbing lost its color (topside a different shade than the bottom side).	
	O	3	Check hardware; inspect for corrosion, check whether buckles mate properly. Check the buckles for easy opening .	
	O	4	Check ratchet assembly; inspect for corrosion, loss of plating, discoloration, slippage and wear; check for ease of operation. If the harness does not pass the check, it has to be reworked or replaced. Contact the harness manufacturer in case of doubt.	
<i>Fuel system</i>				
O	O	1	Inspect the fuel lines for leaks, security, chafing, dents and cracks. Replace fuel lines as required.	
O	O	2	Inspect fuel selector valve for operation and proper pointer indication	
O	O	3	Drain fuel system	
O	O	4	Check acro- and center tank attachment	
O	O	5	Check acro-, center- and both wingtanks for leaks	
O	O	6	Check boost pump	
O	O	7	Check fuel filler caps for security and proper operation	
O	O	8	Check proper seat and condition of sealing lip	

as specified each 50 hours each 100 hours			Date:	Inspector:	
			Serial No.:	Mechanic:	
Inspections					
Flight controls					
	O	O	1	Remove wing access panels.	
	O	O	2	Inspect control surfaces for security of attachment, free movement, dents, delaminations and cracks.	
	O	O	3	Check spades visually for general condition. Inspect spade support for corrosion, cracks and deformations. Ensure proper attachment to aileron.	
	O	O	4	Inspect elevator trim system for proper operation and rigging.	
	O	O	5	Inspect hinges for condition, cracks and security; hinge bolts, hinge bearings, selflocking nuts.	
	O	O	6	Check free play in control system: torque tube, control surfaces, control sticks, rod end bearing, deflector limiter.	
	O ¹	O	O	7	Lubricate rear torque tube bearing.
	O	O	8	Lubricate aileron rod end bearings, trim flap hinges and trim lever bolt.	
		O	9	Lubricate adjustment tube of electrical pedal adjustment.	
	O	O	10	Check rudder cable system including sleeves, fairleads, pulleys and cable retracting springs per FAA-AC 43.13-1A.	
	O		11	Check for minimum 3.5 mm (1/8") clearance of rudder pedal versus safety stop when fully deflected for rudder cables having 50 h flight time minimum. On newly installed rudder cables the minimum spacing is 6 mm (1/4"). This check is to be performed with zero loading on the rudder pedals.	

1 each 25 hours

as specified each 50 hours each 100 hours			Date:	Inspector:
			Serial No.:	Mechanic:
Inspections				
	O	12	Rough check of safety stop clearance. With a force of approx. 90 kg (200 lbs) acting on the fully deflected rudder pedal the safety stop shall not be reached. If the stop is reached the control system indicates a too high flexibility which needs to be traced. In this case contact EXTRA for advice.	
	O	O	13 Inspect all flight control ventilation holes for obstruction.	
		O	14 Inspect elevator balance weight for looseness and condition.	
		O	15 Visually inspect push/pull control rods for corrosion, cracks, or other visible damage, especially at their end fittings. In case of suspected cracks, remove push/pull control rod, strip the paint in the suspected area and carry out a detailed inspection using a magnifying glass (x10). Replace the related control rod in case a crack is found otherwise reapply surface treatment and reinstall push/pull control rod.	
Landing gear				
	O	O	1 Check landing gear for general condition.	
	O	O	2 Visually inspect main landing gear spring for dents and cracks.	
		O	3 Visually inspect main landing gear spring for deformations, especially in the area of the mounting clamps. Inspect the axle attachments, when wheels and brake callipers are removed (refer to paragraph "Wheels" below).	
	O	O	4 Inspect landing gear spring mounting clamps and bolts for security.	
		O	5 Lubricate landing gear centering pin and landing gear mounting clamps hinge bolts.	
		O	6 Check wheel rake ($10^{\circ} \pm 0.5^{\circ}$) and toe-in ($2.5^{\circ} \pm 0.5^{\circ}$) (landing gear not loaded) as per chapter 32.	
Fairings:				
	O	O	1 Disassemble fairings.	
	O	O	2 Check fairings for dents and cracks.	
	O	O	3 Check fairing ventilation hole for obstruction.	

Date:			Inspector:		
Serial No.:			Mechanic:		
as specified	each 50 hours	each 100 hours	Inspections		
			Wheels		
			(refer to on-aircraft inspections presented in the latest edition of Cleveland Wheels & Brakes Maintenance Manual and Service Bulletins for wheel, tire and brake inspections)		
	O	O	1	Visually inspect the wheels for corrosion, cracks, or other visible damage.	
	O	O	2	Check wheel nuts to be sure they are properly installed and have not worked loose. Bolt threads should be flush to 1-1/2 threads extending beyond the nut. Nuts should be on the side of wheel opposite the brake disc (outboard side of wheel).	
	O	O	3	Inspect the brake disc for rust, excessive grooves, large cracks, coning or other visible damage. Check if disc thickness is more than 0.325in/8.255mm. Coning of disc in excess of 0.015 in /0.381 mm is cause for replacement. <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;">  </div>	
		O	4	Remove wheels and wheel bearings. Inspect wheel bearing grease for contamination and solidification.	
		O	5	Inspect snap rings and grease seals for distortion or wear. Replace grease seal felts if they are hard or contaminated. Lightly saturate grease seals should be replaced if cracked, dried out, or distorted.	
		O	6	Inspect wheel bearings for excessive wear or damage. Replace on condition.	
		O	7	Repack bearings with AEROSHELL 22C (per MIL-PRF-81322G), or equivalent. Reinstall wheels and secure.	
	O	O	8	Check wheel bearing clearance and wheels for free rotation.	

<div style="display: inline-block; transform: rotate(-45deg); white-space: nowrap;"> as specified each 50 hours each 100 hours </div>			Date:	Inspector:
			Serial No.:	Mechanic:
Inspections				
			<i>Tires</i>	
	O	O	1	Visually inspect tires for cuts, flat spots, and tread or sidewall damage. If changing of tires is necessary follow the instructions, including off-aircraft inspection of wheels, presented in the Cleveland Wheels & Brakes Component Maintenance Manual.
	O	O	2	Check inflation pressure (3.4 bar / 49.3 psi). Proper inflation will provide maximum tire and wheel life.
			<i>Brake system</i>	
	O	O	1	Inspect brake assemblies for general condition.
	O	O	2	Inspect master cylinders for leaks.
		O	3	Inspect brake system plumbing for leaks and hoses for bulges and deterioration.
		O	4	Lubricate anchor bolts using Silicone based lubricant.
	O	O	5	Visually inspect the brakes for corrosion, cracks, or other visible damage. Check inlet fitting bosses and anchor bolt lugs for cracks. Check inlet flares on aircraft side of rigid hydraulic tubing for fatigue cracks.
	O	O	6	Check back plate attachment bolts to insure they are properly torqued and have not worked loose. Gaps between the back plate and cylinder would be evidence of this.
	O	O	7	Check fit of brake cylinder anchor bolts in torque plate bushings for sloppiness. This can be accomplished by grasping the cylinder and moving it; slight movement is normal. Excessive movement is cause for removal and detailed inspection.
	O	O	8	Linings should be visually checked for extreme chipping on the edges. Lining worn to a minimum thickness of 0.100 inch (2.54 mm) must be replaced.
	O	O	9	Visually check torque plate for corrosion, cracks, loose anchor bolt bushings, or other visible damage. Anchor bolt bushings must be flat against torque plate surface.

as specified each 50 hours each 100 hours			Date:		Inspector:
			Serial No.:		Mechanic:
			Inspections		
	O	O	10	Check for any brake fluid leaks.	
	O	O	11	Check brake fluid level.	
			<i>Tail-wheel landing gear</i>		
	O	O	1	Check tail wheel landing gear for general condition and function. Pay attention to the free movement of the rudder.	
	O	O	2	Check tail wheel landing gear spring for dents, cracks, and delaminations.	
	O	O	3	Check tail wheel rubber tire condition.	
	O	O	4	Inspect tail-wheel spring and wheel fork mounting bolts for security.	
			<i>a) Standard: Full-swivel tailwheel</i>		
	O	O	1	Inspect wheelfork for damage, dents, cracks and corrosion.	
	O	O	2	Check tail wheel for free rotation and swivel feature.	
		O	3	Check wheel fork and wheel bearing clearance, service.	
			<i>b) Optional: Steerable tailwheel</i>		
	O	O	1	Inspect wheelfork for damage, dents, cracks and corrosion.	
	O	O	2	Inspect tail wheel fork and steering arm attachment stopnut for security.	
	O	O	3	Check tail wheel for free rotation.	
	O	O	4	Check the connector springs for light precompression.	
	O	O	5	Check the wheel fork for free rotation and steering function, damage, dents, cracks and corrosion.	
	O	O	6	Inspect the axle bolt and nut for fretting, wear, damage, and stretch.	
	O	O	7	Lubricate tail wheel steering.	

as specified each 50 hours each 100 hours			Date:	Inspector:	
			Serial No.:	Mechanic:	
Inspections					
			Wing		
	O	O	1	Check wing for dents, cracks, and delaminations.	
		O	2	Inspect wing spar main bolts for looseness and security.	
		O	3	Check the safety wire and the safety screw of the wing main spar bolt.	
		O	4	Inspect wing flange bushing for looseness and bearing load.	
		O	5	Inspect wing auxiliary spar attachment.	
		O	6	Inspect wing ventilation holes for obstruction.	
	O	O	7	Check inside wing structure in the area of access panels.	
			Stabilizer		
	O	O	1	Check stabilizer for dents, cracks; stone nicks and delaminations.	
	O	O	2	Inspect stabilizer spars main bolts for looseness and security.	
	O	O	3	Inspect stabilizer auxiliary spars attachment.	
		O	4	Inspect stabilizer ventilation holes for obstruction.	

as specified each 50 hours each 100 hours			Date:	Inspector:
			Serial No.:	Mechanic:
Inspections				
Instruments				
		O	1	Inspect panel mounting for security and safety.
		O	2	Check operation, mounting, and wiring of switches for condition and safety.
		O	3	Check automatic circuit breaker mounting and wiring for condition and safety.
		O	4	Inspect stall warner system for condition and security of installation, perform operational check.
	O	O	5	Check wingtip position/strobe lights for security and operation.
	O	O	6	Inspect compass and compass deviation card for proper indication and compensation.
O ¹			7	Magnetic compass compensation.
		O	8	Check pitot/static air pressure lines for condition and leaks, perform operational check.
O ¹			9	Check ASPEN EFD1000 PILOT PFD speed bands for compliance with instrument markings in the Pilot's Operating Handbook. Correct data if necessary per ASPEN Installation Manual.
Electrical system				
	O	O	1	Check engine bonding
	O	O	2	Check tank bonding (wing- and center tank)
		O	3	Check system wiring free from fraying or cracks
		O	4	Inspect battery and attachment
	O	O	5	Charge battery

1 Annual, each twelve calendar month

Date:			Inspector:		
Serial No.:			Mechanic:		
as specified	each 50 hours	each 100 hours	Inspections		
			General		
O ¹	O	O	1	Perform checks given for special equipment installed. Refer to manufacturer instructions and the <i>Handling, Servicing and Maintenance</i> paragraphs of the related POH supplements.	
O ¹	O	O	2	Perform checks and maintenance for the ELT. Follow the applicable instructions prepared by the respective ELT manufacturer (Refer to Chapter 01).	
O ¹	O	O	3	Reinstall access panels per Ch. 51.	
	O	O	4	Check optional landing light for function.	
O ¹	O	O	5	Aircraft conforms to specifications of respective Authority.	
O ¹	O	O	6	All required airworthiness directives complied with.	
O ¹	O	O	7	All EXTRA mandatory Service Bulletins complied with.	
O ¹	O	O	8	All vendor Service Bulletins and Service Letters complied with.	
O ¹	O	O	9	Check for proper flight manual.	
O ¹	O	O	10	Aircraft papers in proper order.	

1 as required

05-20-05

Significant Items Inspection

Every **1000 flight** hours the "Significant Items Inspection" must be performed **in addition** to the 100-hour inspection.

It is recommended to replace all bolt connections, which are affected by this inspection. A complete inspection kit "EA300L 1000 Std.Insp" is available from EXTRA.

1000 hours	Date:	Inspector:
	Serial No.:	Mechanic:
Inspections EXTRA 300L		
Wing		
<i>Leading edge</i>		
O	1 Detailed visual inspection on the surface for erosion, scratches, stone nicks and impact damages.	
O	2 Detailed visual inspection on the bonding top/bottom for dents, cracks and delaminations.	
O	3 Inspect grounding rivets visually.	
<i>Main spar section</i>		
O	4 Check bonding skin/spar for delaminations by coin tapping (Refer to Chapter 20-10-05).	
O	5 Detailed visual inspection on the sparweb for dents, cracks and delaminations by visual inspection through wing access holes using a boroscope.	
<i>Auxiliary spar section</i>		
O	6 Check bonding skin/spar for delamination by coin tapping .	
O	7 Detailed visual inspection on the aux. spar web for dents, cracks and delaminations. Pay particular attention to the cutout for aileron cantilever.	
O	8 Inspect attachment fitting for damage, corrosion and link bolts security.	
<i>Spar carry-through</i>		
O	9 Remove spar cappaint by a solvent. Perform visual inspection for dents and cracks. Check for delaminations by coin tapping. Restore finish in accordance with Chapter 51-70-05.	
O	10 Remove spar web paint by a solvent. Perform visual inspection for dents and cracks. Check for delaminations by coin tapping. Restore finish in accordance with Chapter 51-70-05.	
O	11 Check main bolt sleeves for secure bonding to the spar.	

<i>1000 hours</i>	Date:	Inspector:
	Serial No.:	Mechanic:
Inspections		
	<i>Wing trailing edge</i>	
O 12	Check bonding top/bottom for cracks and delaminations by coin tapping (Refer to Chapter 20-10-05).	
	<i>Root and Tip</i>	
O 13	Check root rib for cracks, delaminations and secure bonding to skin and spars by coin tapping (Refer to Chapter 20-10-05).	
O 14	Inspect tip rib visually for general condition.	
O 15	Check metall fittings (power supply support) for secure bonding to the carbon laminate	
	Aileron	
O 1	Check root and tip rib bonding to the skin laminate by coin tapping.	
O 2	Check bonding skin/spar for delaminations by coin tapping.	
O 3	Check bonding top/bottom for cracks and delaminations by coin tapping (Refer to Chapter 20-10-05).	
O 4	Check hinge points (mounting brackets) and actuator for damages and cracks. Ensure proper attachment.	
O 5	Inspect spades visually for general condition. Check spade support for corrosion, cracks and deformations. Ensure proper attachment to aileron.	
O 6	Inspect ventilation holes for obstruction.	
	Surface general	
O 1	Check painting visually for general condition (blisters etc.).	
O 2	Check laminate for erosion, scratches and nicks.	
	Control system	
O 1	Inspect bell cranks for damage, corrosion, security of mounting and link bolts through wing access holes.	
O 2	Inspect control rods for corrosion.	
O 3	Check Rod end bearing for free movement and cleanliness.	
	Vertical Stabilizer	
	<i>Leading edge</i>	
O 1	Check surface for erosion, scratches, stone nicks and impact damages.	
O 2	Check bonding left/right for dents, cracks and delamination.	

Date:		Inspector:	
Serial No.:		Mechanic:	
Inspections			
<i>Front spar section</i>			
O 3	Check bonding skin/spar for delamination by coin tapping (Refer to Chapter 20-10-05).		
O 4	Detailed visual sheet metal attachment fitting for damage, corrosion and link bolts security.		
<i>Rear spar section</i>			
O 5	Check bonding skin/spar for delamination by coin tapping .		
O 6	Detailed visual rear spar web for dents, cracks and delamination. Pay particular attention to the cut out for rudder cantilever.		
O 7	Check steel sleeve for secure bonding to the spar.		
O 8	Replace attachment bolts and stop nuts. Check for proper torque in accordance with Chapter 20-10-02.		
<i>Root and Tip</i>			
O 9	Check root rib for cracks, delamination and secure bonding to skin and spars by coin tapping.		
O 10	Inspect tip rib visually for general condition.		
Rudder			
O 1	Check tip rib bonding to the skin laminate by coin tapping.		
O 2	Check bonding skin/spar for delamination by coin tapping.		
O 3	Check bonding trailing edge for cracks and delaminations by coin tapping.		
O 4	Detailed visual of mounting brackets for damages and cracks. Ensure proper attachment. Replace bolts and stop nuts for new ones in any case. Check for proper torque in accordance with Chapter 20-10-02.		
O 5	Check actuator lever for damage, cracks and proper attachment.		
O 6	Inspect ventilation holes visually for obstruction. Refer to Chapter 05-20-01, Figure 2 "Drain and Vent Holes".		
O 7	Check painting visually for general condition (blisters etc.).		
O 8	Check laminate for erosion, scratches and stone nicks.		

1000 hours	Date:	Inspector:
	Serial No.:	Mechanic:
Inspections		
Horizontal Stabilizer		
	<i>Leading edge</i>	
O	1 Check surface for erosion, scratches, stone nicks and impact damage.	
O	2 Check bonding top/bottom for dents, cracks and delamination.	
	<i>Front spar section</i>	
O	3 Check bonding skin/spar for delamination by coin tapping.	
	<i>Rear spar section</i>	
O	4 Check bonding skin/spar for delamination by coin tapping.	
	<i>Spar carry-through</i>	
O	5 Remove spar cap paint by a solvent. Perform visual inspection for dents and cracks. Check for delamination by coin tapping. Restore finish in accordance with Chapter 51-70-05.	
O	6 Remove Spar web paint using an appropriate solvent. Perform visual inspection for dents and cracks. Check for delaminations by coin tapping. Restore finish in accordance with Chapter 51-70-05.	
O	7 Replace attachment bolts and stop nuts. Check for proper torque in accordance with Chapter 20-10-02.	
O	8 Check steel sleeves for secure bonding to the spar.	
	<i>Root and Tip</i>	
O	9 Check root rib for cracks, delamination and secure bonding to skin and spars by coin tapping.	
O	10 Inspect tip rib visually for general condition.	
Elevator		
O	1 Check tip rib bonding to the skin laminate by coin tapping.	
O	2 Check bonding skin/spar for delaminations by coin tapping.	
O	3 Check bonding trailing edge for cracks and delamination by coin tapping.	
O	4 Detailed visual inspection of mounting brackets for damage, cracks and proper attachment. Replace bolts and stop nuts. Check for proper torque in accordance with Chapter 20-10-02.	
O	5 Check center section for delamination by coin tapping.	

1000 hours		Date:	Inspector:
		Serial No.:	Mechanic:
Inspections			
O	6	Detailed visual of actuator lever for damage, cracks and proper attachment.	
O	7	Detailed visual of mass balance attachment and mounting boom for deformation, corrosion and cracks.	
O	8	Detailed visual of trim tab hinges, actuator lever for damage, cracks, excessive wear and proper bonding to the laminate. Detailed visual for delamination.	
O	9	Inspect ventilation holes for obstruction.	
<i>Surface general</i>			
O	10	Check painting for general condition (blisters etc.).	
O	11	Check laminate for erosion, scratches, stone nicks and impact damages.	
Fuselage			
O	1	Inspect tubular steel frame visually for corrosion, scratches and damages.	
O	2	Check wing main spar attachment for damage and corrosion. Inspect for dents and cracks.	
O	3	Detailed visual of the sheet metal of the wing auxiliary spar attachment for damage, corrosion. Inspect the sheet metal supports using a fluorescent dye penetrant to insure no cracks are evident.	
O	4	Detailed visual of cockpit frame visually for dents, cracks and delaminations.	
O	5	Inspect main fuselage cover visually for dents, cracks and delamination.	
Flight controls			
O	1	Detailed visual of torque tube for damages, cracks, free-play and stop adjustments.	
O	2	Detailed visual of bell cranks for damage, cracks, corrosion, security of mounting and link bolts.	
O	3	Inspect control rods for loose or popped rivets and general condition.	
O	4	Inspect sticks (rear & front) for full travel, proper rigging, free-play, security of mounting and direction of control surface movement with relation to stick movement.	
O	5	Check rod end bearings for free movement and cleanliness.	

1000 hours		Date:	Inspector:
		Serial No.:	Mechanic:
Inspections			
O	6	Detailed visual of trim actuator lever for damages and cracks. Ensure proper attachment and condition of friction.	
Main landing gear			
O	1	Inspect landing gear spring visually for dents, cracks and delaminations, especially at the axle attachment and the center bushing for wear and looseness.	
O	2	Check mounting clamp for damage and corrosion. Inspect for dents and cracks.	
O	3	Inspect mounting clamp bolts and nuts for fretting, wear, damage, stretch and proper torque (refer to Chapter 20-10-03).	
O	4	Check brakes discs for warping and wear. Inspect wheel brake cylinder mounting bracket for wear.	
O	5	Inspect brake lines for leakage, dents, cracks, chaffing, kinks and security of anchorage.	
O	6	Inspect axle attachment bolts and nuts for fretting, wear, damage, and stretch.	
O	7	Check tires for general condition.	
Tail-wheel landing gear			
O	1	Inspect glass fibre spring visually for dents, cracks and delaminations.	
O	2	Inspect mounting bolts and nuts for fretting, wear, damage, stretch and proper torque.	
Standard: Full-swivel tail-wheel			
O	1	Check tail-wheel for free rotation and general condition.	
O	2	Inspect wheel fork visually for damage, dents, cracks and corrosion. Check for swivel feature.	
O	3	Inspect axle bolt and nut for fretting, wear, damage, and stretch.	
O	4	Check rubber tire for general condition.	
Optional: Steerable tail-wheel			
O	1	Check tail-wheel for general condition and function. Pay attention to the free movement of the rudder.	
O	2	Check connector springs for light precompression.	

1000 hours	Date:	Inspector:
	Serial No.:	Mechanic:
Inspections		
O 3	Inspect wheelfork visually for damage, dents, cracks and corrosion.	
O 4	Inspect axle bolt and nut for fretting, wear, damage, and stretch.	
O 5	Check rubber tire for general condition.	
Engine compartment		
O 1	Check firewall for dents, cracks and deformation. Visual inspection of silicon seals for porosity and general condition.	
O 2	Inspect tubular engine mount for dents, cracks and corrosion. Check all bolts for security and condition.	
O 3	Visual inspection of rubber mounts (shock mounts) for porosity and general condition.	
O 4	Inspect flexible hose for damage and leakage.	
O 5	Visual inspection of fire sleeves for chaffing and general condition.	
O 6	Check electric wiring for proper connection.	
O 7	Check grounding straps for proper connection.	
O 8	Visual inspection of inverted oil system for general condition according to CHRISTEN 801 instruction. Refer to CHRISTEN Product Manual or to the applicable TEXTRON LYCOMING Operator`s or Maintenance Manual (refer to Chapter 01).	
O 9	Carry out general engine check as instructed by the applicable TEXTRON LYCOMING Operator`s or Maintenance Manual (refer to Chapter 01).	
O 10	Visual inspection of cowling for dents, cracks, delamination and smoke marks.	
Hardware		
O 1	Magnaflux or fluorescent dye-check of the wing main spar bolts by authorized personnel is required. (Remove only one bolt at a time). Inspect for security of the spar bolts and safety-screws.	
O 2	Check harness attachment fittings for cracks, deformations and corrosion.	
O 3	Check bolts and nuts in critical areas for fretting, wear, damage, stretch, proper torque and safety.	
O 4	Visual inspection of center tank fastening straps for cracks, damage and corrosion.	

<i>1000 hours</i>	Date:	Inspector:		
	Serial No.:	Mechanic:		
Inspections				
O	5	Visual inspection of battery fastening straps for cracks, damage and corrosion.		
O	6	Check the "quick pins" of the seat adjustment for cracks, deformations and corrosion. Inspect wear and proper function.		
O	7	Visual inspection of rudder pedal mounting to the attachment fittings. Check bolts for security.		
Surface general				
O		Visual check of painting for deteriorated paint.		

05-50-00

UNSCHEDULED MAINTENANCE CHECKS

Unscheduled checks are only performed after abnormal events, which could possibly have caused damage to the aircraft or impaired the airworthiness.

IMPORTANT

In case of abnormal events or any exceedance of given limitations (load factor, never exceed speed, etc.) the manufacturer has to be contacted to find appropriate maintenance procedures. Therefore the procedures described in the following could be subjected to changes.

05-50-01

Violent Stopping of the Engine (Propeller Strike)

In a case where the propeller has struck the ground or the engine has been stopped violently (shock loading), the complete engine has to be disassembled and checked by an authorized company. The crankshaft might be damaged. The propeller has to be checked and repaired by an authorized company according to MT-propeller instruction. Refer to MT-propeller "Operation- and Installation Manual E-124".

05-50-02

Hard Landing

After an extremely hard landing or other unusual loads on the landing gear, perform a check as described in the following, even when there are no obvious signs of damage: If there are indications that structural parts are damaged, the manufacturer has to be consulted for possible and suitable repair methods.

Date:		Inspector:	
Serial No.:		Mechanic:	
Inspections			
Landing gear			
O	1	Examine landing gear mounting clamps for defects (e.g. cracks and deformed areas)	
O	2	Check clamp bolts of the landing gear for cracks, replace when necessary	
O	3	Examine wheel track and check if measurement correspond to the value given in Chapter 06-10-01.	
O	4	Remove and check the fairings for delamination, deformations and cracks	
O	5	Check the landing gear spring for delamination, deformations and cracks, especially in the area of the axle attachment	
O	6	Check fuselage structure in the area of landing gear attachment for deformation and cracks	
O	7	Examine wheel base and check if measurement correspond to the value given in Chapter 06-10-01.	
O	8	Check tires for cuts in the side wall	
O	9	Check wheel halves and brake discs for impacts, cracks and distortion according to CLEVELAND instruction.	
O	10	Check tail wheel for deformation and cracks, especially in the area of the axle attachment	
O	11	Check fuselage structure in the area of the tail wheel for deformation and cracks	
Control surfaces			
O	12	Check control surfaces for proper operation	
O	13	Check control surface hinges for cracks, security and free movement	
O	14	Check the balance weights of the elevator for security of attachment	
O	15	Check the spades for security of attachment	
Engine			
O	1	Check engine mount	

05-50-03

Engine Fire

After an engine fire, perform a check as described in the following:

For damage evaluation consult the manufacturer, before the aircraft is put back into service.

		Date:	Inspector:	
		Serial No.:	Mechanic:	
		Inspections		
O	1	Check all cables and hoses, replace when necessary		
O	2	Check engine according to the Lycoming Manual		
O	3	Check fire wall and engine cowling for damage by high temperatures (e.g. signs of blister on the protective paint). If necessary renew LJF PR 812 seals and, on GFRP cowlings, reapply the fire protection paint (N56582/T508) and the lacquer 4243-0303 or "HENSOTHERM 410KS" with clear coat Glasurit 923-335; refer Chapter 51-30-01).		

05-50-04

Lightning Strike

In the event of a lightning strike in flight or on ground check the following:

		Date:	Inspector:	
		Serial No.:	Mechanic:	
		Inspections		
O	1	Check engine according to Lycoming Service Bulletin 401.		
O	2	Check the skin of the strike area for burns and melting		
O	3	Inspect bolts and fasteners for burns and melting .		
O	4	Check the electrical system, with running engine, for correct operation.		
O	5	Check the avionic and antenna for correct operation.		
O	6	Check the magnetic compass for correct readings.		

05-50-05

Flightline Inspections

These checks include pre-flight and postflight checks, as they are described in Sections 3 and 4 ("EMERGENCY PROCEDURES" and "NORMAL PROCEDURES") of the PILOT'S OPERATING HANDBOOK. When the aircraft is in operation, perform these checks daily.

Chapter 06

Dimensions and Areas

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06-10-05	Vertical Tail	5
06-10-06	Rudder	5

06-00-00

GENERAL

The for measuring and weighing the aircraft relevant reference planes are the following:

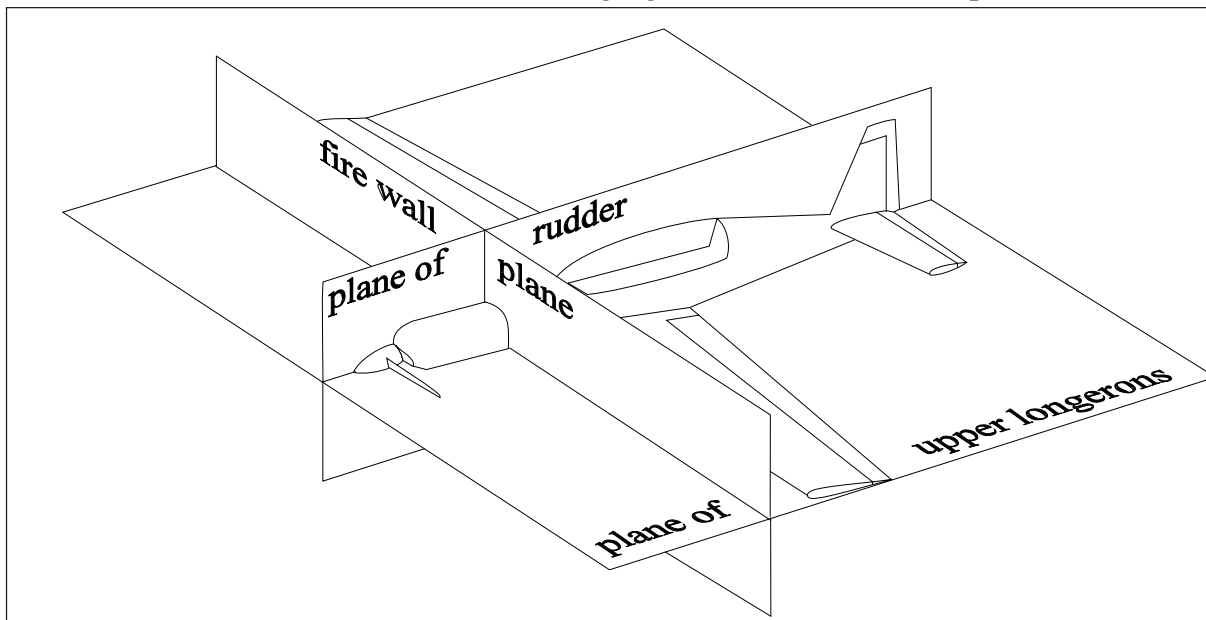
Reference Planes

Plane of upper longerons (horizontal plane)

Plane of rudder (Vertical/symmetry plane)

Fire wall plane (Vertical plane)

The following figure 1 shows the aircraft planes :



Axes and Planes
Figure 1

Unless otherwise stated, all measurements given in this manual are in metric (additional in feet) and are measured parallel to the corresponding reference planes.

06-10-00

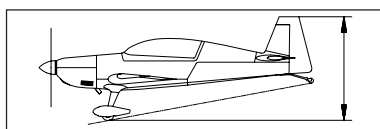
MAIN DATA

06-10-01

Main Dimensions

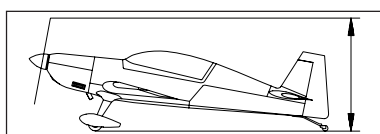
(Refer to Figure 2 on page 6)

Length: 6,96 m (22,83 ft)



Height 1

Height 1: 2.62 m (8.60 ft)



Height 2

Height 2: 2.59 m (8.45 ft)

Span: 8.00 m (26.25 ft)

Wheelbase: 5.00 m (16.40 ft)

Wheel-track: 1.80 m (5.91 ft)

MTOW: Normal category 950 kg
Acro (1 seat) 820 kg
Acro (2 seats) 870 kg

06-10-02

Wing

Span: 8.0 m (26.25 ft)

Area: 10.7 m² (115.17 ft²)

Airfoil: Root: MA 15 S. Tip: MA 12 S

Chord: Root: 1.85 m. Tip: 0.87 m

MAC: 1.404 m (4.61 ft)

Aileron area: 2 x 0.855 m² (2 x 9.20 ft²)

Aileron deflection: ± 30°, tolerance ± 2°

06-10-03

Horizontal Tail

Span: 3.20 m (10.50 ft)
Area: 2.56 m² (27.56 ft²)
Airfoil: Wortmann FX 71-L-150/30

06-10-04

Elevator

Area: 0.77 m² (8.29 ft²)
Elevator-deflection: up -25°, down +25°, tolerance ± 2°
Trim-tab-deflection: up -40°, down +50°, tolerance ± 5°

06-10-05

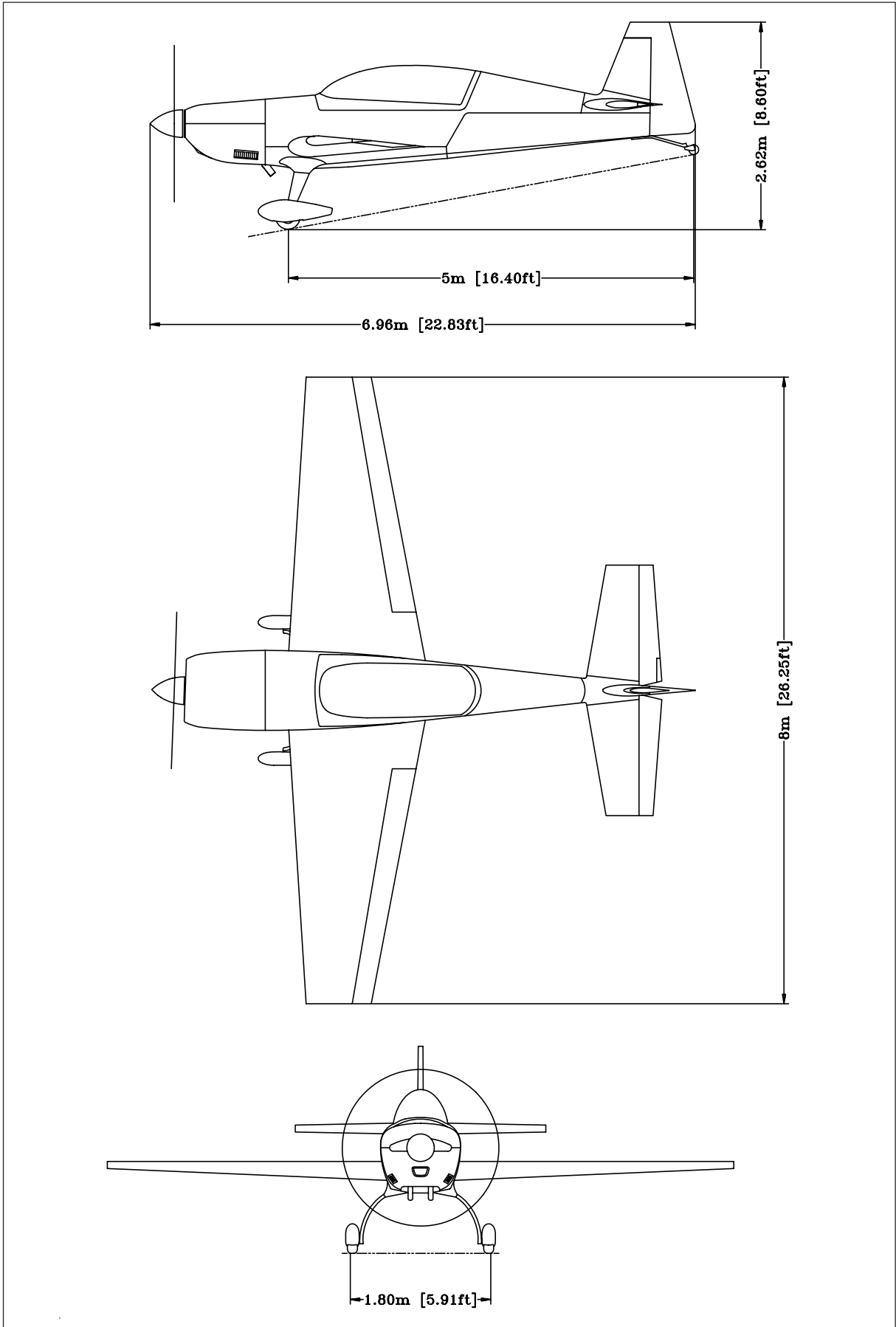
Vertical Tail

Area: 1.39 m² (14.96 ft²)
Airfoil: Wortmann FX 71-L-150/30

06-10-06

Rudder

Area: 0.51 m² (5.49 ft²)
Rudder deflection: left +30°, right -30°, tolerance ± 2°



Three-View EXTRA 300L
Figure 2

Chapter 07

Lifting and Shoring

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<i>Figure 4</i>	<i>Shoring the Tail</i>	6

07-10-00

JACKING

07-10-01

Balance Weight

Prior to the removal of the horizontal and/or vertical stabilizer(s) or prior to shoring the aircraft as described in Chapter 07-20-00 it is necessary to weight the tail to prevent aircraft from tilting onto the nose. In this case follow the steps described below (refer to Figure 1):

- 1 Put a weight (1) of min. 30 kg under the tail.
- 2 Remove the RH tail side skin and the tail cone access panel per Chapter 51.
- 3 Connect the weight with the now accessible steel tube (3) by means of a strap (2). Prevent damage of paint and control cables.

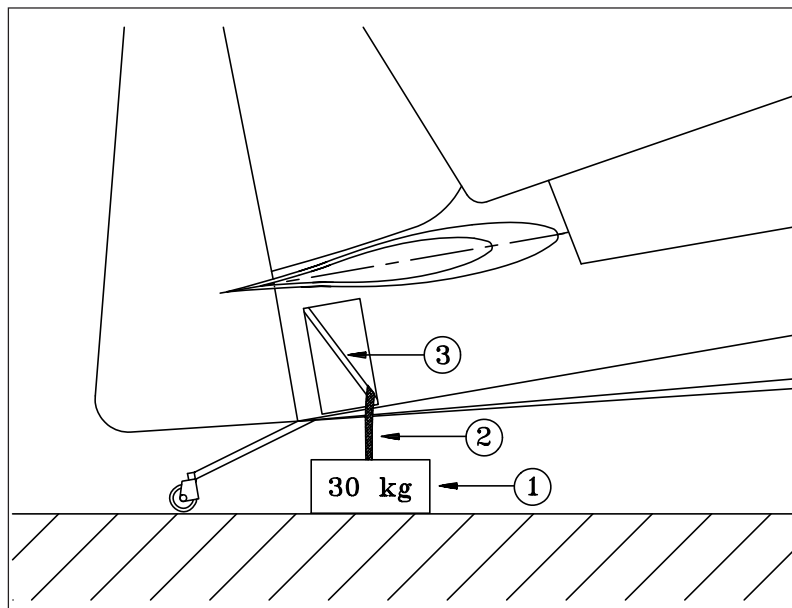


Figure 1 Balance Weight

07-20-00

SHORING

Shoring the Extra 300L is necessary, when the main landing gear or the tail wheel has to be removed or installed.

07-20-01

Shoring the Front

- 1 Remove the fore access panels up to aft the main landing gear as per Chapter 51-00-01.
- 2 Install a balance weight (3, Figure 3) at the tail as per Chapter 07-10-01.

NOTICE

Prevent damage of ventilation tubing, brake lines and drains, when shoring the aircraft.

- 3 Hoist the aircraft by means of the aircraft hoisting point (1 & 2, Figure 2).

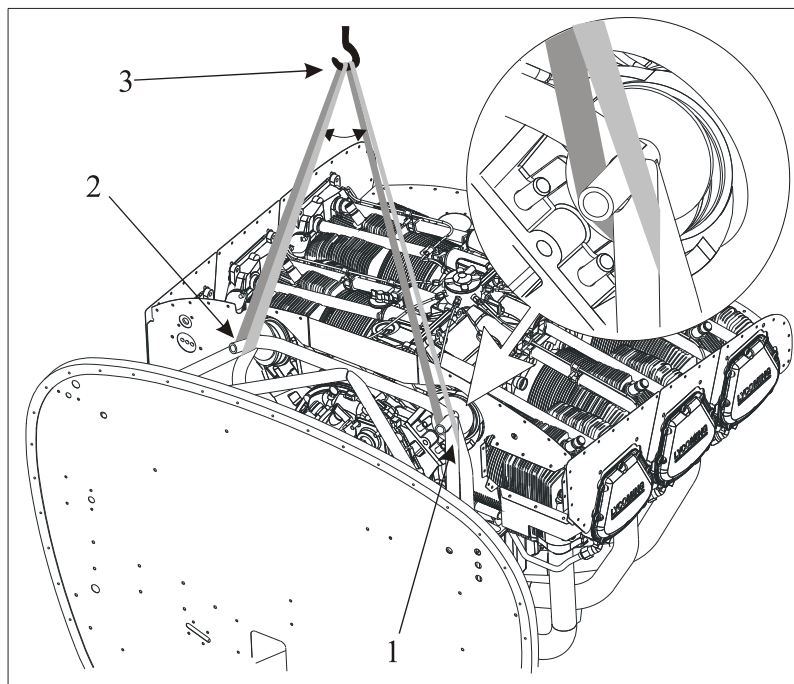


Figure 2 Hoisting Points

- 4 Shore the aircraft by means of two supports (2), which are to put under the left and right bottom longeron each in the area behind the landing gear as shown in Figure 2. This is possible also, when the landing gear is installed.



WARNING

Maintain hoisting strap as a security device to prevent nose over of the aircraft during maintenance work.

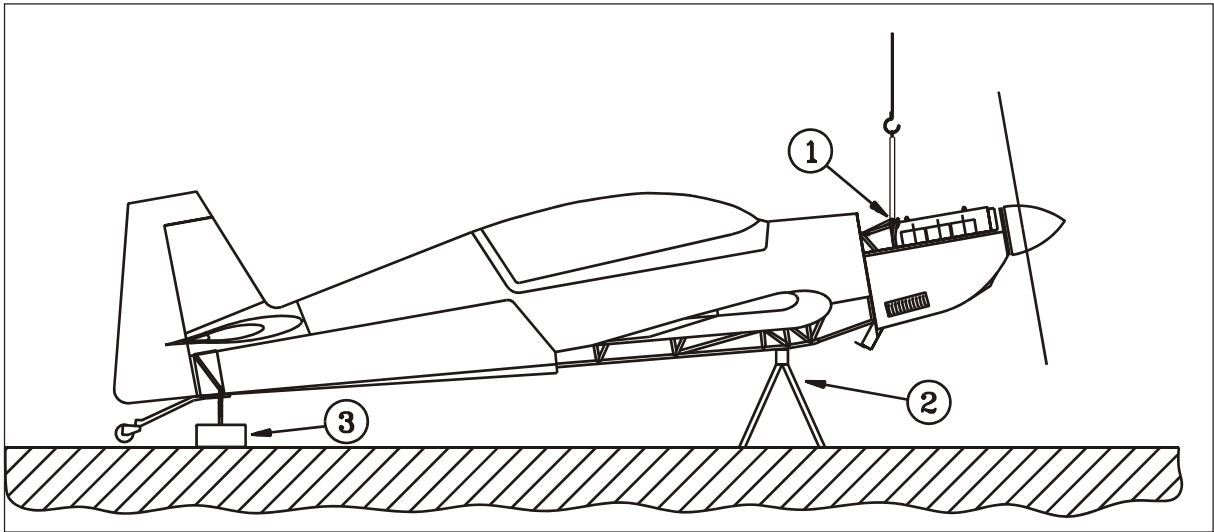


Figure 3

Shoring the Front

07-20-02

Shoring the Tail

Refer to Figure 4.

- 1 Secure the main wheels with wheel chocks.
- 2 Make available two ca. 2.5 feet high, ca. 1 foot wide and ca. 3 feet long supports.
- 3 Cushion the supports.

NOTICE

Don't handle the elevator when lifting the tail.



WARNING

Do not lift the tail higher than necessary for supporting. The aircraft may tilt onto the nose.

- 4 Lift the tail some centimeters by handling carefully the horizontal fins and put the cushioned supports under each side of the horizontal stabilizer.

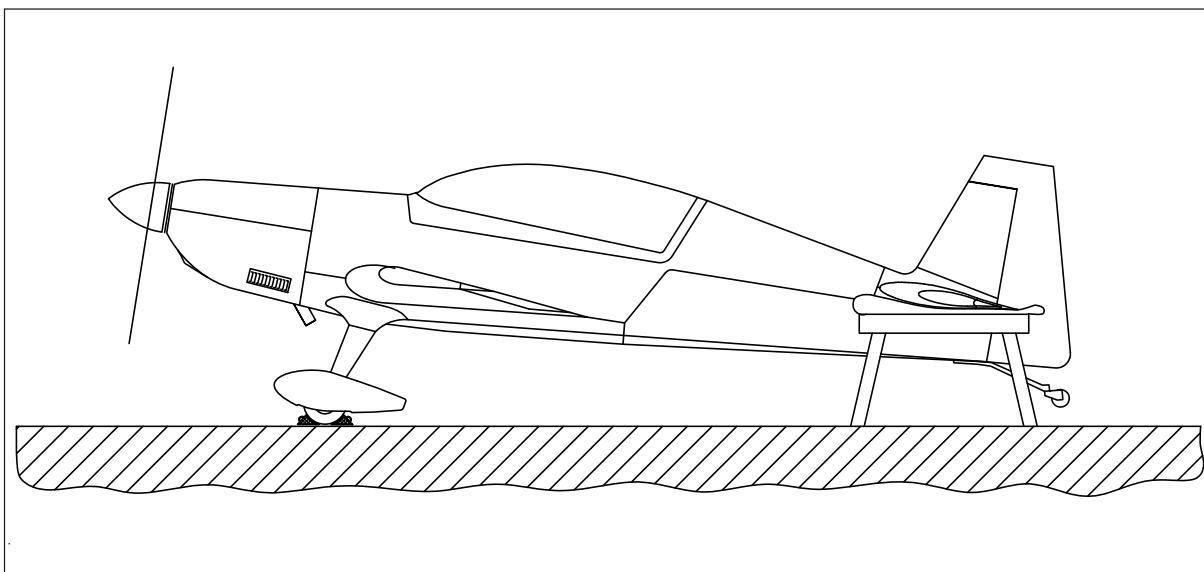


Figure 4

Shoring the Tail

Chapter 08

Leveling and Weighing

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08-00-00

GENERAL

This chapter contains all information and procedures that are necessary for weighing and leveling the EXTRA 300L and for determining the Center of Gravity.

Weigh the aircraft and determine the Center of Gravity each 5 years, after installation of additional equipment or after repairs.

IMPORTANT

Weigh, read the scales and calculate with carefulness. Incorrect weighing or determination of Center of Gravity endanger the pilot and the aircraft.

08-10-00

WEIGHING AND CALCULATION OF C OF G

NOTE

Weigh the aircraft only on even floor and in closed halls (wind protected). Use three identical scales.

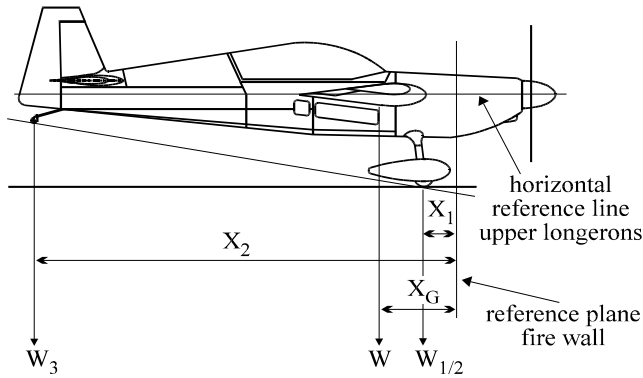
- 1 Ensure that the aircraft is fully equipped with equipment in locations according to the equipment list (PILOT'S OPERATING HANDBOOK & FLIGHT MANUAL (POH&FM), Section 6.6).
- 2 Defuel the aircraft (wing tanks, center and acro tank) to the unusable fuel level.
- 3 Replenish engine oil to the minimum sump capacity for acrobatic flight (refer to POH&FM Section 1.7)
- 4 Remove foreign objects (e.g. tools, luggage).
- 5 Clean and dry the aircraft.
- 6 Put the rear seat to middle position and close canopy.
- 7 Weigh two of those wheel chocks that will be used for securing the main wheels. Enter the weight below in Page 5 "Tare weight scale 1/2 (chocks)".
- 8 Weigh the jack that will be used for jacking the tail wheel. Enter the weight below in Page 5 "Tare weight scale 3 (jack)".
- 9 Roll the main wheels onto the scales 1 and 2.
- 10 Level the aircraft as per ch. 08-20-00.
- 11 Put the control surfaces to neutral position.
- 12 Drop perpendiculars from the underside of the fire wall, the centers of the main wheels and the tail wheel and mark on the floor to get the arms X_1 and X_2 (see Page 6).
- 13 Enter the arms on page 6.
- 14 Read the scales and enter the weights below. Calculate the net weights and transfer the values to Page 6.
- 15 Calculate C of G using the formula given below (Page 6).

Gross weight scale 1 kg
Tare weight scale 1 (chocks)	<u>—..... kg</u>
Net weight scale 1 (W_1) kg
Gross weight scale 2 kg
Tare weight scale 2 (chocks)	<u>—..... kg</u>
Net weight scale 2 (W_2) kg
Gross weight scale 3 kg
Tare weight scale 3 (jack)	<u>—..... kg</u>
Net weight scale 3 (W_3) kg

Empty Weight and Center of Gravity Position EXTRA 300L

Data according to "TC Data-Sheet" and "Pilot's Operating Handbook and LBA approved Airplane Flight Manual" Doc.-No.: EA - 06701

Equipment according to Equipment List dated:



Legend:

- X_1 = Arm: fire wall - main wheels
- X_2 = Arm: fire wall - tail wheel
- X_G = Arm: fire wall - Center of Gravity
- W_1 = Net weight main wheel LH
- W_2 = Net weight main wheel RH
- W_3 = Net weight tail wheel
- W = Empty weight

$$X_G = \frac{W_1 \cdot X_1 + W_2 \cdot X_1 + W_3 \cdot X_2}{W}$$

$$W = W_1 + W_2 + W_3$$

Item	Weight	Arm	Moment
Main wheel LH	(W_1) kg	(X_1) cm	= kgcm
Main wheel RH	(W_2) kg	(X_1) cm	= kgcm
Tail wheel	(W_3) kg	(X_2) cm	= kgcm
Empty weight	(W) kg	Total moment	kgcm

$$\frac{\text{Total moment}}{\text{Empty weight}} = X_G$$

Empty weight is (W) kg*.

- W_{\min} : 640kg
- W_{\max} : 665kg (acro II)
- W_{\max} : 701kg (acro I)
- W_{\max} : 745kg (Normal Cat.)

Center of Gravity is (X_G) cm aft fire wall.

Weighing performed by:

Aircraft Inspector:

Sign:

* If value exceeds the given tolerances, contact the manufacturer.

08-20-00

LEVELING

NOTE

Level the aircraft only on even floor and in closed halls (wind protected).

- 1 Secure each main wheel with two wheel chocks.



WARNING

Do not lift tail wheel higher than necessary for leveling. The aircraft may tilt onto the nose.

NOTICE

Prior to levelling, ensure aircraft is clear of obstructions.

- 2 Lift tail and put the jack (height: ~90 cm (~3 ft)) under the tail wheel, which has to be in the rearmost position.
- 3 Level the aircraft to its horizontal reference line using a spirit level (2), which is to put under the bolts of the rear main fuselage cover (1, Figure 1). Adjust pitch by changing the jack height.

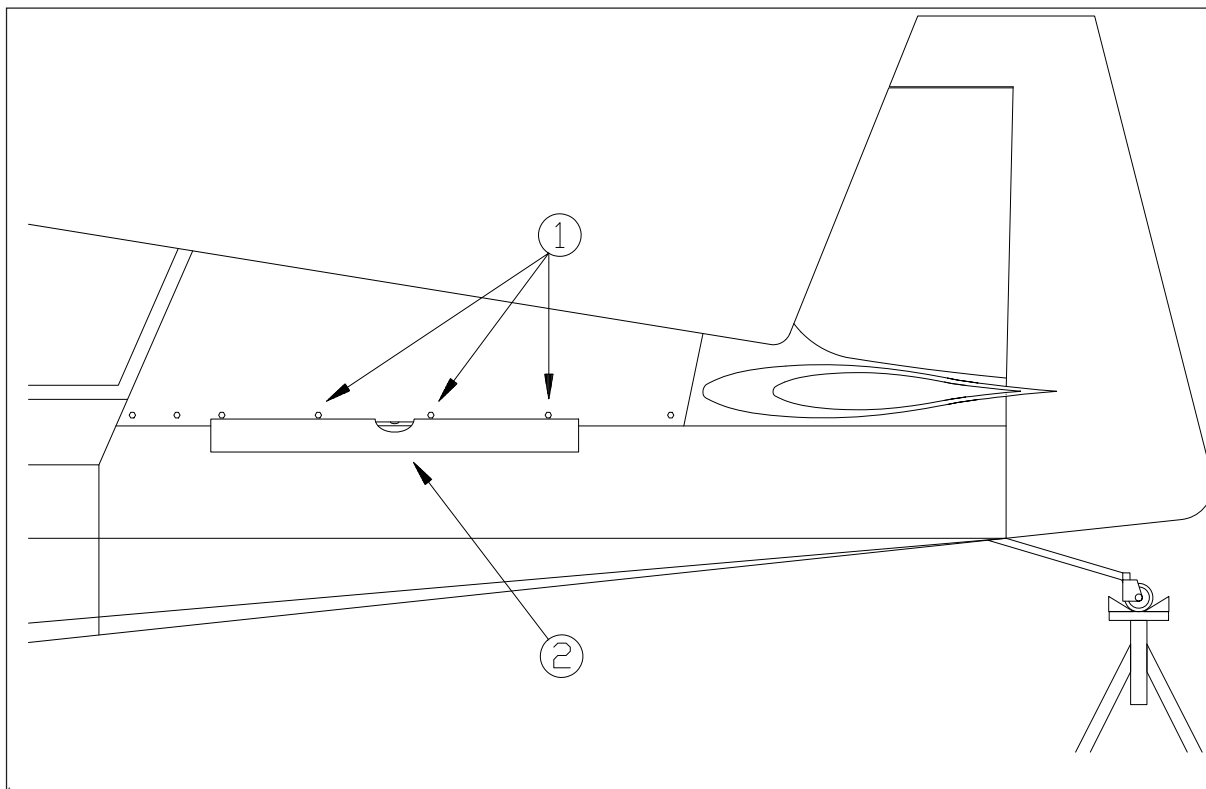


Figure 1

Leveling

Chapter 09

Towing and Taxiing

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09-00-00	GENERAL 3
09-10-00	TOWING 3
09-20-00	TAXING 3

09-00-00

GENERAL

This chapter describes the procedures and precautions necessary for proper ground handling of the EXTRA 300L.

09-10-00

TOWING

DANGER

When preparing for ground handling operation ensure that the ignition switch is off.

The aircraft should be moved on the ground by hand without using a towing vehicle or tow bar. For moving the aircraft on the ground, push by hand the wing leading edges or pull at the inboard portion of the propeller blades.

09-20-00

TAXING

Before attempting to warmup or taxi the aircraft, ground personnel should be checked by qualified pilots or other responsible personnel. All taxiing should be done at slow speed, and the controls should be positioned such that the effects of gusty wind are minimized.

CAUTION

Taxiing over loose gravel or cinders should be done at low engine speed to minimize damage to the airframe surfaces due to stone damage.

The aircraft is taxiing as follows:

- 1 Start and warm engine up in accordance with the Pilot's Operating Handbook (PN: EA-06701) Section 4.3 "Starting Procedures".

CAUTION

Only operate with the propeller at minimum blade angle (High RPM).

- 2 Taxi forward a few feet and check brake effectiveness.

- 3 While taxiing, make shallow turns to test the brakes and the steerable tail wheel if installed.
- 4 Keep the Mixture in "FULL RICH" position.

Chapter 10

Parking, Mooring, Storage and Return to Service

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10-30-00	RETURN TO SERVICE.....	6

10-00-00

GENERAL

This chapter provides the procedures recommended to park or to moor the aircraft so that the likelihood of ground damage is minimized.

10-10-00

PARKING / STORAGE

When parking the aircraft, set the nose in the wind. Additionally both main wheels must be chocked fore and aft to prevent movement of the aircraft.

CAUTION

When chocking the wheels, ensure that the chocks used are not too large to come in contact with the wheel farings. The use of chocks that are too large may damage the farings.

NOTE

For maximum protection, hangar the aircraft during severe weather and strong winds.

The outdoor storage requires adequate mooring and tie-down facilities. The following precautionary measures are recommended for keeping the aircraft serviceable and ready-to-fly.

1. Refer to Chapter 10-20-00 "Mooring" for mooring instructions.

DANGER

Do not rotate the propeller with the master switch on and the battery connected. The engine could start unintentionally and may cause serious injuries or death.

2. Maintain an oil film on internal engine parts, frequently pull the propeller through. Run the engine for 15 minutes at 1500 RPM (or until oil temperature normalizes) once every two weeks.
3. After the engine run, pressurize the fuel system, push the mixture control to RICH, and open throttle half way to fill the fuel injector with fuel.
4. Install protective covers over pitot tube, engine cowling openings, canopy, etc.
5. Maintain a good wax finish on all exterior surfaces.

10-20-00

MOORING

This section provides the procedures recommended for a normal tie-down of the aircraft.

Proper tie-down procedure is the best precaution against damage to the aircraft by gusty or strong winds. To tie-down the aircraft securely, proceed as follows:

1. Head the aircraft into the wind
2. Place chocks fore and aft of each main wheel.

When chocking the wheels, ensure that the chocks used are not too large to come in contact with the wheel fairings. The use of chocks that are too large may damage the fairings.

3. Drive stakes into the ground approximately three feet outboard of each wing tip and to either side of tail wheel.
4. Install one tie-down ring in each wing tip rib.
5. Tie a sufficiently strong rope to each wing tie-down ring and anchor to the ground stakes. Allow a little slack in each tiedown rope.
6. Tie the center of the rope to the tail wheel fork and anchor the rope ends to the ground stakes at either side of the tail wheel.
7. Ensure that the canopy is closed waterproof and locked.

10-30-00

RETURN TO SERVICE

If the aircraft has been storage for an extended period of time, it is advisable to perform a 50-hour periodic inspection. Refer to Chapter "05-20-04 Scheduled Maintenance Checks".

Chapter 12

Servicing

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12-00-00

GENERAL

This chapter describes the procedures and precautions necessary for proper servicing of the EXTRA 300L. The specified intervals (refer to chapter 5) are considered adequate to meet average requirements under normal operating conditions.

It is advisable, however, to shorten service and maintenance intervals when operating under abnormal conditions, such as extreme temperature ranges, dusty atmospheric conditions, high humidity and moisture, unimproved airport facilities, or unusual operating requirements.

12-10-00

REPLENISHING

The replenishing procedures contained in this section provide the proper methods for replenishing consumed fuel, engine oil and brake fluid. Also included are methods for inflation of tires.

12-10-01

Refueling

Refueling is accomplished by pumping or pouring fuel into the two wing tanks and the center tank through their respective filler caps. When fueling the aircraft, the following safety precautions must be followed:



DANGER

- * **Never refuel the aircraft with the engine running.**
- * **Always ensure that the aircraft is grounded before refueling.**
- * **Ensure that no one is smoking within 100 feet of the aircraft.**
- * **Ensure that all aircraft electrical systems are deenergized while refueling.**
- * **Ensure that no aircraft radar or powerful transmitters are operating within 100 feet of the aircraft during fueling.**
- * **If fuel is spilled, ensure that the area of spillage is thoroughly flushed with water and that all residual fuel and vapor have dissipated or neutralized prior to starting the aircraft engine.**

Fuel Grade and Limitations

The recommended minimum aviation grade fuel for the AEIO-540-L1B5 and AEIO-580-B1A engine is AVGAS 100 or 100LL.

IMPORTANT

Under no circumstances should fuel of lower octane rating or automotive fuel (regardless of octane rating) be used. It is recommended that personnel be familiar with Service Instruction No.1070 regarding specified fuel for Lycoming engines.

Fuel System Capacities

Configuration 1 (with 42 L Center tank):

Wing tank LH	60 L	(15.8 US Gallons)
Wing tank RH	60 L	(15.8 US Gallons)
Center and acro tank	51 L	(13.5 US Gallons)
Total fuel capacity	171 L	(45.1 US Gallons).
Usable fuel capacity	165.5 L	(43.6 US Gallons).
Usable fuel capacity for acrobatic	45.5 L	(12 US Gallon).

Configuration 2 (with 60 L Center tank):

Wing tank LH	60 L	(15.8 US Gallons)
Wing tank RH	60 L	(15.8 US Gallons)
Center and acro tank	69 L	(18.2 US Gallons)
Total fuel capacity	189 L	(49.9 US Gallons).
Usable fuel capacity	187 L	(49.4 US Gallons).
Usable fuel capacity for acrobatic	67 L	(17.7 US Gallon).

IMPORTANT

For acrobatic flight wing tanks must be empty.

IMPORTANT

After refueling, it has to be ensured that both fuel tank caps are securely installed prior to flight.

Additionally one has to wait at least five minutes for moisture and sediment to settle before draining and checking the fuel drain valves.

12-10-02

Defueling



DANGER

During the aircraft defueling observe the safety precautions specified in section "12-10-01 Refueling".

Using appropriate containers, defuel the aircraft by opening the wing tank, the gascolator and the center tank drain valves.

12-10-03

Fuel Drains

The EXTRA 300L has three fuel drain valves to provide for drainage of moisture and sediment. Two fuel drain valves are located under the fuselage in the area of the landing gear; the third fuel drain which is interconnected to the fuel gascolator is located in the lowest point at the right side of the firewall.



DANGER

Do not drain the fuel system when the engine or the exhaust is hot or while the wind is strong.

A quantity of fuel must be drained prior to the first flight of the day and at least five min. after refueling to inspect for water and/or contamination. Continue draining until free of water or contamination.

IMPORTANT

After draining, you have to be sure that the fuel drain valve is returned to the closed position and the valve is not leaking outside the aircraft.

12-10-04

Replenishment of Engine Oil

The engine oil replenishment is accomplishment by pouring oil into the oil filler spout. The oil quantity can be conveniently checked by use of the dipstick attached to the oil filler spout cap.

Oil quantity

The oil quantity is checked as follows:

- 1 Check oil level after engine has been stopped long enough for oil to drain back into sump.
- 2 Open the hatch on the upper part of the cowling.
- 3 Unscrew oil filler cap and dipstick from engine oil filler spout.
- 4 Remove cap and dipstick from engine and wipe oil from dipstick with a clean cloth or paper towel.
- 5 Return dipstick into filler spout and tighten finger tight.
- 6 Unscrew and remove dipstick. Check oil level on dipstick versus the markings stamped on the dipstick.
- 7 If replenishment is required see "Replenishment of Engine Oil" below.
- 8 Return dipstick into filler spout and tighten cap finger tight.

NOTICE

When tightening the filler spout cap ensure that is secure. But do not overtighten, as this may damage the "O" ring seal in the cap.

- 9 Close the hatch on the upper part of the cowling.

Replenish engine oil

Replenish engine oil using oil of the following specification:

Aviation Grade Straight Mineral oil

MIL-L-6082 or SAE J1966 Aviation Grade Straight Mineral oil shall be used to replenish oil supply during the first 25 hours of operation and at the first 25-hour oil change. Continue to use this grade of oil the first 50 hours of operation or until oil consumption has stabilized. The aircraft is delivered from EXTRA-Flugzeugproduktions- und Vertriebs GmbH with proper break-in oil (MIL-L-6082 Aviation Grade Straight Mineral oil).

Ashless Dispersant Oil

MIL-L-22851 or SAE J1899 Ashless Dispersant Oil shall be used after the first 50 hours of the engine operation.

Additive Oil

If an engine has been operating on straight mineral oil for several hundred hours, a change to additive oil should be undertaken with caution. If the engine is in an extremely dirty condition, the switch to additive oil should be deferred until after engine has been overhauled.

When changing from straight mineral oil to additive oil take the following precautionary steps:

IMPORTANT

- 1 Do not mix additive oil and straight mineral oil. Drain straight mineral oil from engine and fill with additive oil.**
- 2 Do not operate engine longer than five hours before again changing oil.**
- 3 Check oil screen for evidence of sludge.**

Change oil and clean oil screen element every 10 hours if sludge is evident. Resume normal oil drain periods after sludge conditions improve.

Recommended Viscosity of Engine Oil:

Average Ambient Air Temperature	MIL-L-6082 or SAE J1966 Spec. Mineral Grades	MIL-L-22851 or SAE J1899 Spec. Ashless Dispersant Grades
All Temperature	-----	SAE 15W50 or SAE 20W50
Above 27°C (80°F)	SAE 60	SAE 60
Above 16°C (60°F)	SAE 50	SAE 40 or SAE 50
-1°C (30°F) to 32°C (90°F)	SAE 40	SAE 40
-18°C (0°F) to 21°C (70°F)	SAE 30	SAE 30, SAE 40 or SAE 20W40
-18°C (0°F) to 32°C (90°F)	SAE 20W50	SAE 20W50 or SAE 15W50
Below -12°C (10°F)	SAE 20	SAE 30 or SAE 20W30

NOTE

Refer to latest revision of Lycoming Service Instruction No. 1014 for further information.

Replenish engine oil as follows:

- 1 Open the hatch on the upper part of the cowling and unscrew oil filler cap.
- 2 Using a clean paper towel wipe any oil foreign material from the edges of the filler spout opening. Also wipe oil from the dipstick.
- 3 Pour oil of proper specification and viscosity into filler spout to achieve desired oil level.
- 4 Replace oil filler spout cap/dipstick and tighten finger tight. Close the hatch on the upper part of the cowling and secure engine cowling.

Oil System Capacities:

	U.S. Quarts	Liters	Imp. Quarts
Total Engine Capacity	16	15.18	13.32
Minimum Safe Quantity Acrobatic:	12	11.38	9.99
Minimum Safe Quantity Normal:	9	8.53	7.49

12-10-05

Oil Change

The engine oil must be changed after 25 hours of operation. It should be refilled in accordance with section "12-10-04 Engine Oil Replenishing" and the latest revision of Lycoming Service Instruction No. 1014.

At the time of each oil change the engine oil screen at the engine should be removed, cleaned, and inspected for metal particles.

Change engine oil as follows:

- 1 Remove the cowling of the aircraft.
- 2 Remove the exhaust port of the second engine cylinder (for easy access to the oil drain).
- 3 Cut the safety wire securing the oil drain plug.
- 4 Place a suitable container under the oil drain.
- 5 Unscrew engine oil drain plug and allow the oil to drain thoroughly.
- 6 Remove the oil temp. sensor carefully. Do not cut the wire.
- 7 Remove remaining safety wire from drain plug and safety wire hole on engine.
- 8 Using a clean rag or paper towel, wipe drain plug clean and area on engine around oil drain.
- 9 Reinstall drain plug and safety wire.

- 10 Remove, clean, inspect and reinstall engine oil strainers in accordance with Lycoming Operating Manual.
- 11 Reinstall oil temp. sensor.
- 12 Replenish engine oil as per Chapter 12-10-04.
- 13 Reinstall the exhaust port of the second cylinder using new sealing rings.
- 14 Reinstall and secure the cowling.

12-10-06

Replenishment of Brake Fluid

In order to assure proper brake action, it is necessary to have positive transfer of hydraulic pressure through the system. Any air trapped in the system must be removed. Follow the procedure described below using a bleed tank (1, Figure 1):

- 1 Remove engine cowlings (Up to serial No. 02 the brake fluid reservoir is installed at the cockpit side of the firewall. So in those cases the main fuselage cover has to be removed too.) as per Chapter 51-00-01.
- 2 Remove fluid reservoir filler plug and screw a clear plastic hose with appropriate fitting into the filler hole at the top of the fluid reservoir.
- 3 Remove bleeder fitting cap (3) of the wheel brake assembly (2).

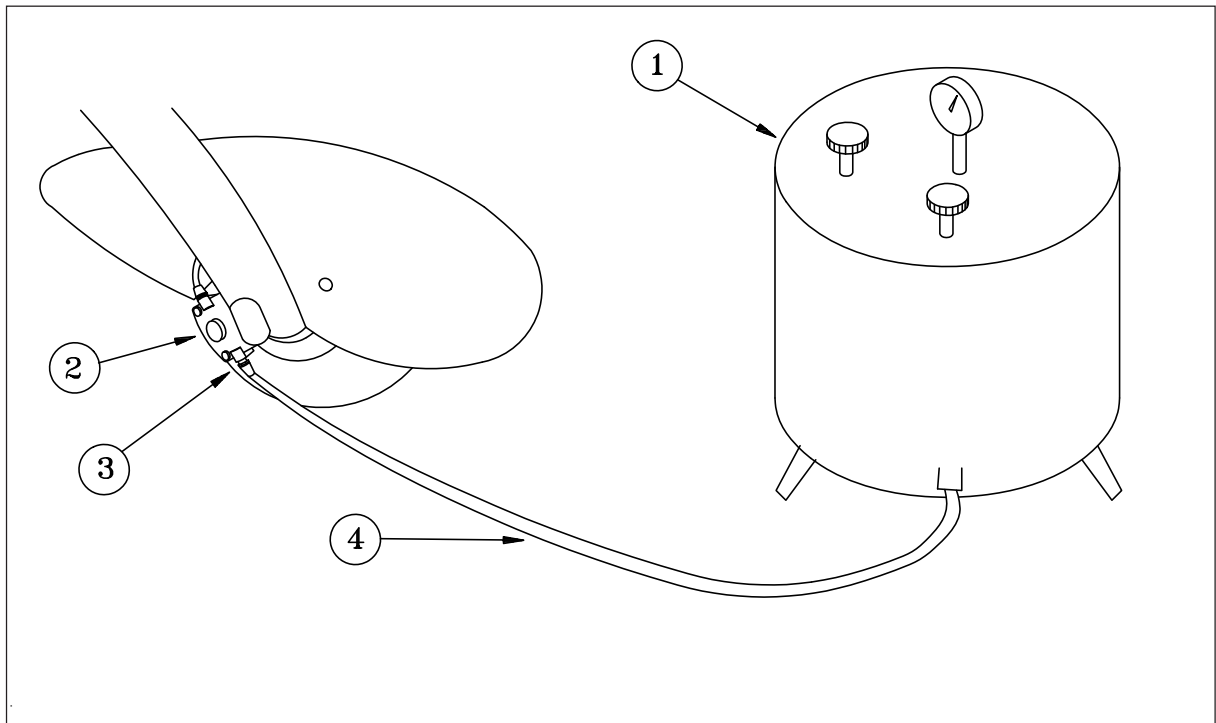


Figure 1

Replenishment of Brake Fluid

- 4 Be certain that the bleeding equipment to be used is absolutely clean and is filled with brake fluid that conforms to Specification MIL-H-5606, (refer to Chapter 05-20 Lubrication Charts) and is uncontaminated.
- 5 Maintain an adequate supply of fluid during the entire operation. A low fluid supply will allow air to be drawn into the system.
- 6 Ensure master cylinders are in neutral position.
- 7 Attach the connector hose (4) to the bleeder fitting.
- 8 Turn the bleeder fitting 1/2 rotation to the left for opening.
- 9 Slowly pump clean hydraulic fluid in the system. Bleeding should continue until no more air bubbles are expelled from the system (observe the immersed end of the clear hose), and a firm brake pedal is obtained (fill each side of the system with min. 0.33 ltr (0.1 U.S Gallons) for complete change).
- 10 Fill the fluid reservoir up to full reservoir capacity.
- 11 Reinstall fluid reservoir filler plug.
- 12 Close bleeder fitting.

- 13 Disconnect the connector hose.
- 14 Reinstall bleeder fitting cap.
- 15 Check the brake operation.

12-10-07

Tire Inflation

For the EXTRA 300L the required tire pressure is 3.4 bar (49,3 Psi) for both main wheels. When inflating tires, it has to be used regulated air pressure through valve stems.

12-20-00

SCHEDULED SERVICING

12-20-01

Exterior Cleaning

The painted surface of the aircraft have a long lasting, all-weather finish and should require no buffing or rubbing out in normal conditions. However, it is desirable to wash and polish it to preserve the outstanding exterior. Cleaning is best accomplished with cool water, mixed with a mild aircraft detergent, if required.

NOTICE

Do not use so called "mild" household detergents to wash aircraft exterior. Such detergents may damage finish and corrode aluminum components.

In order to remove especially heavy dirt from the wing leading edges due to insect splatter and the like, it is good practice to undertaken cleaning immediately after the flight, since deposits of this kind are more difficult to remove when dry. All lubricated components are to be covered before cleaning.

Roughly twice a year, the complete surface should be treated with a non-silicone car polish and repolished to high gloss. But do not apply wax or use pre-wax cleaners during initial paint curing period. Use only mild aircraft detergent and cool water when washing exterior during the first 90 days after repainting.

NOTICE

Never use cleaning agents containing silicone!

In order to maintain good visibility at all times, the canopy Plexiglas should be given good care and kept clean at all times. Techniques and materials used to clean glass should be avoided since Plexiglas is softer than glass and subject to damage by solvents and abrasive glass cleaning agents.

Therefore it should be pay particular attention to using ample water applied with clean sponges and leather, otherwise even the smallest dust particles will tend to scratch the glazing.

NOTICE

Never polish plexiglass dry!

Dull or scratched canopy sections can be returned to their transparent state by treating with especially formulated plexiglass cleaning agents.

12-20-02

Interior Cleaning

Prior to the first acrobatic flight of the day it is recommended to clean the interior with a vacuum cleaner to remove dust and loose dirt. If liquid is spilled on the cockpit floor, blot it up promptly with cleansing tissue or rags. Continue blotting until no more liquid is taken up.

NOTICE

Never use gasoline, benzine, alcohol, acetone, carbon tetrachloride, fire extinguisher fluid, anti-ice fluid, lacquer thinner, or glass cleaner to clean the canopy. These materials will damage the canopy and may cause severe crazing.

12-20-03

Engine Cleaning

Accumulation of dirt and oil within the engine compartment creates a fire hazard and hampers inspection. All cleaning operations have to be performed in well ventilated work areas, and it is ensure that adequate fire-fighting and safety equipment is available.

The engine is cleaning as follows:

- 1 Allow the engine after running to cool before cleaning.
- 2 **The magnetos, alternator, starter, the air inlets and the engine cowling (the inside of the engine cowling is covered with water soluble fire protection paint (CFRP cowlings up to SN 1323 and GFRP cowlings)) must be protected against cleaning agents.**
- 3 Wash down engine compartment using a nonflammable engine cleaning agent.
- 4 Thoroughly rinse with clean, warm water to remove all traces of cleaning agents.

NOTICE

- 5 It is very important not to start the engine before the cleaning agent has been completely removed or has evaporated.

12-30-00

UNSCHEDULED SERVICING

12-30-01

Removal of Snow and Ice

After snowfall, the snow should be removed immediately from surface of the aircraft. Otherwise the water formed from melted snow will freeze on the surface or in slots and gaps of fairings.

NOTICE

Do not use sharp tools for removing the snow.

If the aircraft shows sign of ice formation, it is recommended to defrost in a room. Remove as much snow as possible with a soft bristle boom, make sure the wheels and brakes are clear, and tow the aircraft into a room with elevated temperature. This method is particularly desirable, since it will melt any undetected ice and snow that could constitute a flight hazard.

Chapter 20

Standard practices - Airframe

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20-00-00

GENERAL

The design of the airframe is according to standard procedures and requires no special tools or procedures for maintenance. For that reason, only the bolts used in the Extra 300L with relevant torque values and measuring techniques are described in the following.

20-10-00

STANDARD PRACTICES AIRFRAME

20-10-01

Type of Bolts

For the Extra 300L, LN-bolts (LN="Luftfahrt Norm"), AN-bolts (AN="Army/Navy") and DIN-bolts (DIN="Deutsche Industrie Norm") are used. The type of bolt can be identified by the designation on bolt head and by the surface treatment.

LN-Bolts

Hex head LN 9037, LN 9038 K and LN 9355 aircraft bolts are made of high-strength type 1.7220.5 alloy steel. The bolts are centerless ground, threaded after heat treatment and cadmium plated per specification LN 9368-3000.2.

Bolts according LN 9037 are standard aircraft bolts with undrilled shank. The specification LN 9355 indicates bolts with shank drilled for cotter pin. The specification LN 9038 K indicates bolts with drilled head for safety wire and a shank up to the head.

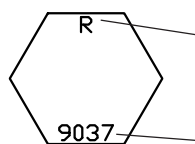
The adding numbers after the dash of bolt spec. indicates the dimensions of the bolt. These numbers are not marked on the head of the LN bolt. Measure the diameter and length to specify the type dimension of the LN bolt. The length of LN aircraft bolt is measured from under the head to the end of the shank.

Example: LN 9037-08042

Bolt Head Identification

Metric thread size (M8=8mm)
and Length (042=42mm/
1.65 inch)

Bolt Head:



Letter (R,L,P,H = Identification of
Manufacturer)

LN Specification

AN-Bolts

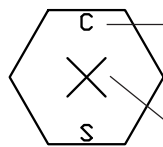
Hex head AN aircraft bolts are made of high-strength type 4037 or 8740 alloy steel. The bolts are centerless ground, threaded after heat treatment and cadmium plated per specification QQ-P-416A, Type II, Class 3.

For the Extra 300L bolts with shank drilled for cotter pin or drilled head for safety wire are used. The adding letter "A" after the dash number specifies bolts with undrilled shank. For bolts with drilled head a letter "H" is added after the AN number. The length of AN aircraft bolts is measured from under the head to the end of the shank.

Example: AN 3 - 5A

Bolt Head Identification
Diameter $\frac{3}{16}$ " (4.8 mm)

AN hex head bolt
Length $\frac{5}{8}$ " (15.9 mm)
Undrilled shank



Letter (Identification of Manufacturer, not always given.)

Cross (Alloy Steel)

Letter (also adjected)

DIN-Bolts

Hex head DIN 931, DIN 933 and hex socket head DIN 912 bolts are standard bolts made of steel with undrilled shank. The surface treatment is chromated yellow.

Unlike the DIN 931 and DIN 912 the shank of a DIN 933 bolt goes up to the head. The numerical code shown on the head of a DIN bolt specifies the strength type. Also, most bolts will bear a wide variety of initials or symbols which identify the manufacturer. Measure the diameter and length to specify the type dimension of the DIN bolt. The length of DIN bolt is measured from under the head to the end of the shank.

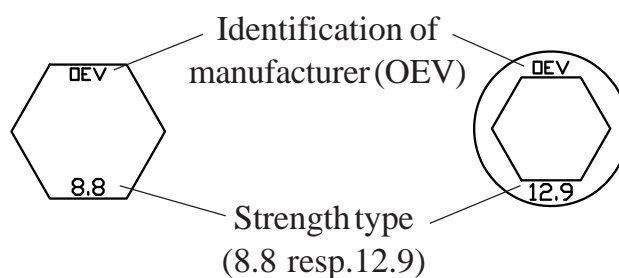
Example: DIN 931, M10 x 80 - 8.8

Bolt Head Identification

Standard hex head bolt
Metric thread size M10
Length 80mm (3.15")
Strength type 8.8

Bolt Head:
DIN 931:

DIN 933:



20-10-02

Width Across Flats for Metric Bolts

Thread diameter	Width across flats
M4	7 mm
M5	8 mm
M6	10 mm
M8	13 mm
M10	17 mm
M12	19 mm
M16	24 mm
M20	30 mm
M24	36mm

20-10-03

Torque Values

Nuts, except of counter nuts are mainly stop nuts according to LN 9348 or selflocking nuts according to AN 363.

a) Standard torque values allowed for bolts and nuts according to DIN and LN must be adhered to as follows:

Metric thread size	Torque value	
	(Nm)	(in.lbs)
M4	1,8	16
M5	3.9-4.3	35-38
M6	6.2-6.8	55-60
M8	15.2-16.8	144-148
M10	29.5-32.5	261-287
M12x1.5	51-57	452-504

b) Standard torque values allowed for bolts and nuts according to AN and MS must be adhered to as follows:

Inch thread size	Torque value	
	(in.lbs)	(Nm)
1/4 -28	3,5-4,5	30-40
5/16 -24	6,7-9,5	60-85
3/8 -24	10,7-12,5	95-110
7/16 -20	30,5-33,9	270-300
1/2 -20	32,8-46,3	290-410
9/16 -18	88,1-67,8	480-600

IMPORTANT

On all bolt connections, the specified torque and locking method must be observed. Do not reuse stop nuts if they can be run up finger tight!

20-10-04

Special Torque Values

Special torque values for the following items must be adhered to:

Item	Torque value	
	(Nm)	(in.lbs)
Top Half of the Main Landing Gear Mounting Clamp (Bolt LN 9037-10054)	10	89
Brake Back Plate Bolts (Cleveland)	Refer to Cleveland Maintenance Manual	
Wheel Assembly Bolts (Cleveland)		
Engine Mounting (Bolts AN7-50A / Metal Stop Nut NAS 363C-720)	55	480
Engine Mount to Fuselage (Bolt Din 912, M12-12.9 / Stop Nut DIN 985, M12-8-B2C)	80	720
Longeron Cutout Bridge (Bolt DIN 912 M8-8.8 / Stop Nut LN 9348-08)	18	160
Horizontal Stabilizer Front Spar Bolts (Bolt LN 9037-10054 / Stop Nut LN 9348-10)	33	292
Horizontal Stabilizer Rear Spar Bolts (Bolt LN 9037-08042 / Stop Nut LN 9348-08), for S/N 1 through 93	14	124
Horizontal Stabilizer Rear Spar Bolts (Bolt LN 9037-10046 / Stop Nut LN 9348-10), for S/N 94 following	33	292
Vertical Stabilizer Rear Spar Bolt (Bolt LN 9037-10054 / Stop Nut LN 9348-10), for S/N 1 through 93	38	336
Vertical Stabilizer Rear Spar Bolt (Bolt LN 9037-10065 / Stop Nut LN 9348-10), for S/N 94 following	38	336
Wing Main Spar Safety-Bolts (Bolt LN 9038 K-08020)	15	133
Torque for Engine	Refer to Lycoming Overhaul Manual	
Torque for Propeller	Refer to MT-propeller Installation Manual E-124	

20-10-05

Measuring Techniques

When using stop nuts, the safety torque (friction torque or braking torque) should be added to the table standard values. This value is indicated on the dial of the torquemeter, before the nut contacts the attachment surface.

Always torque nuts for fastening, if possible. When bolts are torqued there might be an additional torque value due to shaft friction. This torque can be determined by a torquemeter before the bolt head contacts the attachment surface and should be added to the table value.

20-10-06

Coin Tapping

Inspection for damage is more critical for composite structure than for conventional structures. A large washer or similar object is a valuable tool for detecting debonds in the airframe surface. When a large washer is lightly bounced against a solid structure, a clear metallic ring should be heard. If delamination is present, a dull thud will be heard. This procedure is shown in the following Figure 1:

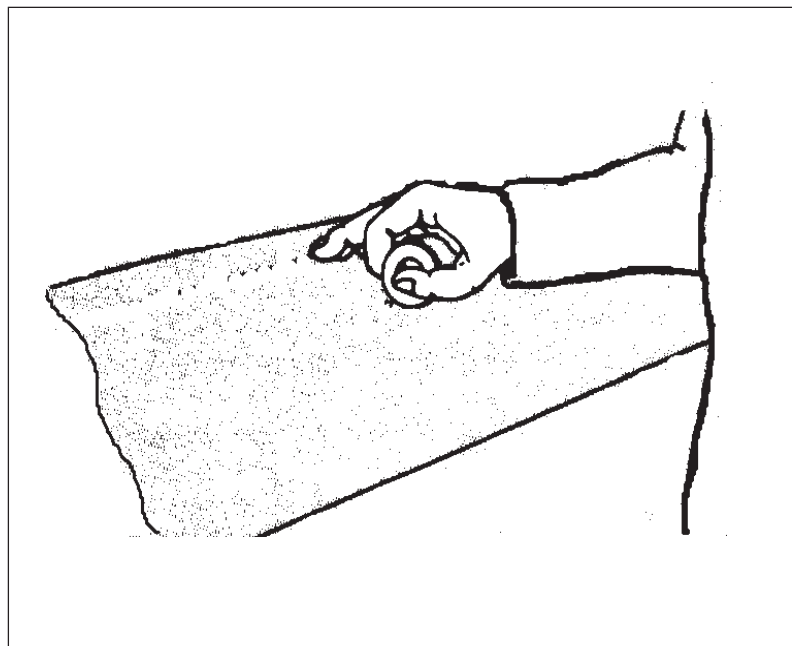


Figure 1

Coin Tapping

20-10-07

Flexible Hose

The EXTRA 300L is equipped for the oil, fuel, and brake lines with "AEROQUIP-hoses Aerospace Division". From Serial No. 35 equivalent "STRATOFLEX-hoses Aerospace Connectors Division" are used. Later, from Serial No. 47 KNAPP hoses are used for the brake system in the cockpit area and for the flight instruments. Alternatively PARKER/STATOFLEX or AEROQUIP PTFE type hoses are used as fuel, oil and sensing lines. Maintenance work or overhaul of these hoses requires the attention of the manufacturer informations and bulletins. For the replacement of hose and hose assemblies the EXTRA-Flugzeugproduktions- und Vertriebs-GmbH should be contacted.

Replacement of Flexible Hose

Hose and hose assemblies should be checked for deterioration at each inspection period. Leakage, separation of the cover or braid from the inner tube, cracks, hardening, lack of flexibility, and excessive "cold flow" are apparent sign of deterioration and reason for replacement. The term "cold flow" describes the deep, permanent impressions in the hose produced by pressure of hose clamps or supports.

The entire assembly must be replaced, if failure occurs in a flexible hose before the time limit (refer to Chapter 05-10-02 *Overhaul Schedule*) of the hose is achieved. Obtain a new hose assembly of the correct size and length, complete with factory-installed end fittings.

Installation of Flexible Hose Assemblies

The flexible hose must not be twisted on installation, since this reduces the life of the hose considerably and may loosen the fittings. Twisting of the hose can be determined from the identification stripe running along its length.

The minimum bend radius for flexible hose varies according to size and design of the hose and the pressure under which the hose is to operate. Bends that are too sharp will reduce the bursting pressure of flexible hose considerably below its rated value.

The flexible hose should be installed so that it will be subject to a minimum of flexing during operation.

The AEROQUIP- hoses inside the engine compartment are to be covered with AEROQUIP AE102 fire sleeves. The correct size of fire sleeves can be taken from the following table:

NOTE

The STRATOFLEX-hoses used in the engine compartment are factory equipped with fire sleeves.

Hose	Fire sleeve
MIL-H-8794-4 / AE303-4 / 111-4	AE102-10
MIL-H-8794-6 / AE303-6 / 111-6	AE102-12
MIL-H-8794-8 / AE303-8 / 111-8	AE102-16
MIL-H-8794-10 / AE303-10 / 111-10	AE102-18

Installation of PA Hose with Hoerbiger HS3AM Axial Plug

- 1 Install the plug-in screw into the adapter (e.g. firewall, brake) (see Figure 2, Sheet 2).
- 2 Simply insert the axial plug into the plug-in screw until it is snapped as outlined in Figure 2, Sheet 2.

Removal of PA Hose with Hoerbiger HS3AM Axial Plug

- 1 Screw out the plug-in screw together with the snapped axial plug (see Figure 2, Sheet 2).
- 2 Disconnect the plug-in screw from the axial plug by inserting a sleeve (7 x 30 x 0.5 mm) as outlined in Figure 2, Sheet 2.

Installation of PA Hose with Hoerbiger H31A Axial Plug

- 1 Install the plug coupling M into the adapter (e.g. firewall, brake) (see Figure 2, Sheet 2).
- 2 Insert the plug coupling W into plug coupling M until it is snapped as outlined in Figure 2, Sheet 2.

Removal of PA Hose with Hoerbiger H31A Axial Plug

- 1 Disconnect the plug coupling W from the plug coupling M by bending the clamps as outlined in Figure 2, Sheet 2.

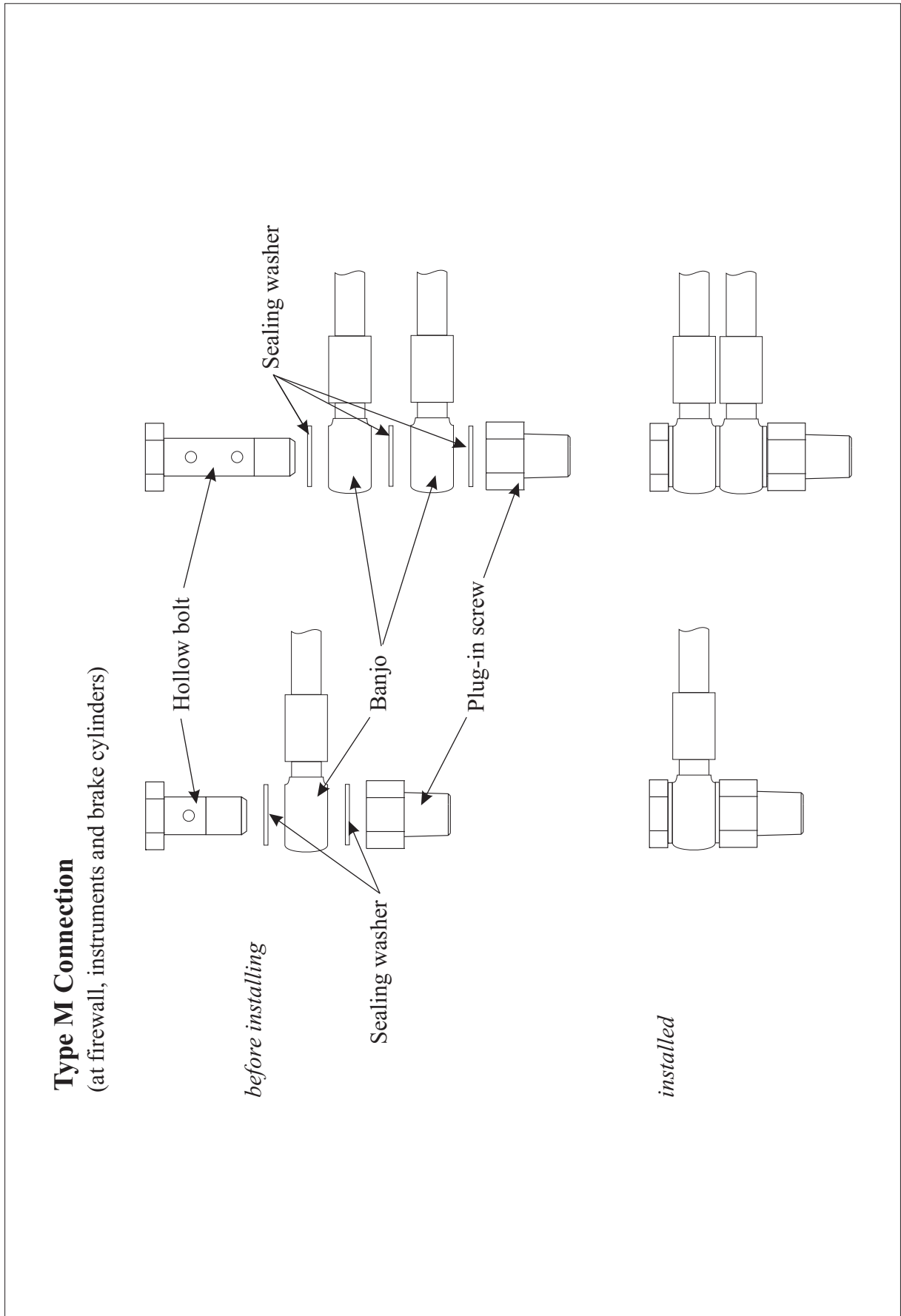


Figure 2, Sheet 1

Connection Types PA Hoses

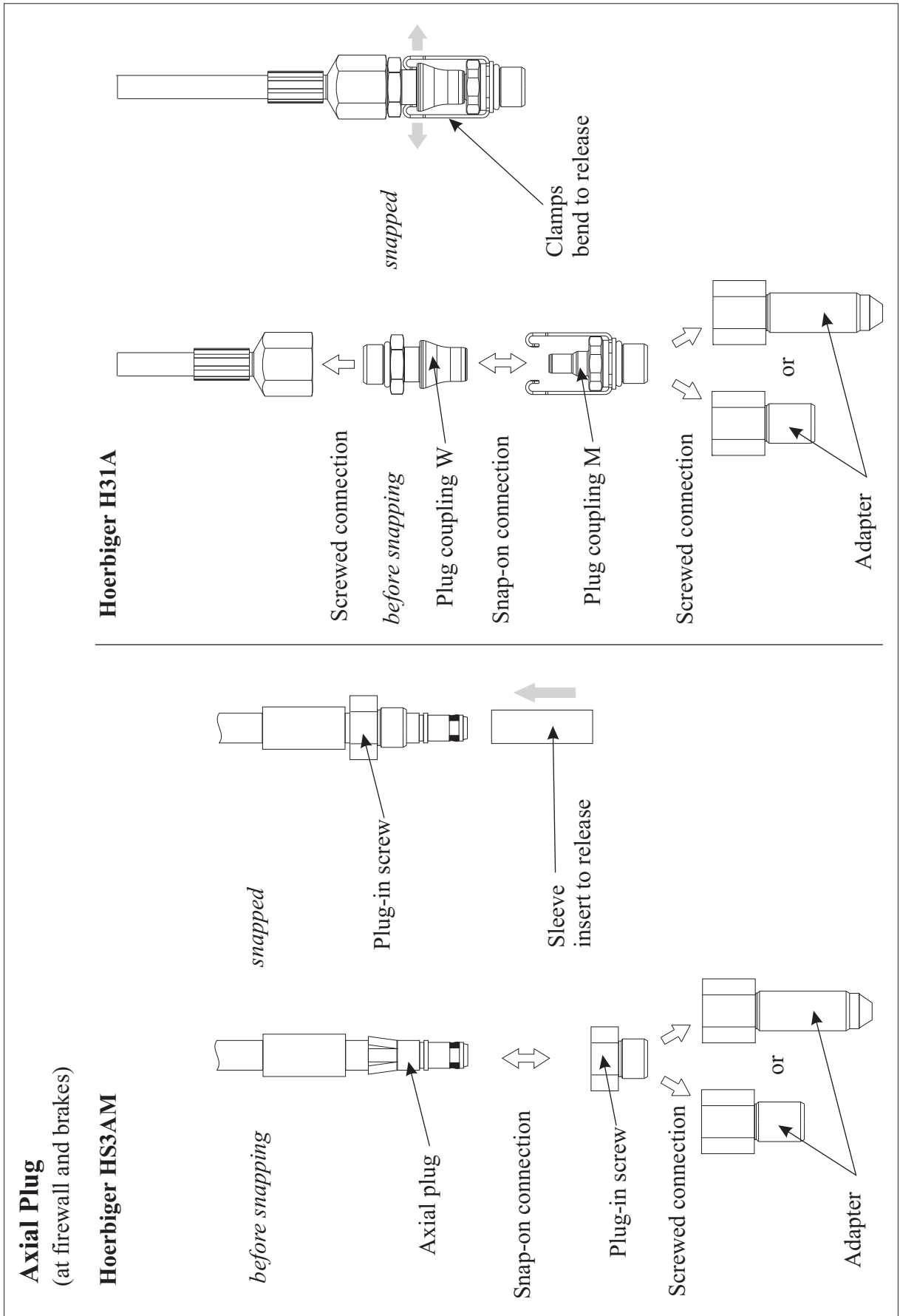


Figure 2, Sheet 2

Connection Types PA Hoses

20-10-08

Fittings

Generally AN-fittings are used in the Extra 300L for the oil lubrication, the fuel system, and the brake system (the latter up to Ser. No. 46). All these fittings are made of aluminium alloy and are colored blue for identification purposes. The dash number following the AN number indicates the size of the hose for which the fitting is made, in 16ths of an inch. This size measures the inner diameter (I.D.) of hose. The material code letter (Aluminum alloy: code D) follows the dash number.

Example: Elbow AN 822-8D

NOTE

Apply Loctite 577 on all National Pipe Threads (NPT) before installation.

20-10-09

Control Cables

Control cables are used for the following systems of the 300L:

- Engine (Throttle, Mixture and RPM)
- Trim
- Heating

Consider the following information when working on engine control cables. Refer to Figure 3:

Hard and abrupt power control inputs may impose high dynamic peak loads to the related sliding parts at reaching the travel stops of the engine fuel injector servo. Repeating peak loads may result in unacceptable additional wear and free play at the pivot points. Once the free play of the pivot point would increase, the swivel angle of the sleeve might increase beyond limits. An increased swivel angle in combination with an unacceptable high friction of sliding parts may result in a kink occurring at the pivot point and the end of the swivel sleeve while pushing the control lever forward from idle to full throttle position. Finally the solid wire might be forced to bend at the pivot point and at its terminal connection, which would result in a failure because it is not designed to withstand a significant bending load.

A bent nickel-plated brass swivel sleeve as well as wear and excessive free play at the pivot (swivel) points and sliding parts are an indication of misalignment and/or hard and abrupt control inputs. Those signs should be found early within the regular maintenance. This is a clear indication of an unacceptable control cable condition, which might result in a malfunction.

As soon as a control cable becomes difficult to operate, the reason should be identified. An increase in no-load (cable free and unattached) friction or an increase in travel length of a control cable are a good indication of pending performance problems and/or control cable failure.

The following notes, cautions and warnings describe application and installation information



WARNING

Do not install the control cable with the power on or the engine running. Serious injury or death could result.

NOTICES

Protect the cable from contaminants such as fuel, oil, water, dirt and chemicals, which may damage the control cable.

Protect the control cable from physical damage by paint, kinking, vibration, etc., which may damage the control cable.

IMPORTANT

A gradual or sudden increase in the no-load (cable free and unattached) friction of a control cable is a good indication of pending performance problems and/or control cable failure. Serious injury or death may result. Replacement is required.

A gradual or sudden decrease in the stroke (travel) length of the control cable is a good indication of pending performance problems and/or control cable failure. Serious injury or death may result. Replacement is required.

Control cables which have moisture inside of them or have frozen, must be replaced. Do not apply heat to attempt to remove the moisture. Applying heat will not remove the moisture. Serious injury or death may result. Replacement is required.

NOTES

Installation should be accomplished by a licensed "A" and/or "P" mechanic.

Control cables are designed to be non-repairable. Do not perform any repairs to this control cable.

Cables are designed to be contaminant resistant; not contaminant proof.

The usable stroke must be centered within the available travel.

The swivel angle must be centered within the available swivel angle.

The minimum bend radius is 6".

Control cables are lubricated for the life of the control cable. Do not remove the seals or lubricate the control cable.

Inspections

Observe the following hints when performing inspections on the control cables:

A cable must be replaced whenever:

- excessive free play is felt at the control even after all cable connections have been verified as in good working order.
- visual inspection shows chafing, breakage or bent, loose or worn parts.
- evidence of moisture is found inside (or control cable has frozen).
- a gradual or sudden decrease in the stroke (travel) length of the control cable has been detected.
- a gradual or sudden increase in the no-load (cable free and unattached) friction of a control cable has been detected.

Correct routing of the control cable whenever:

- misalignment, unacceptable high internal friction due to bends below minimum radius of 6" or malfunction of sliding elements has been detected.
- the usable stroke is not centered within the available travel.
- the swivel angle is not centered within the available angle.

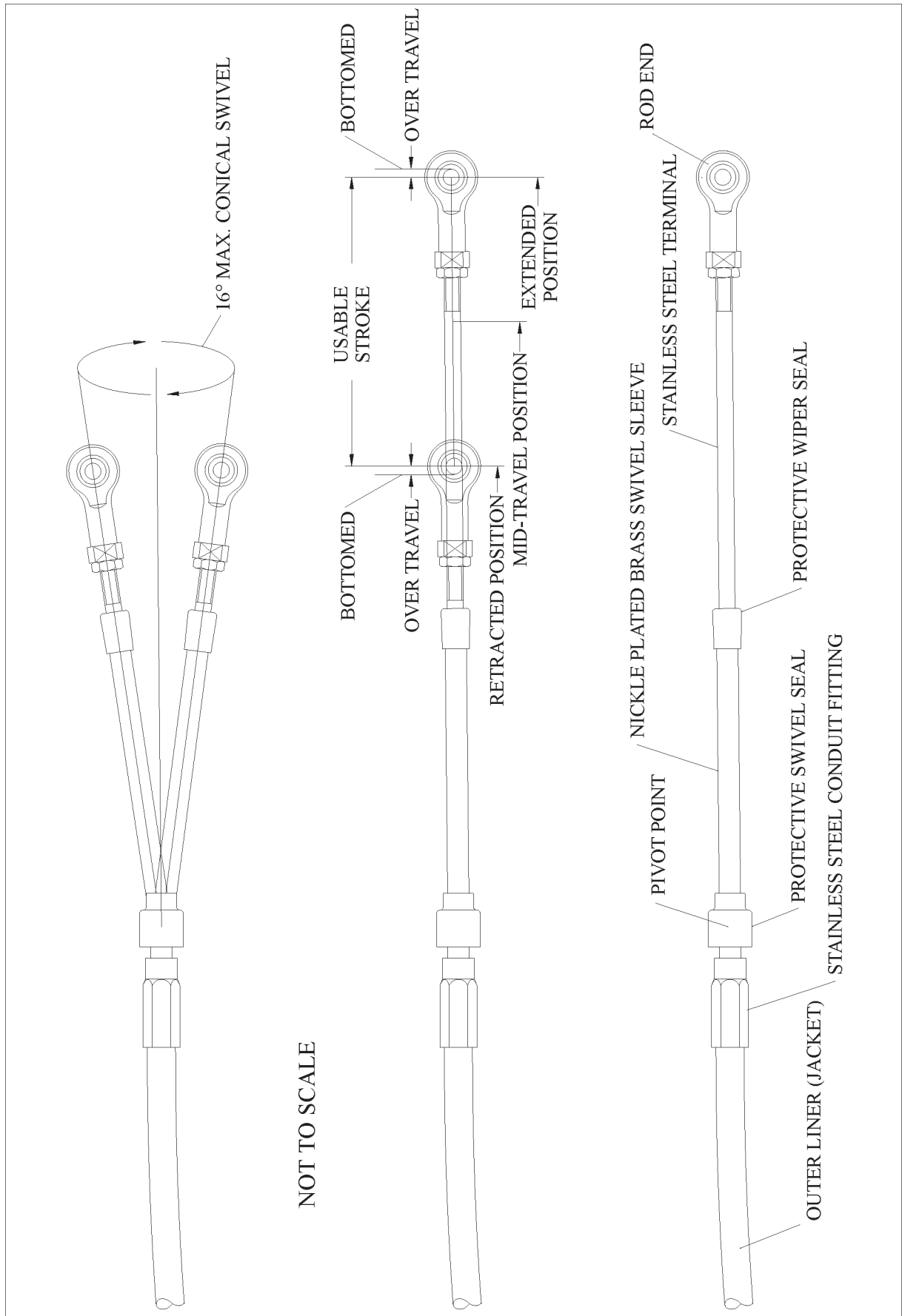


Figure 3

Control Cables

20-10-10

PR-812

Application

Also refer to PR-812 Technical Data Sheet available from PGG Aerospace.

IMPORTANT

Proper mixing and correct proportions are extremely important to obtain required results.

- 1 Prepare PR-812 firewall sealant by mixing brown part A with black part B with weight ratio 2.5:100.
- 2 Clean the surfaces to be sealed with solvents.
- 3 Immediately thereafter, dry these areas with a new dry cloth.
- 4 Seal the gap between the firewall and the respective component with PR-812 firewall sealant. Minimum sealant thickness on firewall side is 3 mm (1/8 inch).

Cure time @ 25°C (77°F), 50% RH for a fillet 3 mm (1/8 inch) thick:

- tack free: approx. 24 hours
- to tough rubber: approx. 72 hours
- to performance properties: approx. 14 days

20-20-00

ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTION

20-20-01

General

NOTE

Make appropriate logbook entry of compliance with this Assembly Instruction after Container Shipping.

In case of the aircraft is delivered in a container it has to be assembled on arrival.

For assembly of aircraft main components follow the instructions as outlined in the Chapter 20-20-02.

These instructions can not replace the skill, craftsmanship and sound technical knowledge of qualified personnel. In case of doubt or lack of information, the manufacturer of the respective component should be contacted for advice.

Unless otherwise specified all bolts and connections should be torqued as listed in Chapter 20-10-03. At some locations special torque values considered necessary. Refer to Chapter 20-10-04. The stated direction "Front" and "Rear" are to be considered in respect of pilot`s seating direction.

20-20-02

Assembly Instruction after Container Shipping

Complete each step of the assembly procedure in the order shown below.

- 1 Check the condition of fastening of the aircraft components in the container. Note any damage.
- 2 Remove the fuselage/engine assembly from the container. Prevent the aircraft from nosing over by keeping down the tail.
- 3 Weight the tail per Chapter 07.
- 4 Remove the aircraft components out of the container. Small parts, hardware, spinner dome and the wheel fairings you find in the cockpit.

- 5 Inspect all removed items for damage prior to assembly. Damaged items have to be replaced or if possible repaired according to Chapter 51.



WARNING

In order to prevent the aircraft from nosing over the assembly always has to start with the empennage.

- 6 Prior to assembly remove engine cowlings, canopy, main fuselage cover including the rear support angle per Chapters 51 and 53.

NOTE

In contrast to the instructions given in the respective Chapters don't reinstall these items before completion of the whole assembly.

- 7 Remove provisional attached rudder and vertical stabilizer per Chapters 27 and 55.
- 8 Install horizontal stabilizer with elevator per Chapter 55. The procedure described there is also applicable to the installation of the complete horizontal tail. Consider to connect the ground bonding lead of the elevator too.
- 9 Connect elevator push pull rod actuator lever per Chapter 27-00-01.
- 10 Connect trim wire to the tab actuator lever using fitted clamp.
- 11 Inspect for full travel and elevator deflection in relation to stick movement.
- 12 Inspect for full travel and trim tab deflection in relation to trim handle movement.
- 13 Install the vertical stabilizer per Chapter 55.
- 14 Reinstall rudder to the vertical stabilizer per Chapter 27-20-01.
- 15 Inspect for full travel and rudder deflection in relation to rudder pedal movement.
- 16 Install the wing per Chapter 57.
- 17 Install navigation/strobe lights per Chapter 33-40-11.
- 18 Install propeller in accordance with MT-Propeller installation instructions E-124 latest revision.

- 19 Remove tail weight.
- 20 Check if all switches are in Off-position and connect battery.
- 21 Perform operational check of electrical equipment. Shut-off master switch after completion.
- 22 Perform operational check and rigging of control system.
- 23 Inspect fluid filled lines for leaks.
- 24 Check security of main spar bolts.
- 25 Install wheel fairings, main fuselage cover and rear support angle, canopy, engine cowlings, and access panels (Refer to Chapter 51-00-01 and 53).
- 26 Check all control surfaces for freedom of movement and security.
- 27 Perform a compass compensation according to „Aircraft Inspection and Repair FAA AC 43.13“.
- 28 Check correct servicing of aircraft.
- 29 Perform an engine run up. Refer to Chapter "05-20-04 Scheduled Maintenance Checks". Start the engine in accordance with the Pilot's Operating Handbook and Airplane Flight Manual (POH).
- 30 Inspect aircraft for foreign objects.
- 31 Final inspection by licensed aircraft inspector.

IMPORTANT

After first flight check fuselage interior/exterior for fuel leaks. Check all bolts on fairings and cover sheets for tight fit.

Chapter 23

Communication

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23-00-00

GENERAL

The aircraft is equipped with a BECKER communication system. Maintenance work or overhaul of the this system requires consultation of the manufacturer. (Refer to BECKER Flugfunkwerk GmbH).

23-10-00

Speech communication

The VHF-communication system consists of:

- 1 transmitter/receiver, VHF radio BECKER AR 3201
- 2 circuit breaker 5Amp.
- 3 VHF whip antenna (Moba 210 FA) BECKER 1A001
- 4 switch (radio master)
- 5 Audio selector box

23-10-01

BECKER AR 3201

NOTE

The informations given for VHF radio AR 3201 are based on the manufacturer's operator's and installation manual. Refer to BECKER operator's and installation manual for further information.

Operation Instructions

For a better understanding of the following operation instructions refer to Figure 1 additionally.

- 1 Switch on
- 2 Frequency selection

Frequency selection is only possible when the channel selector knob is in the "A"-position.

3 Channel memories

The AR 3201 is fitted with 4 non-volatile channel memories, which can be programmed from the front panel.

4 Channel storage

- Turn the channel selector in position "A".
- Select the desired frequency with the double knob
- Switch the channel selector over to the desired channel memory (1,2,3 or 4)
- Push the store key and hold it until the formerly stored frequency disappears and the newly selected one appears on the LC-display.

5 Channel recall

Every stored frequency can be recalled by turning the channel selector knob

6 Squelch

Bringing the ON/OFF switch into SQ position switches the squelch on. This suppresses disturbing noises and enhances the comfort of the radio communication.

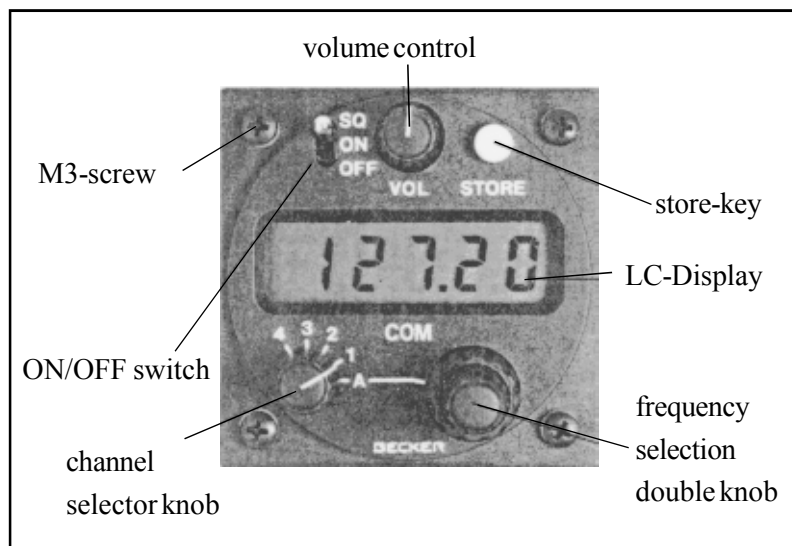


Figure 1 Becker AR 3201 Front View

Installation Instruction

The AR 3201 VHF transceiver is installed in the rear instrument panel, rear mounted and secured with 4 M3-screws. For the electrical installation the AR 3201 is interconnected through the wiring harness ref.431.001-950 following the wiring diagram (see section "Wiring Diagram" in the Becker instruction booklet and refer to Chapter 92 "Schematics" in this manual).

23-10-02

Circuit Breaker

The AR 3201 VHF transceiver is protected against elect. short circuit by a 5 Amp.circuit breaker on the rear instrument panel.

23-10-03

VHF Whip antenna (Moba 210 FA) BECKER 1A001

The VHF whip antenna is installed in the fuselage and is towered with the whip into the rudder fin (Refer to Figure 2). A "RG 50" coaxial cable connects this whip antenna directly to the AR 3201 VHF transceiver.

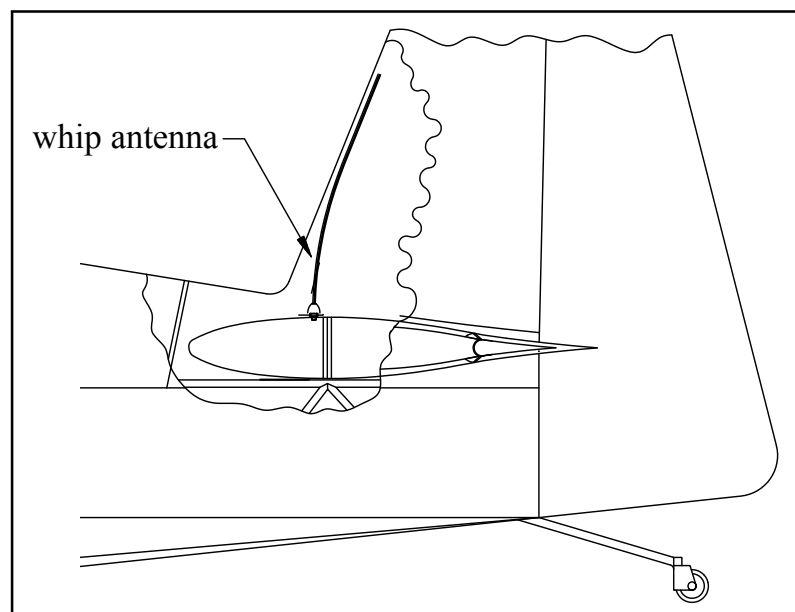


Figure 2

Whip antenna

The VHF whip antenna is removed as follows:

- 1 Assure the master switch is OFF
- 2 Remove the main fuselage cover and the tail fairing (Refer to Chapter 05-00-01).
- 3 Disconnect the antenna to the coaxial cable.
- 4 Remove the nut holding the antenna to the grounding plate
- 5 Pull the antenna carefully out of the rudder fin.

23-40-00

INTERPHONE (INTERCOM)

The interphone (intercom) is useful in an aircraft with high noise level where headseats are used. When the IC-switch (located at the throttle lever) is pressed, the transceiver can simultaneously operated for radio communication by the PTT key. Additionally, the intercom between both crew members is operational without any further action. This mode is also known as "HOT MIKE", as the crew's microphones are permanently open. The intercom-connectors (Figure 3) are mounted to the right side of the steel tube frame next to the instrument panels.

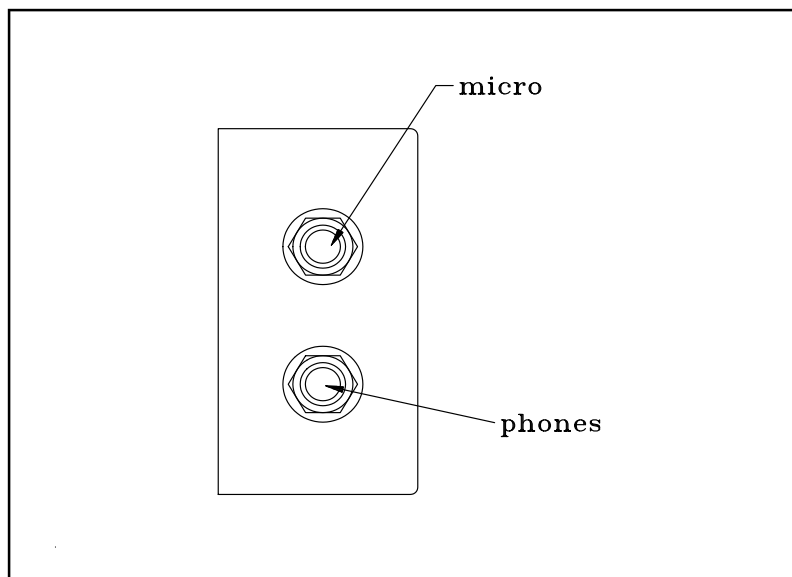


Figure 3 Intercom-connectors

Chapter 24

Electrical Power

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24-00-00

GENERAL

This Chapter describes the electrical power system and its operation. This covers the battery system and the alternator system.

The battery system consists of the dryfit A200 battery (Sonnenschein GmbH, Büdingen, Germany), the master relay and the associated wiring. The battery is located in the middle of the fuselage just behind the firewall; the master relay at the left cockpit side of the firewall.

The alternator system consists of the alternator (PRESTO-LITE; ALX8421LS) with integrated DC converter and the B-00371-25 Lamar alternator control box which contains an voltage regulator adjusted to 13.8 Volts and an overvoltage trip cutting the circuit at 16 volts. The alternator is mounted at the right front of the engine. The alternator control box is located at the upper left of the firewall (cockpit side).

24-30-00

DC-GENERATION

(Refer to Figure 0 of Chapter 91) Power for the electrical system is provided by an alternator and/or the battery. The alternator serves as the main component to power the electrical system and charge the battery during normal conditions. The battery is used for starting the engine and powering the electrical system when alternator power is not available (engine not running). The battery also powers the electrical system in case of alternator failure.

A rocker type master switch is used for energizing the master relay, which connects power to the electrical system. The master switch is in series with the field switch so that the complete electrical system can be cut off by means of a master switch.

The voltage regulator, receiving power from the battery via the master switch in combination with the field switch, energizes the alternator field. With the alternator field energized, the operating alternator will produce an output to the electrical system. The voltage regulator varies the output voltage of the alternator to meet the requirements of the electrical system loads. An ammeter is installed into the system to provide an indication of current flow from or to the battery.

The negative side of the battery is connected to the aircraft steel tube design (negative ground). This provides a ground for the system through use of the steel tube design. The positive side of the battery is connected to the coil of the master relay. This relay remains in relaxed state until the master switch is placed to the ON-position. Placing the master switch in the ON-position provides a ground for the master relay energizing this relay. With the master relay energized, a circuit exists from the battery through an ammeter to the bus bar.

The bus bar powers the electrical equipment and accessories furnished on the aircraft. The energized master relay will also allow power from the battery to the starter relay.

Placing the field switch to the ON-position likewise will provide a circuit from the bus bar through a 60 amp alternator and a 5 amp alternator field circuit breaker to the voltage

regulator. The voltage regulator will supply and regulate voltage to the alternator field and protects circuit against overvoltage. With the alternator operating (engine running) and the field energized, the alternator will develop electrical power. The alternator supplies power to the bus bar through the 60 amp alternator circuit breaker. With the alternator power available, the battery will be charged from the bus bar. The ammeter, which is in series with the battery and the bus bar will indicate the current flow to the battery. When the battery reaches a state of full charge, the ammeter will show an indication near "0".

IMPORTANT

If replacement of wiring passing the firewall is necessary, renew the sealing of the bushing grooves and gaps at the engine side of the firewall. Use PRC-812 (Products Research & Chemical Corporation, USA) firewall sealant.

24-30-01

Battery

Removal/Installation

NOTICE

Ensure the master switch is in Off-position.

- 1 Remove the bottom fuselage cover and the LH cuff as per Chapter 51-00-01.
- 2 Disconnect the electrical wiring.
- 3 Remove the 4 attachment nuts (LN9348-06) and the top attachment frame.
- 4 Lift the battery out of its bottom frame and then remove downwards.
- 5 Install in reverse sequence of removal.

24-30-02

Master Relay

Removal/Installation

NOTICE

Ensure the master switch is in Off-position.

- 1 Remove the main fuselage cover as per Chapter 51.
- 2 Disconnect electrical wiring.
- 3 Remove the DIN933 M5x12 attachment bolts, the DIN9021 M5x20 washers and the LN9348-05 stopnuts.
- 4 Remove the master relay.
- 5 Install in reverse sequence of removal.

24-30-03

Alternator

Instructions given below are only applicable for Bosch and Prestolite alternators included in the type design. For the initially used Electrosystems alternators refer to the Maintenance Manual of the related Lycoming engine.

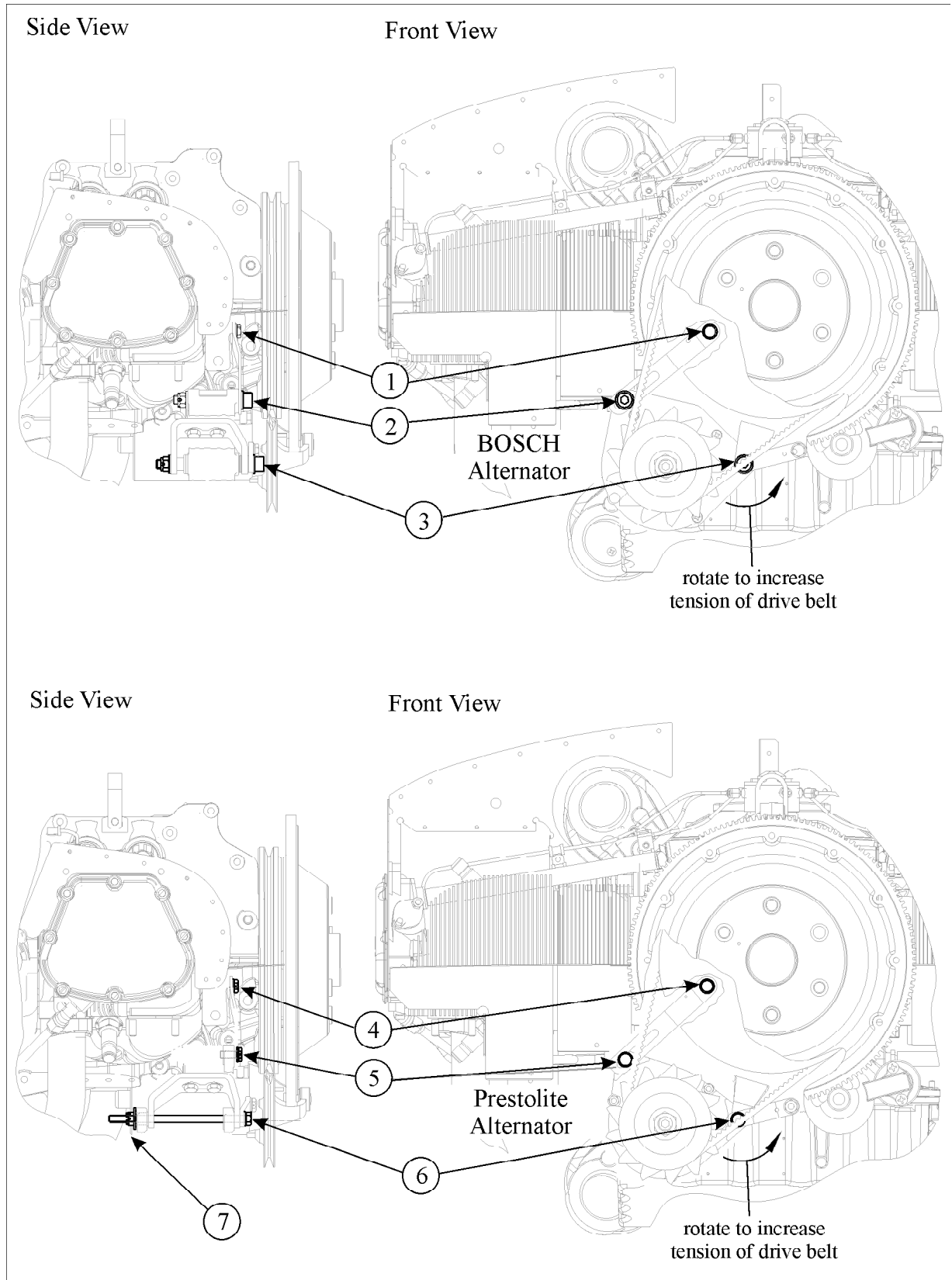


Figure 1

Alternator and Accessories

Removal

- 1 Remove the upper and lower part of the cowling (ref. Chapter 71).
- 2 Disconnect the wiring of the alternator.
- 3a (Bosch) Remove cotter pins at castle nuts (2 & 3, Figure 1) and safety wire at bolt (1).
- 3b (Prestolite) Remove cotter pin at castle nut (7, Figure 1) and safety wires at bolts (4 & 5).
- 4a (Bosch) Slightly loosen bolt (1) and castle nuts at bolts (2 & 3) to release drive belt tension.
- 4b (Prestolite) Slightly loosen bolts (4 & 5) and castle nut (7) to release drive belt tension.
- 5 Rotate the alternator clockwise around bolt connection (3).
- 6 Detach belt from the alternator pulley.
- 7a (Bosch) Remove castle nuts (2 & 3) and pull bolts for removal of the alternator from the attachment.
- 7b (Prestolite) Remove castle nut (7) and pull bolts (5 & 6) for removal of the alternator from the attachment.

Installation

Refer to Figure 1.

NOTICE

When installing the Prestolite alternator, avoid unnecessary compression load at the mounting because this may exceed the structural capability of the alternator lugs.

Therefore do not torque castle nut (7, Figure 1) to the standard value for M8 bolts. Hand tighten castle nut (7) followed by max. one half (1/2) turn using a wrench just enough to eliminate axial free play of the bolt (6) and align nut and bolt for the clevis pin position.

As a final check, try to turn the bolt (6) at its head. If the bolt (6) turns easily, it may be presumed to be tightened correctly.

- 1 Install in reverse sequence of removal. Refer to Chapter 20-10-03 for torque values of bolt connections.

- 2 Apply a proper tension to the drive belt by counter-clockwise rotating the alternator around bolt connection (3/6, Figure 1).
- 3 Check tension of the drive belt and adjust if necessary per Chapter 24-30-04.

24-30-04

Drive Belt

Replacement

- 1 Remove cowling per Chapter 71.
- 2 Remove spinner per Chapter 51.
- 3 Remove Propeller according to MT Operation and Installation Manual E-124 (see Chapter 1).
- 4a (Bosch) Remove cotter pins at castle nuts (2 & 3, Figure 1) and safety wire at bolt (1).
- 4b (Prestolite) Remove cotter pin at castle nut (7, Figure 1) and safety wires at bolts (4 & 5).
- 5a (Bosch) Slightly loosen bolt (1) and castle nuts at bolts (2 & 3) to release drive belt tension.
- 5b (Prestolite) Slightly loosen bolts (4 & 5) and castle nut (7) to release drive belt tension.
- 6 Rotate the alternator clockwise around bolt connection (3/6).
- 7 Detach belt from the alternator pulley.
- 8 Remove starter ring gear according to applicable Lycoming installation manual (see Chapter 1).
- 9 Remove belt.
- 10 Install in reverse sequence of removal. Refer to Chapter 20-10-03 for torque values of bolt connections.
- 11 Apply a proper tension to the drive belt by counter-clockwise rotating the alternator around bolt connection (3/6, Figure 1).
- 12 Check tension of the drive belt and adjust for new drive belt per next paragraphs.
- 13 Check drive belt tension after the first 1 to 1.5 hours of operation and then after 8 hours of operation and adjust for used drive belt per next paragraphs.

Tension Check

IMPORTANT

An improperly tensioned alternator drive belt can slip, wear prematurely, and reduce electrical output of the alternator.

Use the following simple method (Torque Method) to check proper tension of the drive belt. This method of checking drive belt tension consists of measuring the torque required to slip the drive belt at the small pulley and is accomplished as follows:

- 1 Secure the propeller to prevent rotation of the engine.
- 2 Apply a torque indicating wrench to the nut that attaches the pulley to the alternator and turn it in a clockwise rotation. Observe the torque shown on the wrench at the instant the pulley slips.
- 3 Check torque indicated in step 2 with the torque specified in the following.

NOTE

The higher drive belt tension specified in the following for the new drive belt is to compensate for the initial stretch that takes place as soon as it is operated. These higher tension values should not be applied to drive belts that have been used previously.

Condition:	Torque indicated at alternator pulley
New drive belt:	15 to 18 Nm (10 to 13 ft.lbs.)
Used drive belt:	10 to 12 Nm (7 to 9 ft.lbs.)

- 4 Adjust belt tension accordingly.

Tension Adjustment

- 1a (Bosch) Remove cotter pins at castle nuts (2 & 3, Figure 1) and safety wire at bolt (1).
- 1b (Prestolite) Remove cotter pin at castle nut (7, Figure 1) and safety wires at bolts (4 & 5).
- 2a (Bosch) Slightly loosen bolt (1) and castle nuts at bolts (2 & 3) to release drive belt tension.

- 2b (Prestolite) Slightly loosen bolts (4 & 5) and castle nut (7) to release drive belt tension.
- 3 Rotate the alternator counterclockwise around bolt connection (3/6) to increase the belt tension. Rotate the alternator clockwise around bolt connection (3/6) to decrease the belt tension.
- 4a (Bosch) Fasten the castle nuts at bolts (2 & 3) and fasten bolt (1).
- 4b (Prestolite) Fasten the castle nut (7) and fasten bolts (4 & 5).
- 5a (Bosch) Install new cotter pins at castle nuts of bolts (2 & 3) and safety wire at bolt (1).
- 5b (Prestolite) Install new cotter pins at castle nut (7) and safety wires at bolts (4 & 5).

24-30-05

Alternator Pulley

Removal

- 1 Remove the nut from the alternator drive shaft.
- 2 Remove the pulley from the alternator drive shaft (take care of the feather key of the connection).

Installation

- 1 Install in reverse sequence of removal.
- 2 Apply proper torque value of 50 +/-5 Nm (37 +/-3 ft. lbs.).
- 3 Apply inspection lacquer.

24-60-00

DC ELECTRICAL LOAD DISTRIBUTION

From the main bus which physically corresponds to the bus bar the electrical load is distributed through circuit breakers and switches. The bus bar is located at the back side of the circuit breakers, the circuit breakers themselves are located at the rear instrument panel so as the lever switches. Subminiature pushbutton switches for the radio resp. intercom are mounted on the control sticks and the throttle controls.

More information concerning the wiring shows Figure EA-96102 of Chapter 91.

IMPORTANT

If replacement of wiring passing the firewall is necessary, renew the sealing of the bushing grooves and gaps at the engine side of the firewall. Use PR-812 (Products Research & Chemical Corporation, USA) firewall sealant.

24-60-01

Circuit Breaker

Removal/Installation

- 1 Disconnect battery
- 2 Remove the instrument panel cover per Ch 31.
- 3 Disconnect the tubings from the resp. instruments.
- 4 Remove the instrument panel attachment screws.
- 5 Turn down the panel.
- 6 Loosen the bus bar attachment screws and remove bus bar if necessary.
- 7 Disconnect wiring.
- 8 Remove the attachment nut at the front side of the instrument panel.
- 9 Remove the circuit breaker.
- 10 Install in reverse sequence of removal.

24-60-02

Lever Switch

Removal/Installation

- 1 Disconnect battery
- 2 Remove the instrument panel cover per Ch 31.
- 3 Disconnect the tubings from the resp. instruments.
- 4 Remove the instrument panel attachment screws.
- 5 Turn down the panel.
- 6 Disconnect wiring.
- 7 Remove the attachment nut at the front side of the instrument panel.
- 8 Remove the combined switch and circuit breaker.
- 9 Install in reverse sequence of removal.

24-60-03

Subminiature Pushbutton Switch

Removal/Installation

- 1 Disconnect battery
- 2 Remove the attachment nut.
- 3 Tie out the switch some centimeters.
- 4 Loosen the soldered connections.
- 5 Remove the switch.
- 6 Install in reverse sequence of removal

24-60-04

Relay

Removal/Installation

- 1 Disconnect battery and external power.
- 2 Remove the LH cuff as per chapter 51.

NOTICE

Possible damage of internal relay mechanism due to rotational displacement of contact and coil electrical terminals.

Use a back-up wrench to hold the bottom nut stationary when applying/releasing the outer nut.

- 3 Disconnect electrical wiring.
- 4 Remove the DIN933 M5x12 attachment bolts, the DIN9021 M5x20 washers and the LN9348-05 stopnuts.
- 5 Remove the relay.
- 6 Install in reverse sequence of removal.



DANGER

Serious injuries or death due to unintentional rotating of the propeller when switching on the master switch with defective starter relay.

Do not allow any person in the propeller operating area when switching on the master switch after having worked on the starter relay.

Chapter 25

Equipment and Furnishings

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25-10-00

FLIGHT COMPARTMENTS

The EXTRA 300L is standard equipped with a pilot and a co-pilot seat including special aerobatic seat belt / shoulder harnesses for both seats. An aircraft document bag is installed in the rear cockpit.

25-10-01

Front Seat

The front seat is a nonadjustable one-piece composite design. It is connected to the fuselage by four screws at the top of the backrest and by two screws at each seat-to-pedal connection.

Removal/Installation

- 1 Remove rear instrument cover as per Chapter 31.
- 2 Loosen the leather protection cuff from the control stick.
- 3 Remove front seat attachment screws.
- 4 Remove front seat.
- 5 Disconnect crotch strap from seat if necessary.
- 6 Install in reverse sequence of removal.

25-10-02

Rear Seat

The rear seat assembly consists of two parts. The seat and the backrest are composite materials which are connected by bolts to a separate steel frame resp. steel tubes which allow adjustment. The front of the seat is connected to the fuselage by bolts. The seat to backrest connection and the connections to the fuselage are made by means of quickpins.

Removal/Installation

- 1 Loosen the leather protection cuff from the control stick.
- 2 Remove quickpins of the backrest steel frame and the backrest-to-seat connection.
- 3 Remove rear seat backrest.
- 4 Disconnect backrest from the steel tubes if necessary by removing the resp. bolts.
- 5 Remove the seat attachment bolts (front side of the rear seat) and the quickpins of the seat steel frame.
- 6 Remove the seat.
- 7 Disconnect seat from the steel frame and the crotch strap if necessary by removing the resp. bolts.
- 8 Assemble and install in reverse sequence of disassembly resp. removal.

25-10-03

Seat Belts

(Refer to Figure 1) Each seat is equipped with a special aerobatic seat belt / shoulder harnesses from the manufacturer "Hooker custom Harness". Such an assembly of straps consists of a right and left shoulder harness, two right and two left seat belts and a crotch strap.

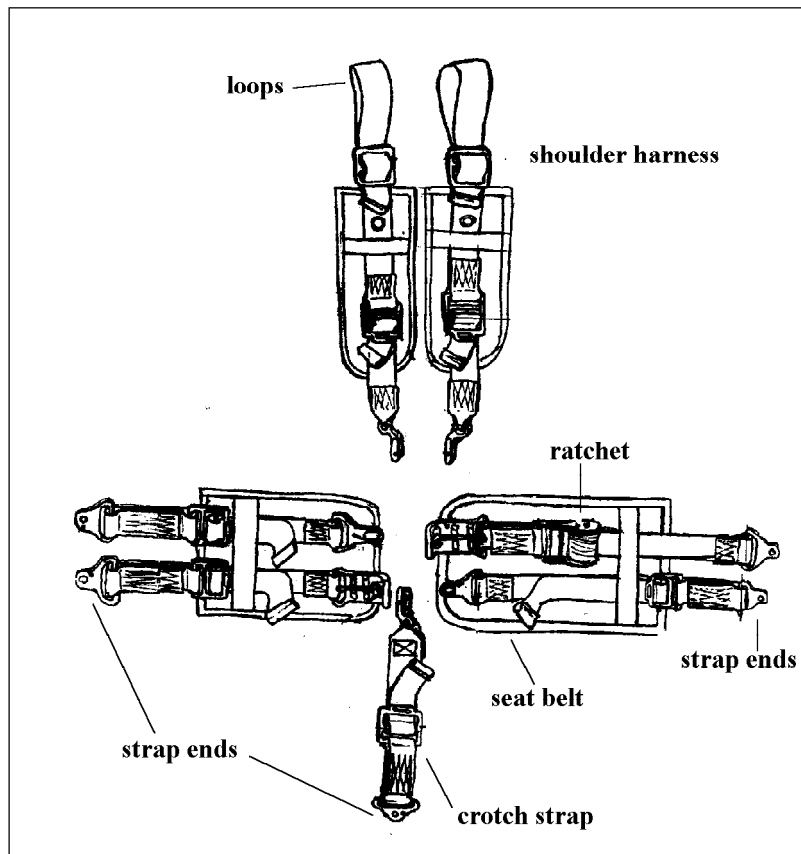


Figure 1 *Strap Assembly*

Up to Ser. No. 45 each strap end is fitted with LN 9037-0820 bolts , LN9348-08 stop nuts and DIN 125 M8 washers to its own fitting at the steel frame resp. at the underside of the seat. From Ser. No. 46 the crotch strap ends are attached to the seats by means of AN4 bolts, washers and nuts. The shoulder strap loops of the front and rear seat are attached to horizontal steel tubes as shown in Figure 2.

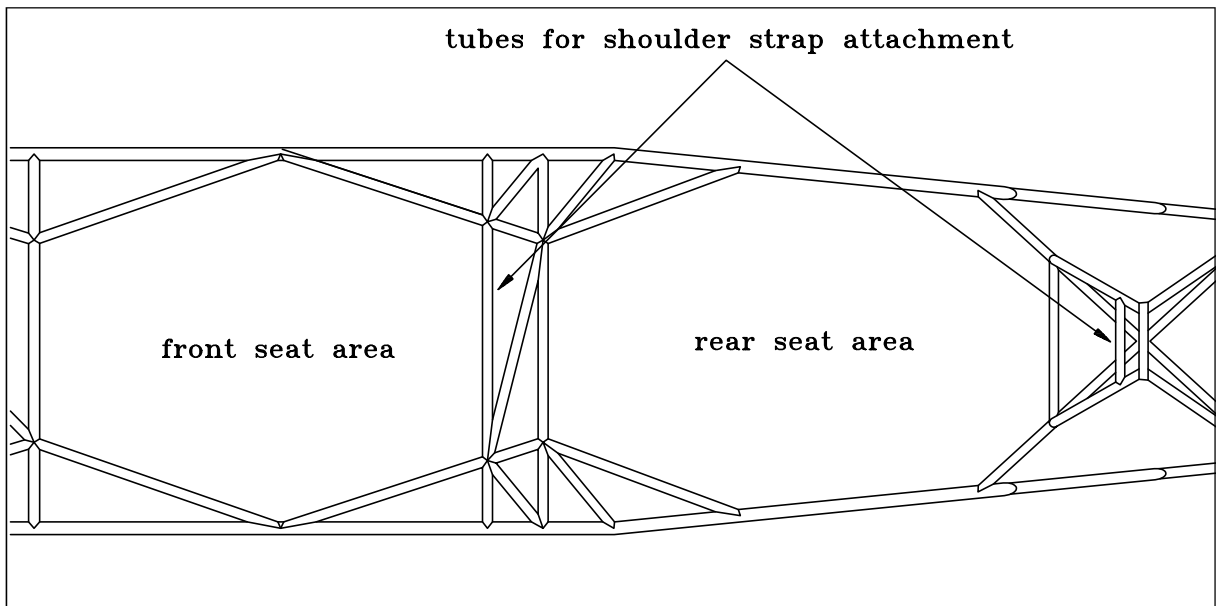


Figure 2

Shoulder Strap Attachment

The shoulder harness shall be installed using the 3-bar slide as shown in figure 3.

IMPORTANT

Tuck excess webbing through the 3-bar slide. Failure to make this third pass through the 3-bar slide will cause the belt to slip under load.

IMPORTANT

Make shure that after the proper length is determined the 3-bar slide is positioned as close to the structure as possible.

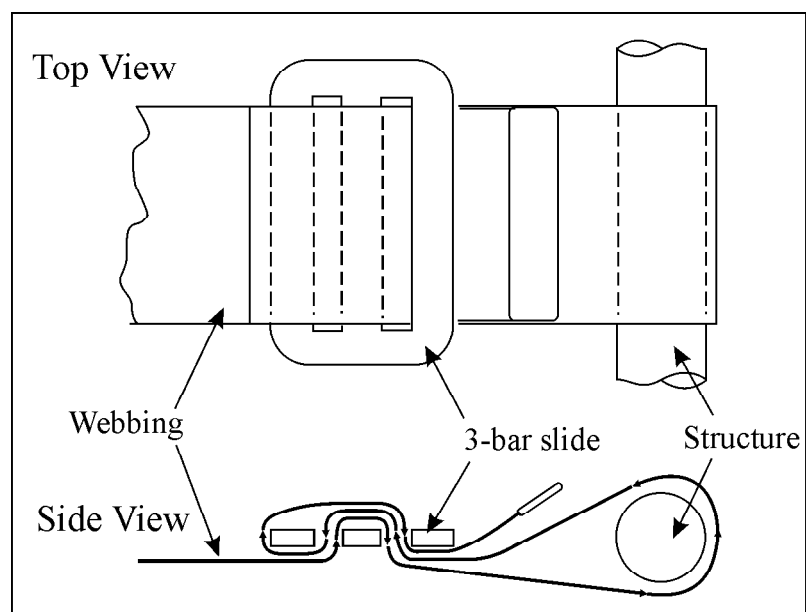


Figure 3

Shoulder Strap Attachment

25-10-04

Aircraft Document Bag

The rear cockpit of the EXTRA 300L is furnished with an aircraft document bag. This aircraft document bag is mounted with three AN 526 C 1032 R8 bolts and DIN 9021 M5x20 washers on the right inside of the cockpit frame.

Chapter 27

Flight Controls

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27-00-00

GENERAL

(Refer to Figure 1) The EXTRA 300L is standard equipped with full dual primary flight controls including conventional control sticks and adjustable rudder pedals. The control surfaces are operated by a direct mechanical linkage. The control surface deflections are shown in Figure 2. From Ser. N° 19 there is a rubber plugged hole in the bottom fuselage cover for rear torque tube bearing lubrication.

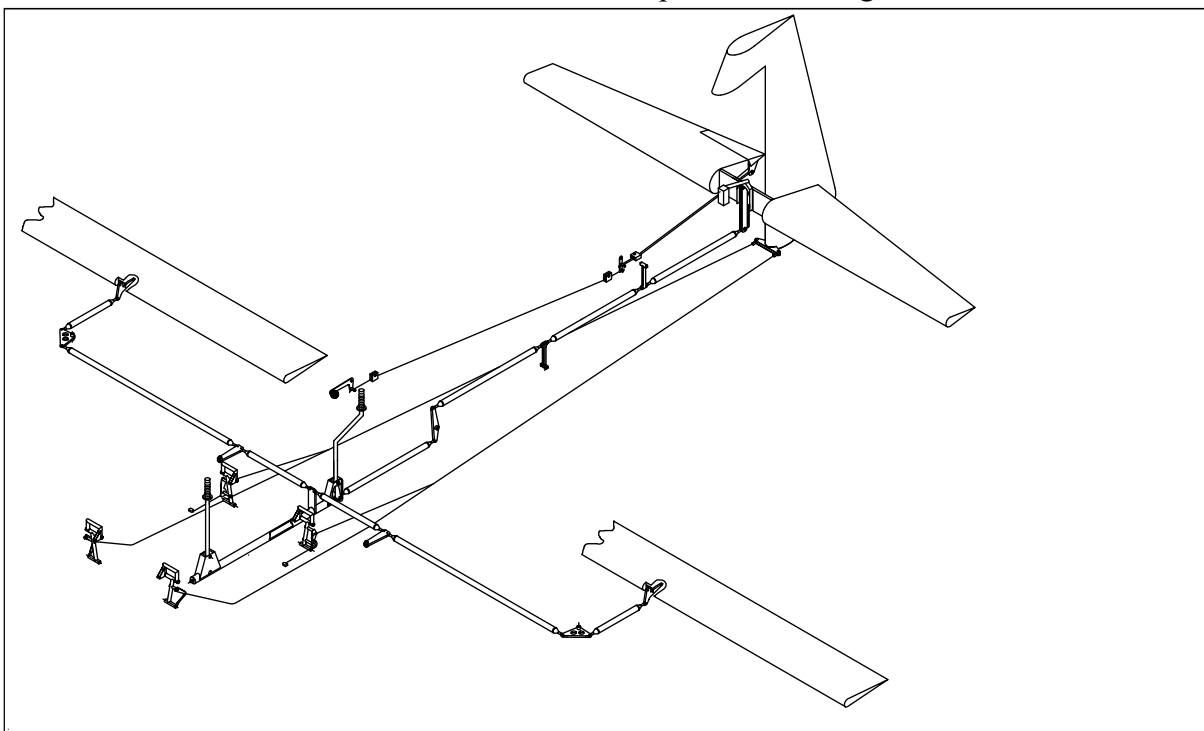


Figure 1

Controls

NOTE

When installing a bellcrank or control stick the spacer sleeve inside the bearing could be displaced as shown in Figure 2. Use a mandrel to adjust the spacer sleeve.

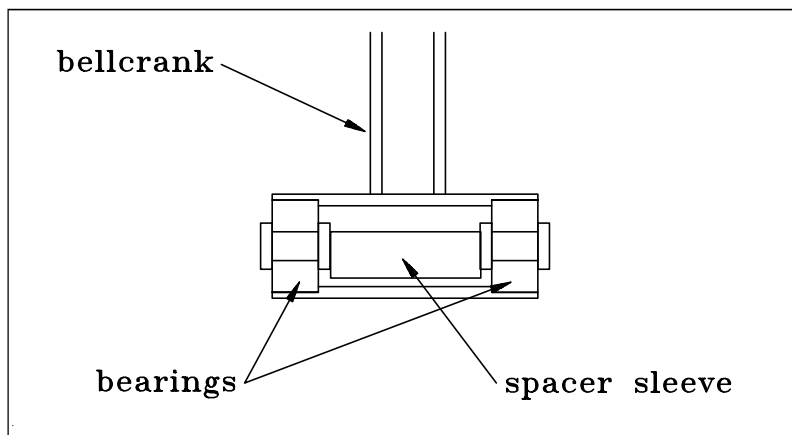


Figure 2 *Spacer Sleeve Displaced*

NOTE

When installing a control surface use mandrels as shown in the following Figure 3 to preset the control surface. Then press out each mandrel by pushing a bolt into the bearing.

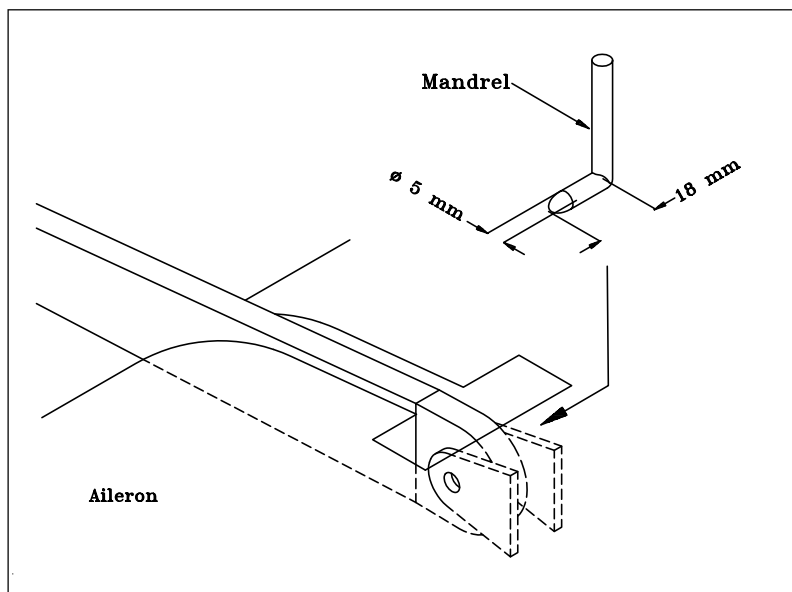


Figure 3 *Control Surface Mounting Aid*

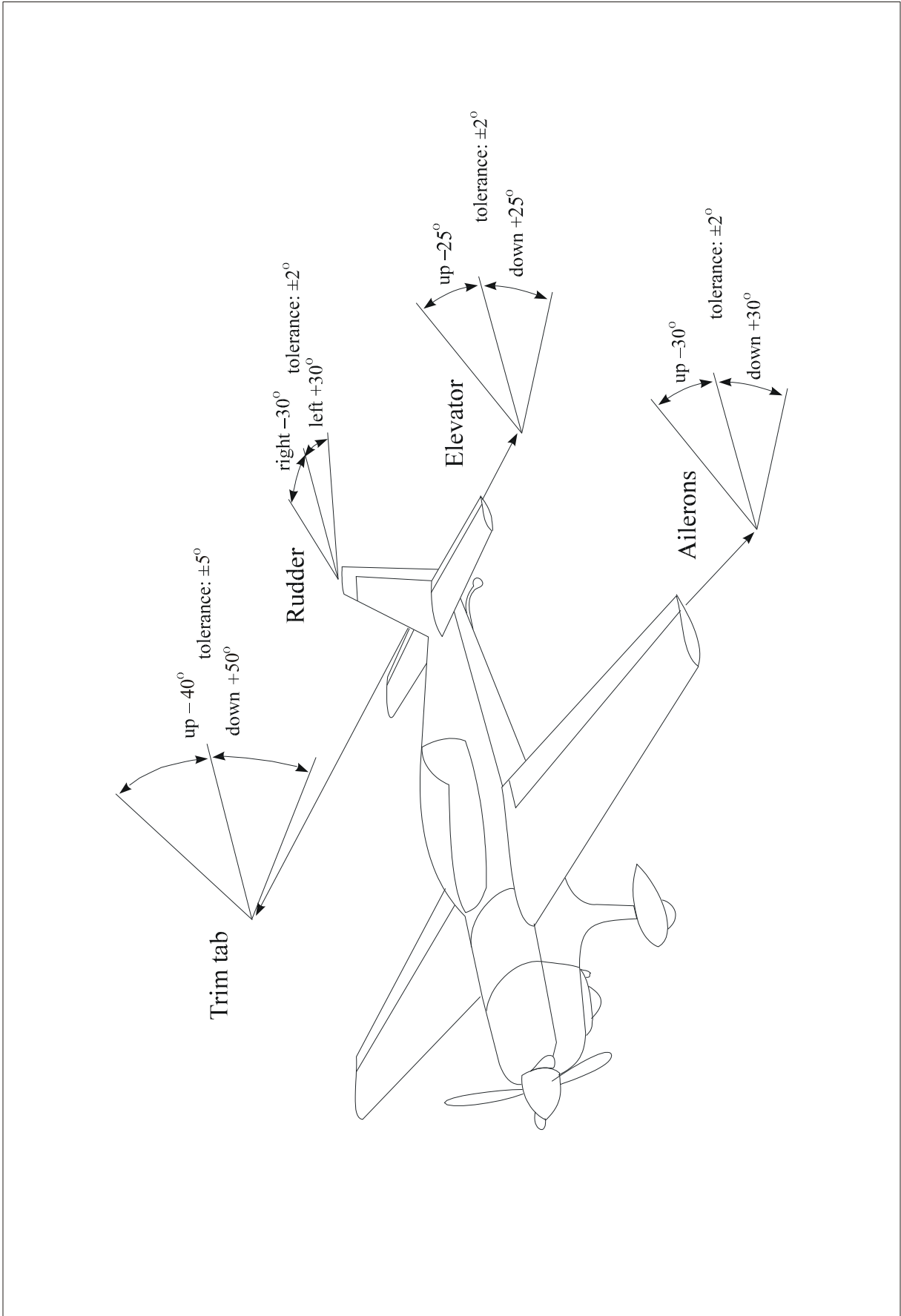


Figure 4

Control Surface Deflections

Free Play in the Control System

With controls (stick and rudder pedals) locked, the free play measured at the control surfaces must not exceed the values listed:

** measured at the trailing edge
and max. chord*

Aileron: ± 1 mm*

Elevator: ± 1 mm*

Trim tab: ± 2 mm*

The rudder has a direct cable connection with retracting springs and is therefore always under tension.

27-00-01

Control Rods

Removal/Installation

Refer to Figure 8. All control rods are attached to the control levers in the same way with AN bolts, washers and self-locking nuts. The control rods inside the wing are interconnected by ground bonding leads fastened to the rod ends by additional nuts. So the rod ends have to be disassembled, when the ground bonding leads shall be disconnected. In this case also refer to Length Adjustment Paragraph.

- 1 Remove the respective access panels.

NOTE

In case of removal of the control rod connecting the control sticks also observe the instructions given in the Chapters 27-00-03 and -04.

- 2 Remove the M6 attachment bolts (1).
- 3 Remove the control rod.
- 4 Reverse procedure to install the control rod. Replace the selflocking nuts.

Lengths

The measurements given in this chapter refer to the distances between the centers of the rod end bearings (see Figure 5).

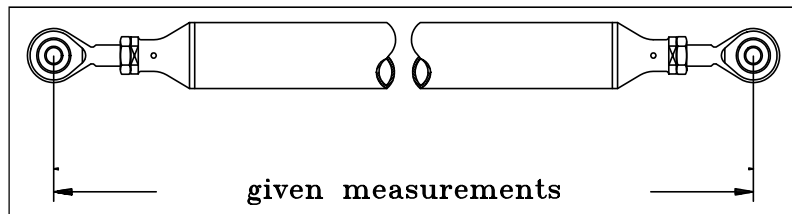


Figure 5 Control Rod Measurement

Refer to the following Figure 6 for identification of the control rods.

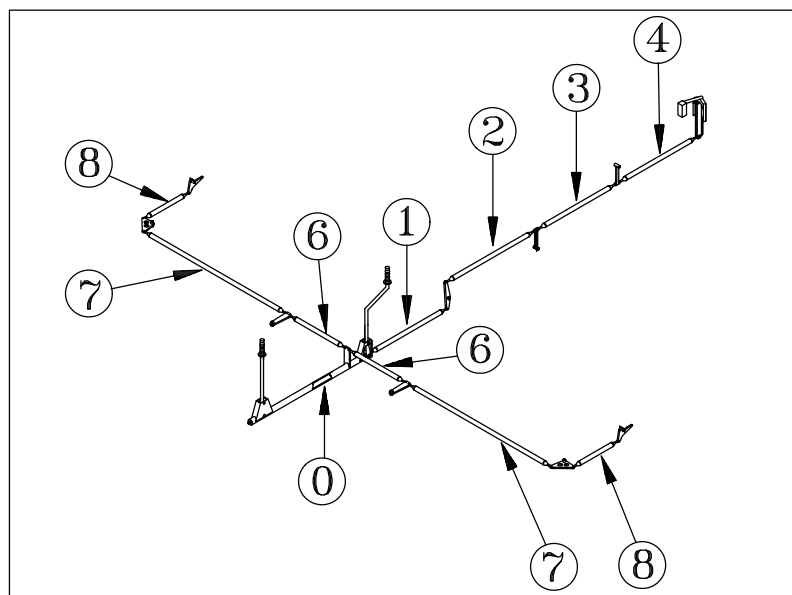


Figure 6 Control Rod Identification

Control Rod	Measurement	Rod end alignment
0	1020 mm	0°
1	807 mm	0°
2	645 mm	0°
3	737 mm	0°
4	762 mm	0°
6	532 mm	90°
7	1884 mm	5°
8	420 mm	90°

Table 1 Control Rod Measurement & Rod End Alignment

Length Adjustment

The standard measurements are given in Table 1.

- 1 Remove the respective access panels.
- 2 Disconnect one rod end from the respective bellcrank.
- 3 Loosen the check nut.

NOTE

It might be necessary to adjust both rod ends to get the correct length. In this case the free thread of both rod ends should have the same length.

IMPORTANT

Ensure that the rod ends of each control rod are exactly aligned to each other (see Table 1) after adjustment. This particularly applies for the control rod (1, Figure 6), which must allow the torque tube to rotate.

IMPORTANT

Observe that the rod ends joined to the rocker type bellcrank should be adjusted long enough not to obstruct the travel.

IMPORTANT

Ensure that the threaded rod is visible in the check hole (Figure 7) in any case.

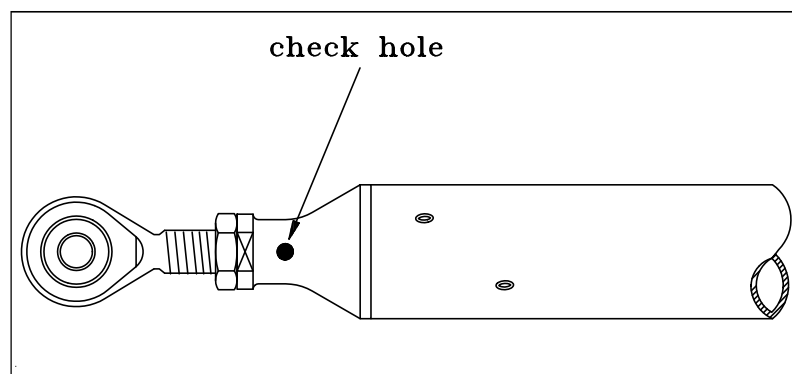


Figure 7 Control Rod Check Hole

- 4 Turn the rod end in the desired direction to change the length.
- 5 Ensure that the rod end is in proper alignment with the respective control lever and tighten the check nut.
- 6 Reinstall the control rod per Removal/Installation Paragraph.
- 7 Ensure that the control rods don't jam when the control sticks are moved between the extreme positions.

27-00-02

Bellcranks

Removal/Installation

Refer to Figure 8.

- 1 Remove the respective access panels.
- 2 Remove the adjacent control rods per Chapter 27-00-01.
- 3 Remove the M5 attachment bolt (2).
- 4 Remove the bellcrank.
- 5 Reverse procedure to install the bellcrank using sufficient washers (min. 2) at the nut side of the bolt to cover the shank (except the rocker type bellcrank: use only one washer on each side). Replace the selflocking nuts. Observe the first Note of Chapter 27-00-00. To ensure installation of the elevator rocker type bellcrank in the correct direction this bellcrank is marked by an "F" which indicates the front side (refer to Detail A of Figure 8).

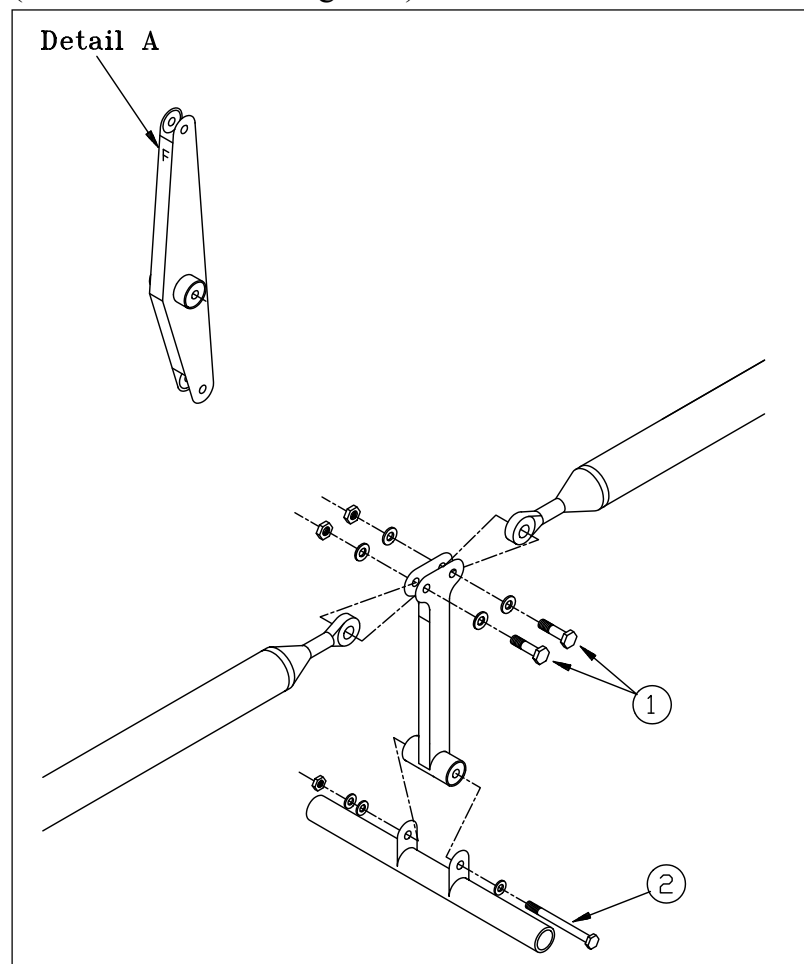


Figure 8 *Control Levers and Rods Removal/Installation*

27-00-03

Front Control Stick

Removal/Installation

Refer to Figure 9.

- 1 Remove front seat per Chapter 25-10-01.
- 2 Disconnect the electrical wiring.
- 3 Remove the control stick attachment bolt (1).
- 4 Disconnect the control stick from the control rod per Chapter 27-00-01. Use the control stick to move the control rod attachment bolt within the mounting hole area (2).

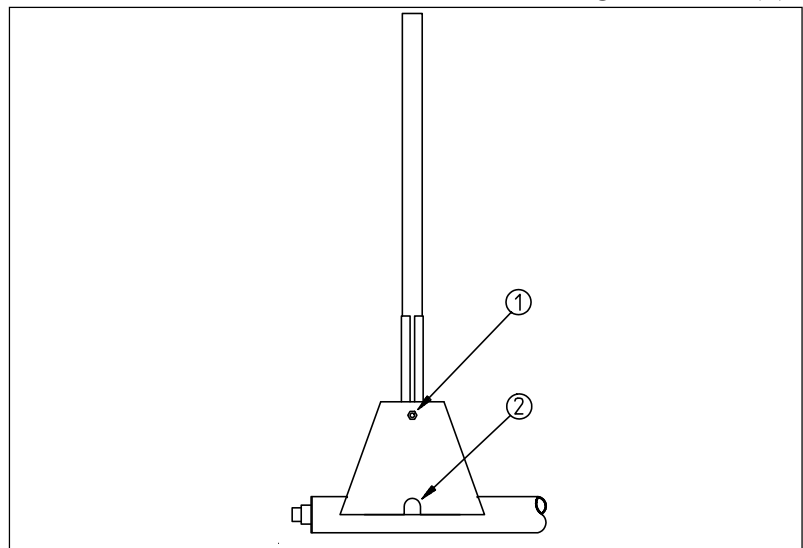


Figure 9 Front Control Stick Removal/Installation

- 5 Remove the control stick.
- 6 Reverse procedure to install the control stick. Replace the selflocking nuts. Observe the first Note of Chapter 27-00-00.
- 7 Check for potential chafing of the wiring after installation.

27-00-04

Rear Control Stick

Removal/Installation

- 1 Remove rear seat per Chapter 25-10-02.
- 2 Disconnect the electrical wiring.
- 3 Bring the control stick in the foremost position and disconnect the control stick from the control rods per Chapter 27-00-01.
- 4 Remove the control stick attachment bolt.
- 5 Remove the control stick.
- 6 Reverse procedure to install the control stick. Replace the selflocking nuts. Observe the first Note of Chapter 27-00-00.
- 7 Check for potential chafing of the wiring after installation.

27-00-05

Torque Tube

Removal/Installation

- 1 Remove the respective access panels.
- 2 Remove the control sticks and rods per Chapters 27-00-01 and 27-00-03/04.
- 3 Loosen the bolts of the front and rear bearing blocks.
- 4 Disassemble the bearing blocks and remove the torque tube.
- 5 Reverse procedure to install the torque tube. Ensure that the lubrication hole of the rear bearing block is on the bottom. Lubricate the rear bearing with Aeroshell grease 22C or equivalent (MIL-PRF-81322G).

| 27-10-00

AILERON CONTROL

(Refer to Figure 10) The aileron (1) is direct mechanical linked to the control sticks (6, 7) by the aileron center linkage (10) with spade arm, push-pull rods (8), bellcranks (9) and the torque tube (5). The bell cranks have two sealed ball bearings. Each aileron is mounted at three points in spherical bearings pressed into aluminium hinge arms. For lightning protection reason each hinge arm is grounded to the corresponding attachment bracket at the aileron by bonding leads. The rod end bearings of the push-pull rods located in the wing are also interconnected by bonding leads. The travel stops (22) are located at the torque tube next to the rear control stick (7).

To reduce pilot's hand forces the hinge line of the ailerons is positioned at 20 - 25% of the aileron chord. Furthermore, the ailerons are equipped with spades. To prevent flutter the ailerons are mass balanced in the overhanging leading edge.

Two access panels are located at the bottom surface of each side of the wing.

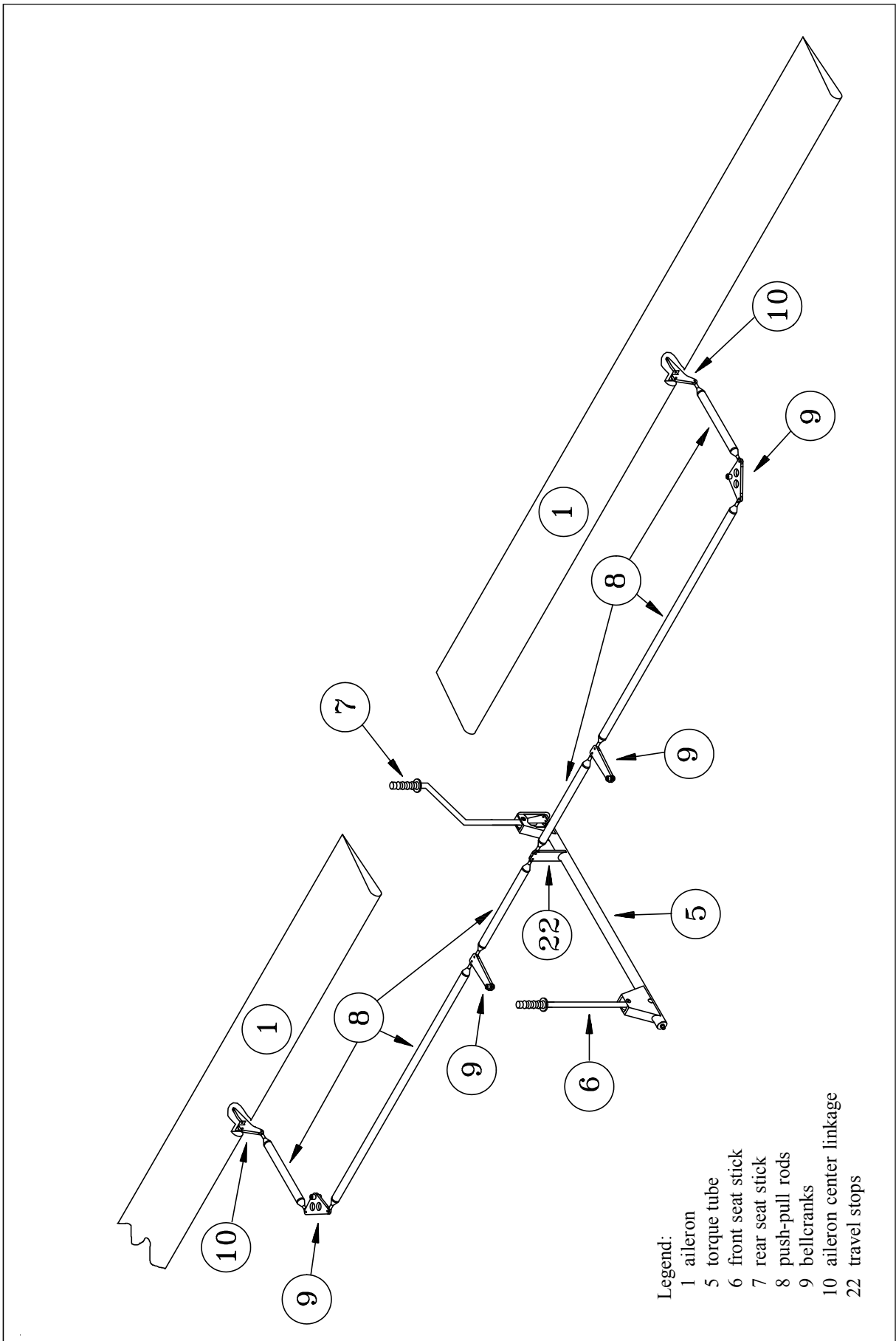


Figure 10

Aileron Control

27-10-01

Ailerons

Removal/Installation

- 1 Disconnect the actuator rod from the aileron center linkage.
- 2 Disassemble the spade if necessary observing the quantity and location of washers.
- 3 Loosen the hinge bolts and the ground bonding leads and remove the bolts.
- 4 Install in reverse sequence of removal. Ensure that the spade is installed with the same quantity and location of washers (refer to Figure 12). Observe the second Note of Chapter 27-00-00.

Rigging

Before beginning any adjustments inspect control rods, levers and hinges for signs of wear or damage, check if the control rod lengths correspond with the measurements given in Table 1. If necessary replace parts and correct lengths per Chapter 27-00-01.

- 1 Secure the control stick in the neutral position.

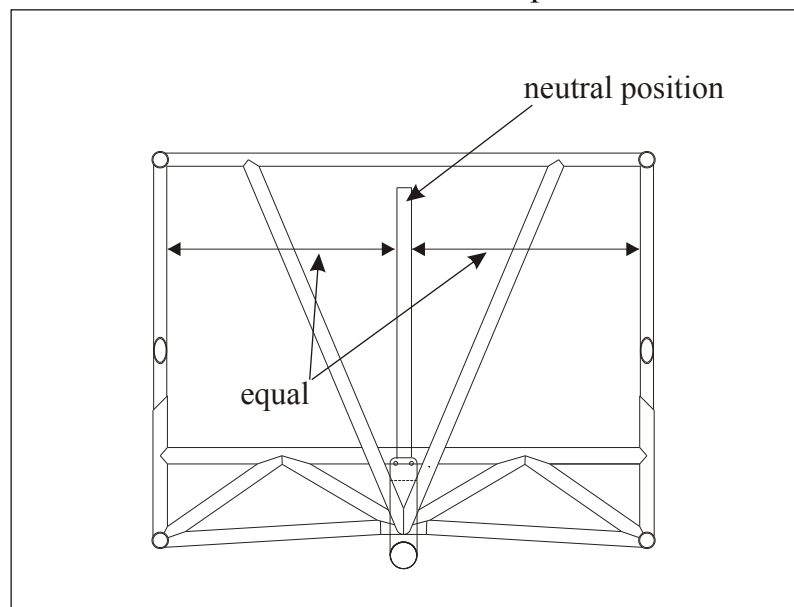


Figure 11 Neutral Position of Rear Control Stick

- 2 Check if the control rods connecting the torque tube and the inner wing bellcranks have a length of 532 mm (Refer to Table 1).
- 3 Adjust length if necessary per Chapter 27-00-01.
- 4 Check if the ailerons are in 0°-position (The trailing edge bottom of the aileron is in alignment with the trailing edge bottom of the wing as shown in Figure 12).

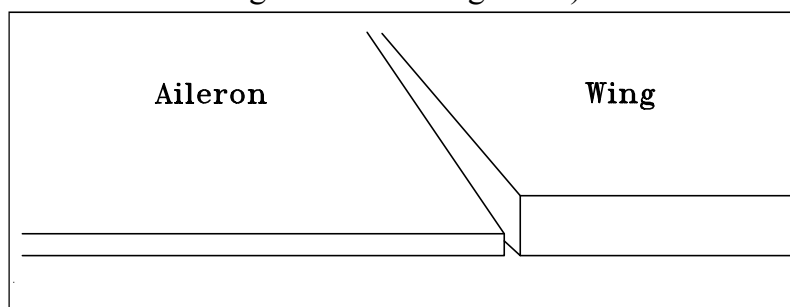


Figure 12 Trailing Edge Alignment

- 5 If necessary adjust the length of the control rods connecting the aileron center linkage to the outer wing bellcrank per Chapter 27-00-01.
- 6 Check if the left aileron travel is within the given tolerances (up/down $30^\circ \pm 2^\circ$). Use a conventional protractor.
- 7 Adjust the travel stops if necessary.
- 8 Follow step 6 for the right aileron.
- 9 If the travel of the right aileron exceeds the given tolerances, contact the manufacturer.
- 10 Check if the movement of the control sticks is free over the whole travel range and check if the rear control stick travel is symmetrically to each side. If it is not contact the manufacturer.

27-10-02

Spades

Rigging

For roll trim the spade rigging angle of incidence has to be changed. Insert washer(s) between the spade and the mounting plate (refer to Figure 13). For example: When the aircraft rolls to the left, insert washer(s) at the front attachment bolt of the right spade.

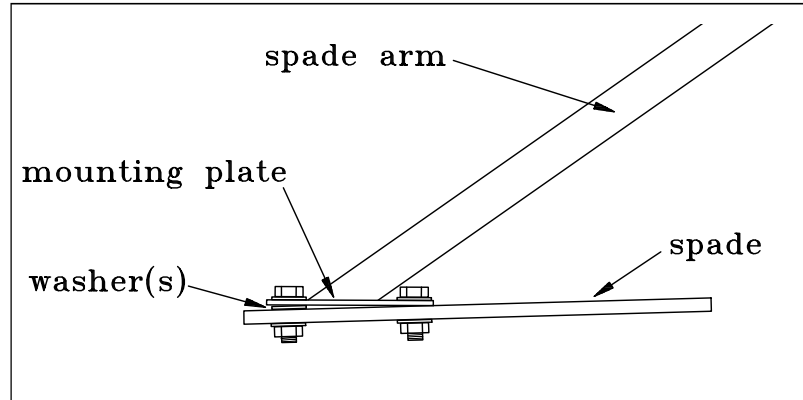


Figure 13 Spade Rigging

| 27-20-00

RUDDER CONTROL

|

(Refer to Figure 14) The rudder pedals (4) are connected via a cable system (17) to the bottom hinge bellcrank (13). The cables are guided by fairleads (11). Springs (20) keep the cables under tension when they are not operated. Adjustment of the rear pedals (18) is made via multihole rod. The rudder (3) is mounted at three points in spherical bearings pressed into an aluminium hinge resp. into aluminium hinge arms. For lightning protection reason each hinge (arm) is grounded to the corresponding attachment bracket at the rudder by bonding leads. A travel stop plate is located at the bottom hinge bracket. A second safety stop is located at the rudder pedal bearing having the only purpose of protecting the lower brake system fitting in case of rudder cable failure.

IMPORTANT

This second stop must not be reached under normal operation conditions. Misalignment or excessive elongation of the rudder cables will result in misuse of this second stop and a subsequent overload of the rudder bearing. A subsequent inflight failure of the footrest could occur.

To prevent flutter the rudder is mass balanced. The mass balance weight of the rudder is installed in the rudder horn.

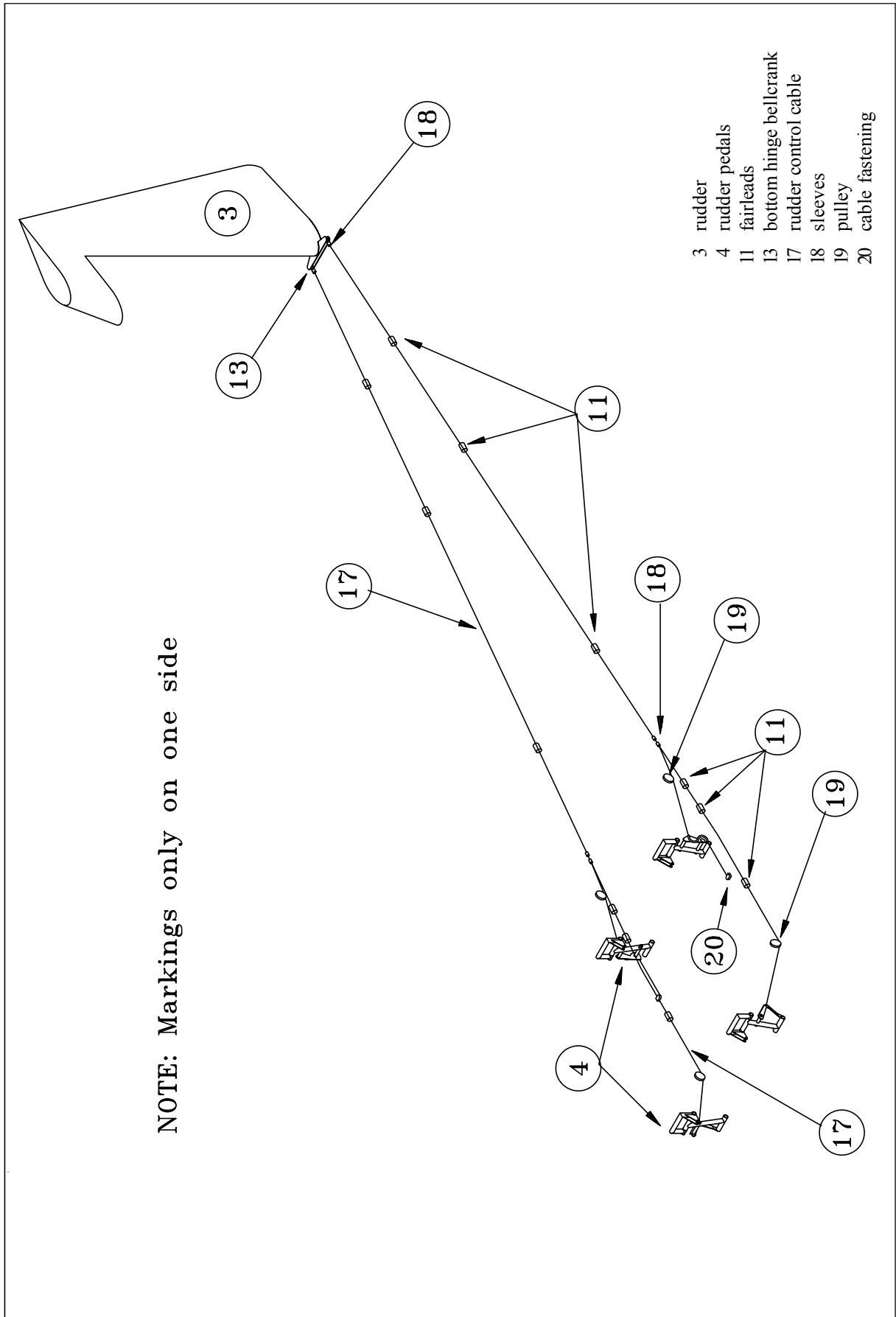


Figure 14

Rudder Control

27-20-01

Rudder

IMPORTANT

Perform checks 10-11 of "Flight Controls" presented in Chapter 05-20-04 after each maintenance work affecting the rudder control cables.

Removal/Installation

- 1 Disconnect the rudder control cables from the bottom hinge bellcrank.
- 2 Loosen the hinge bolts and the ground bonding leads and remove the bolts.
- 3 Install in reverse sequence of removal. Observe the second Note of Chapter 27-00-00.

Rigging

NOTE

Inspect the control cables, the pulleys, the fairleads and the bottom hinge assembly (with the travel stop plate) for signs of wear or damage before beginning any adjustments. Replace parts if necessary.

- 1 Secure the rudder pedals in neutral position.
- 2 Check if the rudder is in 0°-position. (Rudder horn leading edge in alignment with the leading edge of the vertical stabilizer.)
- 3 Replace the control cables and adjust the length per Chapter 27-20-04 if necessary.
- 4 Check if the rudder travel is within the given tolerances (left/right 30° ±2°).
- 5 If the rudder travel is out of limits, contact the manufacturer for advice.

27-20-02

Bottom Hinge Bracket

Removal/Installation

- 1 Remove the rudder per Chapter 27-20-01.
- 2 Loosen the attachment bolts.
- 3 Remove the bottom hinge bracket with the travel stop plate.
- 4 Install in reverse sequence of removal.

27-20-03

Bottom Hinge Bellcranks

Removal/Installation

- 1 Remove the rudder per Chapter 27-20-01.
- 2 Loosen the attachment bolts.
- 3 Remove the bottom hinge bellcranks.
- 4 Install in reverse sequence of removal.

27-20-04

Control Cable

Removal

- 1 Remove the respective access panels
- 2 Remove the cable to fuselage attachment bolts.
- 3 Remove the cable to rudder bellcrank attachment bolts.
- 4 Cut the control cables behind the front shrinking sleeves and behind the cable to cable connection.
- 5 Remove the control cable parts by pulling out to the back.

Installation

Use only control cables manufactured by EXTRA Flugzeugproduktions- und Vertriebs- GmbH. Those cables are prepared for simple installation.

- 1 Remove the respective access panels as per Chapter 51.

- 2 Secure the rudder (3, Figure 14) in 0°-position.
- 3 Mount the pre-assembled eye end of the longer control cable to the LH cable fastening (20).
- 4 Check that the 550 mm teflon protective hose is on the pre-assembled control cable.
- 5 Thread the cable through the "S"-shaped tube at the pedal and the pulley (19).
- 6 Adjust rear rudder pedals (4) in rearmost position.
- 7 Let the front end of the protective hose extend to 20 mm in front of the pedal "S"-tube.
- 8 Slip 2 NICOPRESS (National Telephone Supply Co., Cleveland Ohio) 18-3-M or 28-3-M sleeves (18) and 100 mm 771095 shrinking sleeve on the control cable.
- 9 Thread the free end of the control cable through the rear fairleads (11) and the hole in the fabric to the tail.
- 10 Slip 80 mm 771095 shrinking sleeve and 850 mm teflon protective hose on the control cable end. The protective hose should extend 120 mm beyond the first fairlead inside the fuselage.
- 11 Adjust rear pedals 78 mm aft of the foremost position.
- 12 Fix rear pedals in neutral position (80° relative to the foot-rest using a template as shown in Figure 15).

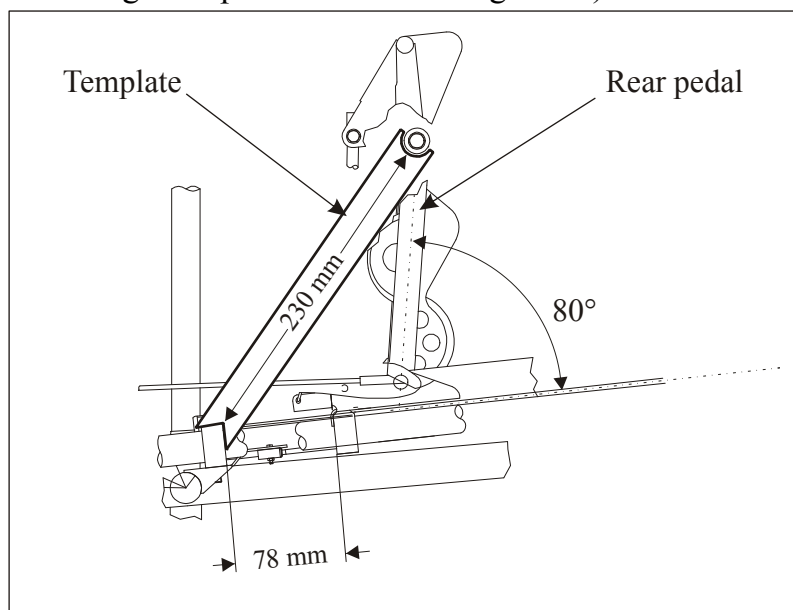


Figure 15 **Rear Pedal Template**

- 13 Pre-install the LN9037-06030 bolt, the DIN 125-8,4 washers (one on both sides of the thimble and one below the tailwheel steering attachment bracket), the DIN 125-6,3 washers, the bushing, the LN9348-06 nut and the thimble to the bottom hinge bellcrank.
- 14 Slip the 80 mm 771095 shrinking sleeve and a NICOPRESS 18-3-M or 28-3-M sleeve on the control cable end.
- 15 Move the cable around the thimble and stretch the control cable with a force that is equivalent to the tractive effort of the rear pedal retracting spring.

IMPORTANT

Clamping has to be performed in accordance with the Service Bulletin 300-1-93 and the Instruction No. 32 of the National Telephone Supply Co., Cleveland Ohio.

- 16 Consider to let a distance of 1 mm between the thimble and the sleeve and clamp the sleeve.
- 17 Cut the free end of the cable 20 mm in front of the sleeve.
- 18 Slip the 80 mm 771095 shrinking sleeve on the cable end and the protective hose, center on the protective hose end and heat up with a heat gun.
- 19 Slip the other 80 mm 771095 shrinking sleeve on the front end of the protective hose, center on the protective hose end and heat up with a heat gun.
- 20 Remove the pedal securing device.
- 21 Mount the pre-assembled shorter control cable to the front pedal using the shackle.
- 22 Thread the free end of the control cable through the pulley, the front fairleads and the pre-installed NICOPRESS 18-3-M or 28-3-M sleeves.

- 23 Fix the front pedal in almost vertical position (97° relative to the footrest using the template as shown on Figure 16).

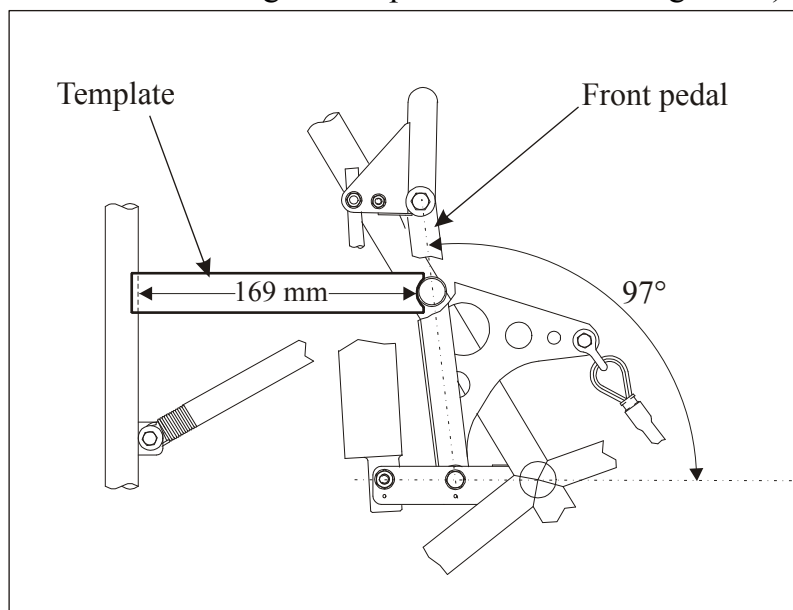


Figure 16 Front Pedal Template

- 24 Stretch the shorter control cable with a force that is equivalent to the tractive effort of the front pedal retracting spring.

IMPORTANT

Clamping has to be performed in accordance with the Service Bulletin 300-1-93 and the Instruction No. 32 of the National Telephone Supply Co., Cleveland Ohio.

IMPORTANT

To prevent the cables from twisting, clamp the sleeves in the same plane.

- 25 Consider that the clamping area shall be 195 mm aft of the rear pulley and clamp the sleeves.
- 26 Cut the free end of the cable (20 mm behind the sleeve).
- 27 Slip the shrinking sleeve on the rear sleeve and heat up with a heat gun (the front sleeve can be left free for visual control of the cable-to-cable connection).
- 28 Remove the front pedal securing device.
- 29 Follow the steps 3 to 28 for the RH control cable.
- 30 Remove rudder securing devices.
- 31 Check free travel of rudder.

27-20-05

Fairlead

Removal/Installation

- 1 Remove the fairlead retaining clip.
- 2 Pull the fairlead halves out of the sleeve.
- 3 Reverse procedure to install the fairlead.

| 27-30-00

ELEVATOR CONTROL

| Refer to Figure 17. The two control sticks (6, 7) are connected by a push-pull rod (8) inside the torque tube (5). The control movements are transferred from the rear control stick (7) to the elevator (2) by push-pull rods (8) and bellcranks (9, 9a). The bellcranks have two sealed ball bearings. The elevator is mounted at five points in spherical bearings pressed into aluminium hinge arms. For lightning protection reason each hinge arm is grounded to the corresponding attachment bracket at the elevator by bonding leads. The travel stops (22) are located in the torque tube.

| The mass balance weight (21) is mounted on the center bracket of the elevator extending into the fuselage.

An access panel is located at the right side of the rear fuselage.

Trim Tab

The elevator trim control lever (16) is located at the right side in the rear cockpit. Pitch trim is done by means of the trim tab (14) on the right elevator trailing edge operated by a bowden cable mechanism (15). The trim tab is mounted by two piano hinges.

The trim tab is not mass balanced.

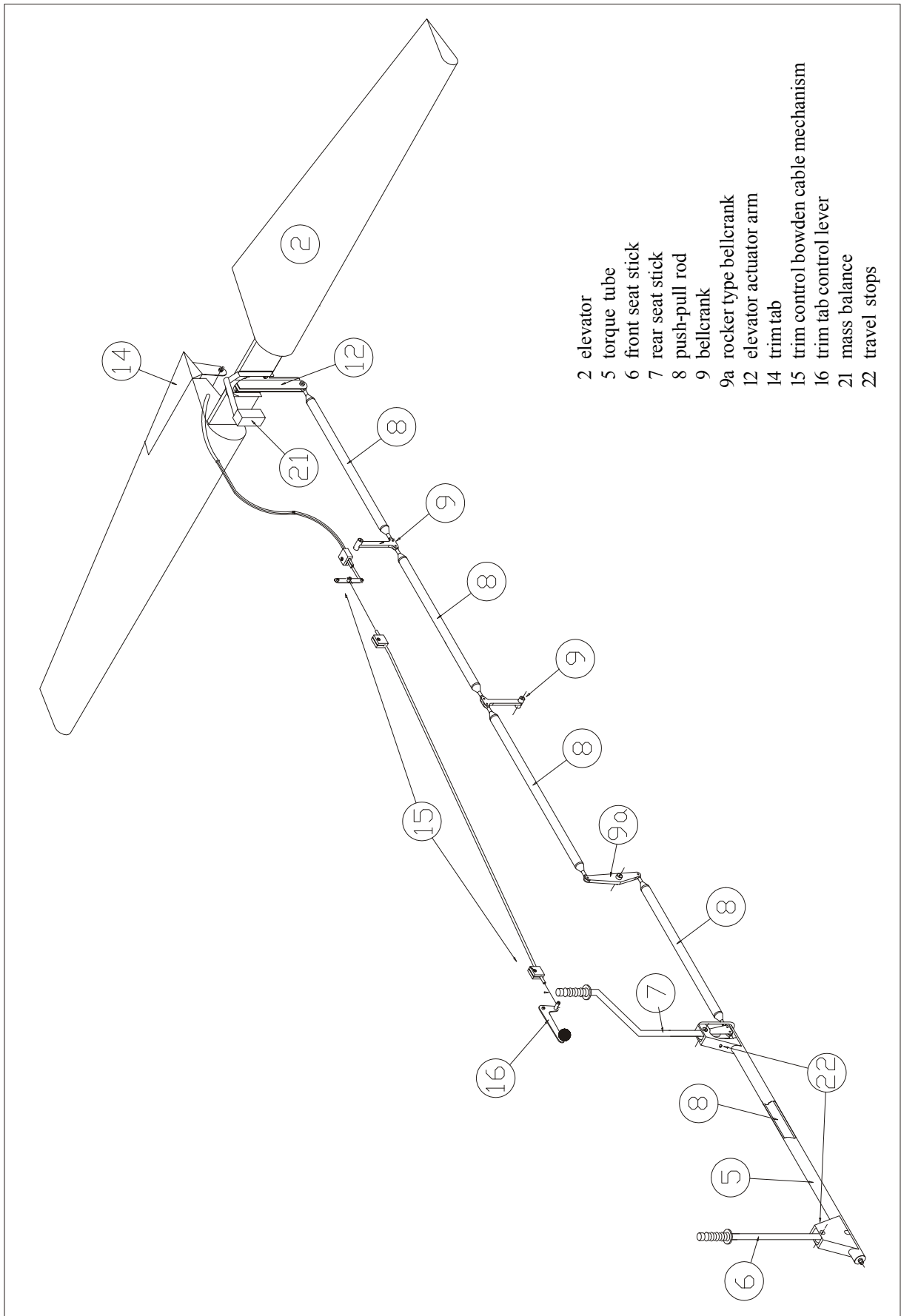


Figure 17

Elevator and Trim Tab Control

27-30-01

Elevator

Removal/Installation

Before the removal of the elevator, the vertical stabilizer has to be disassembled.

- 1 Remove the respective access panels.
- 2 Remove the rudder per Chapter 27-20-01
- 3 Remove the vertical stabilizer per Chapter 55-30-00.
- 4 Loosen the bowden cables from the trim tab. If a replacement is necessary order new cable.
- 5 Disconnect the elevator actuator arm from the push-pull rod.
- 6 Loosen the hinge bolts and the ground bonding leads and remove the bolts.
- 7 Install in reverse sequence of removal. Observe the second Note of Chapter 27-00-00.

Rigging

IMPORTANT

Before beginning any adjustments, inspect control rods, levers and hinges for signs of wear or damage and check if control rod lengths correspond with the measurements given in Table 1. Replace parts and correct lengths if necessary per Chapter 27-00-01.

- 1 Remove the canopy and the main fuselage cover per Chapter 51 and the seats per Chapter 25.

- 2 Secure the rear control stick in the neutral position. (Vertical back edge of the torque tube parallel to the control stick like shown in Figure 18).

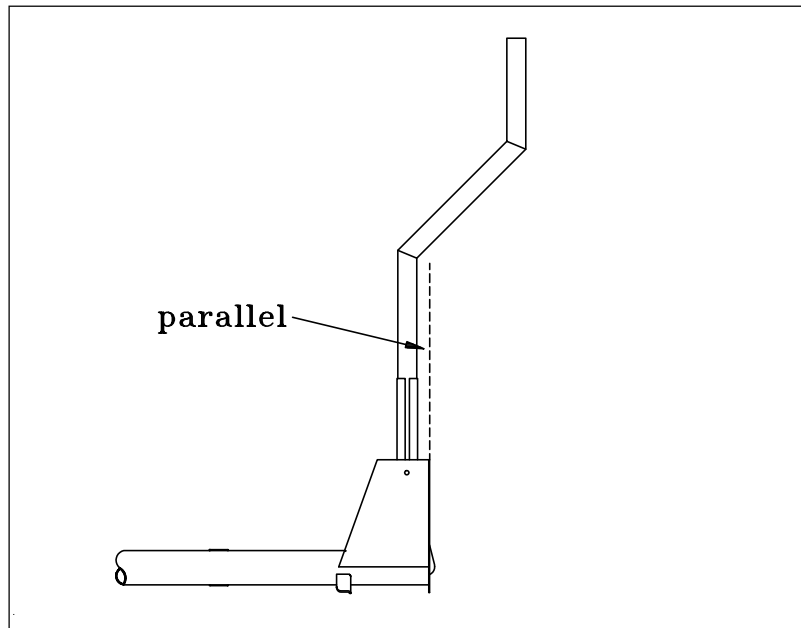


Figure 18 Neutral Position of the Rear Control Stick

- 3 Check if the elevator is in 0°-position. (Trailing edge on chord line. Fasten a lath to the tip rib of the horizontal tail per Figure 19 using adhesive tape.)

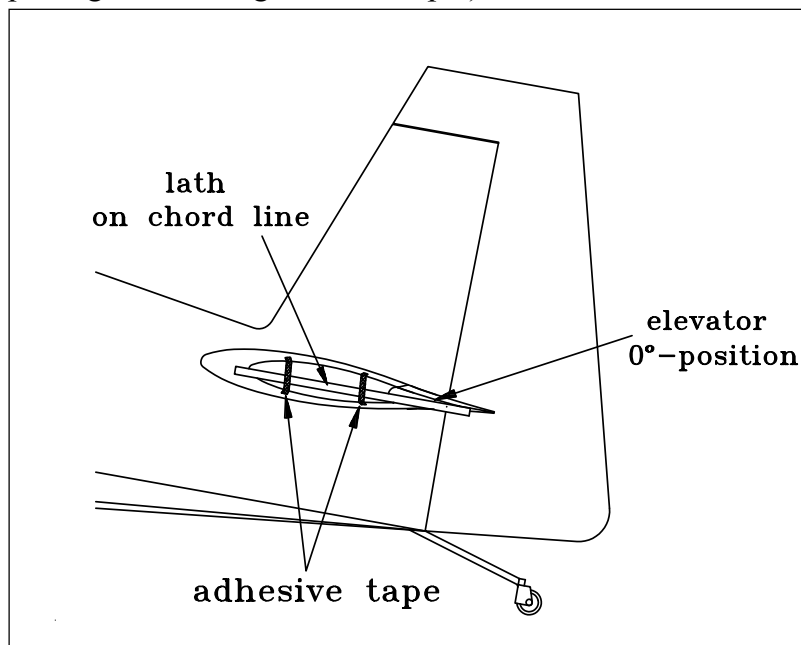


Figure 19 Lath on Chord Line

- 4 If necessary adjust the length of the middle tail control rod per Chapter 27-00-01.
- 5 Check if the elevator travel is within the given tolerances (up/down $25^\circ \pm 2^\circ$). Use a conventional protractor.

- 6 Adjust the travel stops if necessary.
- 7 Check if the rear control stick travel is symmetrically.
- 8 If it is not, contact the manufacturer.

27-30-02

Trim Tab

Removal/Installation

- 1 Loosen bowden cables. If a replacement is necessary order new cable.
- 2 Disconnect the safety cotter pins and remove the hinge pins.
- 3 Install in reverse sequence of removal.

Rigging

Refer to Figure 20.

- 1 Secure the rear control stick in normal position.
- 2 Secure the trim control lever (1) parallel to upper longerons.

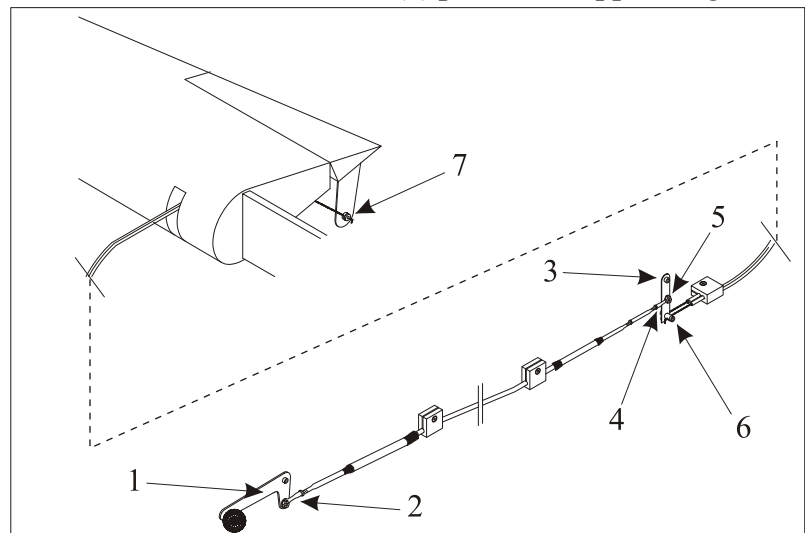


Figure 20 Trim Tab Rigging

- 3 Check fuselage bellcrank (3) is vertical to upper longerons. If it is not, proceed as follows:
 - a Disconnect the rod end (4) from the fuselage bellcrank (3) by removing the castle nut (5).
 - b Loosen the counternut from the rod end and screw the rod end out or in as necessary to adjust the fuselage bellcrank in

- vertical position. Ensure rod end is screwed in for min. 10 rotations.
- c Renew locking varnish.
 - d Reconnect the rod end.
 - e Repeat steps a thru d for the front rod end (2) if necessary.
- 4 Bring the trim tab in 0°-position by replacing the selflocking nuts (6 and/or 7).
- 5 Bring the trim lever in extreme positions and check if trim tab travel is up -40° (tolerance ±5°) and down +50° (tolerance ±5°). If it is not, check free travel of the trim levers, fuselage bellcrank and bowden cables.

Chapter 28

Fuel

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28-00-00

GENERAL

The fuel system (refer to Figure 1) consists of one center tank (3), an acro tank (8), two wing tanks (1), a fuel selector valve (2), a gascolator (9), an electrically driven auxiliary pump (6) and an engine driven rotary pump (7). Concerning the fuel drains (5) also refer to Chapter 12-10-03.

From serial number 1292 the EXTRA 300L is available ex factory in two different fuel tank system configurations. Configuration 1 is characterized by a center tank with 42 L capacity as it is used for the former serial numbers. Configuration 2 is characterized by a center tank with an increased capacity of 60 L. This tank system is outlined on the 2nd sheet of the respective figures.

On the rear instrument panel one fuel quantity indicator for the center tank and one for the wing tanks (refer to Figure 12), the switch for the boost pump and circuit breakers are installed. The electrical wiring is shown on Figure 2.

For fuel tank capacities refer to Chapter 12-10-01.

Refueling/Defueling

Refer to Chapter 12 for detailed refueling/defueling procedures.

Reduction of Fuel Tank Vapor Hazards

General Precautions

During all ventilation or maintenance procedures involving the fuel system, observe the following general precautions.

- 1 Defueling should be outdoors with the aircraft at least 100 feet from hangars or other aircraft.
- 2 No smoking should be allowed within 100 feet of the aircraft.
- 3 Suitable fire fighting equipment should be available. Foam or soda type extinguishing agents are recommended.
- 4 Ground the aircraft to prevent static electricity from causing sparks. If a ramp ground is available it should be connected

to exhaust stack. If a ramp ground is not provided, a temporary ground can be obtained by driving a metal rod into the ground and attaching a ground wire between the rod and the aircraft exhaust stack.

- 5 Flame and spark producing equipment should not be operated within 100 feet of the aircraft.
- 6 The aircraft should have its battery removed.
- 7 Only personnel working on the aircraft should be allowed in the immediate area, and no other maintenance should be performed while the tanks are being worked on.
- 8 When a fuel tank is opened for repair, air ventilation (refer to next paragraph) should be started immediately to reduce vapor concentrations.
- 9 When draining fuel, ensure that suitable containers are available and that drained fuel is stored safely. Do not allow fuel to drip to the ground and form pools.
- 10 If it is necessary to ventilate a tank when the aircraft is in hangar, ensure that vapors do not accumulate to explosive or toxic levels in the hangar.



WARNING

When fuel is being drained, there is little control over the release of fuel vapor. This vapor should be dissipated as quickly as possible. Compressed air or explosion-proof blowers may be used for the purpose.

Air Ventilation

- 1 Completely drain the fuel system per Chapter 12-10-02.
- 2 Remove inspection doors (refer to Chapter 28-10-04) and tank caps.
- 3 Use compressed air or an explosion-proof blower to blow air into the tank until tank interior is dry and free of vapor.
- 4 Continue ventilation whenever tank is open and being worked on.



WARNING

If flammable vapors from cleaning solvents are allowed in the tank increase air circulation to dissipate them.

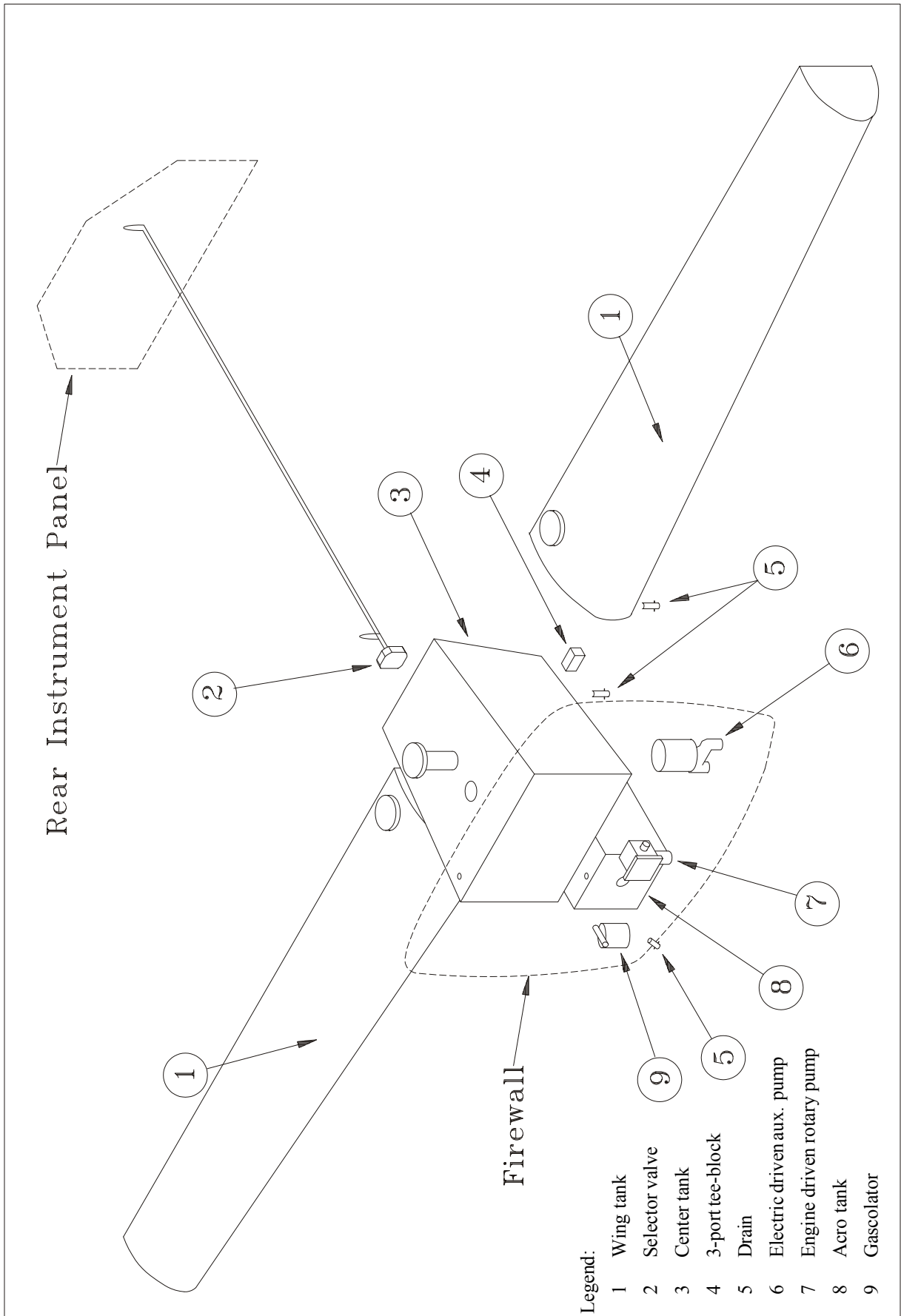


Figure 1, Sheet 1

Fuel System (Configuration 1)

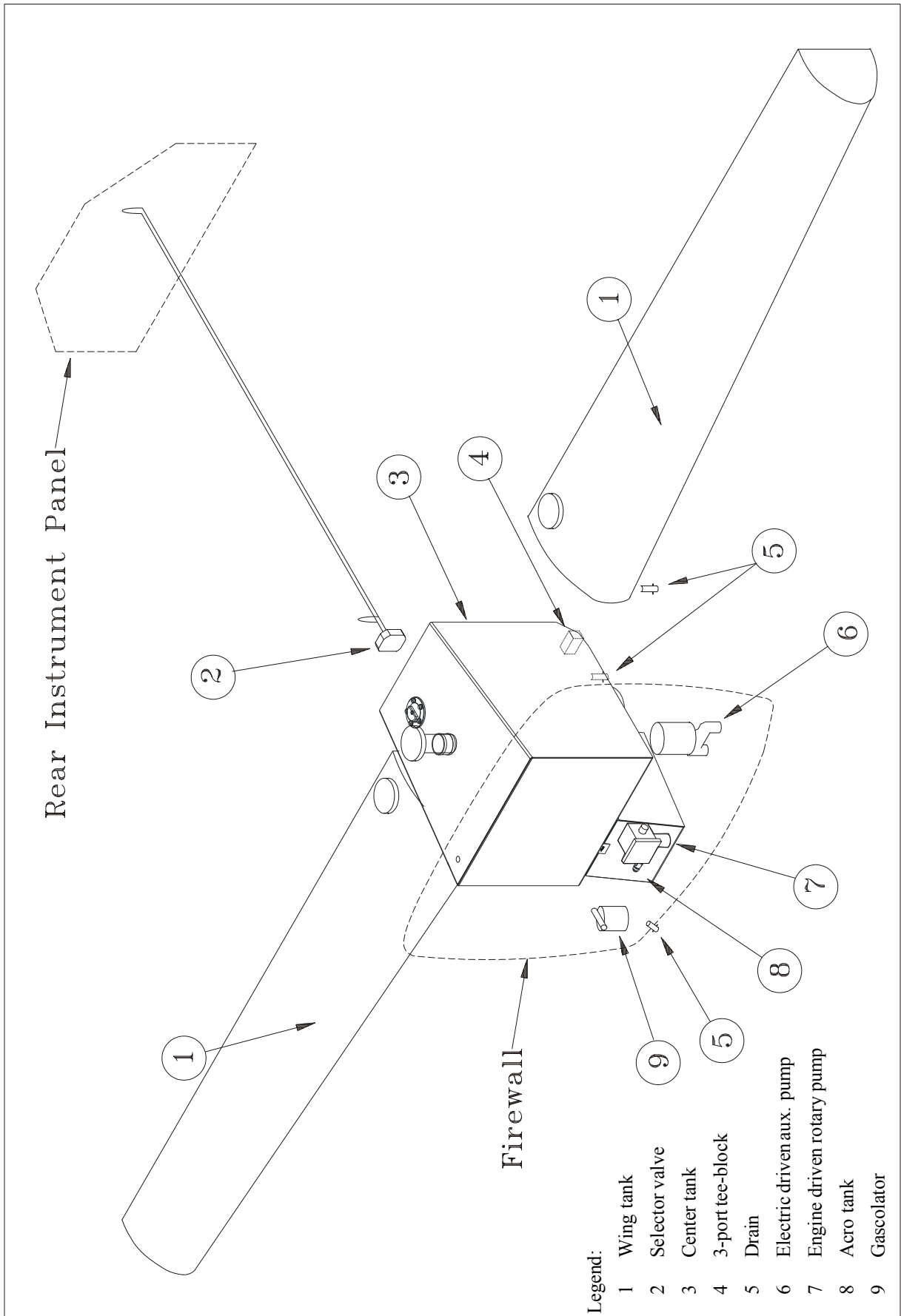


Figure 1, Sheet 2

Fuel System (Configuration 2)

28-10-00

STORAGE

The EXTRA 300L is equipped with two independent fuel systems: The center- and acro tank system and the wing tank system.

The acro tank (1, Figure 3) incorporating an inverted flight fuel supply system is mounted in the fuselage just behind the firewall. It is connected to the center tank (2) which is mounted in front of the main spar area by a flexible hose. Fueling the center and acro tank is by means of the fuselage 2" diameter filler cap (5). For leak detection the center and the acro tank are furnished with a GRP tank shell. In case of leakage blue colored fuel is shining through. The center and the acro tank are grounded. The acro tank deaerates (a) into the center tank that itself deaerates by a ventilation tube (b) ending at the right side of the main landing gear spring.

The root section of each wing – in front of the main spars – forms an integral fuel tank of approximately 150 cm (59") length (4). Each wing tank has a 2" diameter filler cap (5) for gravity fueling. Sealing lips are installed at the filler necks inside the wingtank. For sealing 3M Brand Fuel Resistant Coating 776 (3M, St. Paul, USA) has been applied to the inside of the wing tanks. For lightning protection reason the shell in the area of the wing tank has an outer layer of carbon fiber with incorporated aluminium thread (3). The wing tanks are grounded. Each tank is provided with an alu ventilation tube (c) for adequate venting. The ventilation tubes are interconnected to a main tube (d), ending outside of the fuselage at the right side of the main landing gear spring.

| 28-10-01

Center Tank

Removal/Installation

- 1 Remove the main fuselage cover (refer to Chapter 51).
- 2 Remove the front seat per Chapter 25.
- 3 Remove wing per Chapter 57 (60 L center tank only).
- 4 Remove the front control stick per Chapter 27.
- 5 Drain the fuel system per Chapter 12-10-02.
- 6 Loosen the electrical facilities and the hose fixtures.
- 7 Remove the bottom hose fitting of the center tank (42 L center tank only, due to wing still installed).
- 8 Loosen and remove the metal attachment belts with the rubber stripes.
- 9 Remove the center tank.
- 10 Install in reverse sequence of removal.

| 28-10-02

Acro Tank

Removal/Installation

- 1 Remove the main fuselage cover and the 1. bottom covering sheet per Chapter 51.
- 2 Remove the front seat per Chapter 25.
- 3 Drain the fuel system per Chapter 12-10-02.
- 4 Loosen the electrical facilities and the hose fixtures.
- 5 Loosen and remove the metal attachment belts with the rubber stripes.
- 6 Remove the acro tank.
- 7 Install in reverse sequence of removal.

28-10-03

Acro Tank Flop Tube

Removal/Installation

- 1 Drain the fuel system per Chapter 12-10-02.
- 2 Disconnect the hose (5, Figure 4) and the elbow fitting (4).
- 3 Remove the acro tank per Chapter 28-10-02.
- 4 Loosen the flop tube fitting (3) and take the flop tube assembly (2) out of the acro tank (1).



WARNING

Stripping solvents can be toxic and volatile. Use only in well ventilated areas. Avoid physical contact with solvent and do not inhale vapors. Keep solvent containers covered when not in use.

- 5 Clean the sealing surfaces mechanically and with Acetone.

NOTE

If the flop tube assembly has to be replaced install a complete new assembly (Part Number: PC-64204A21).

- 6 Install in reverse sequence of removal after applying Loctite 577 to the flop tube fitting thread.

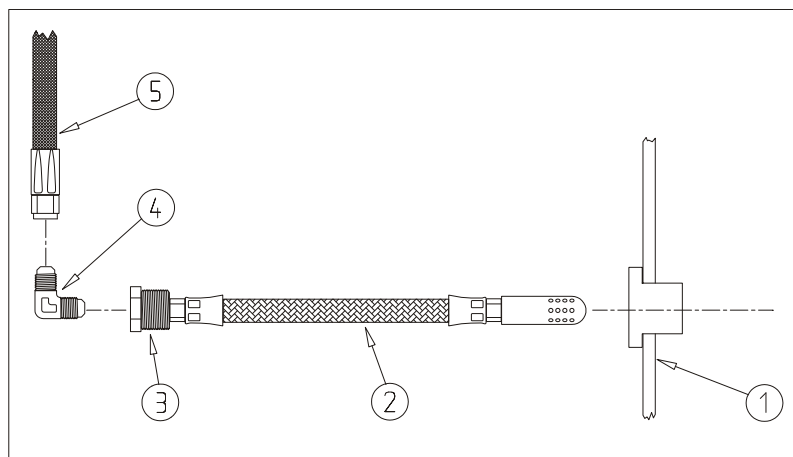


Figure 4 Flop Tube Removal/Installation

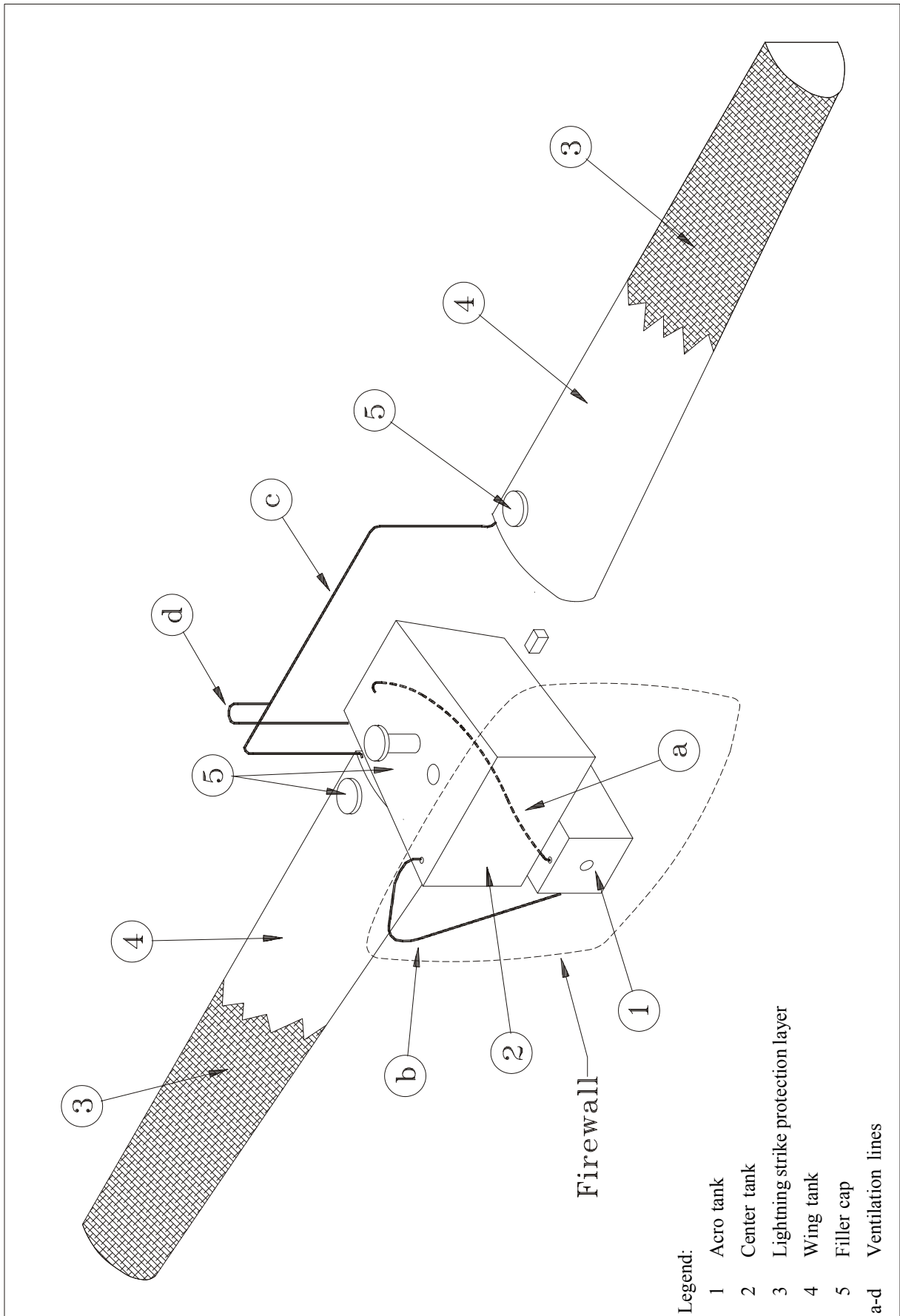


Figure 3, Sheet 1

Storage (Configuration 1)

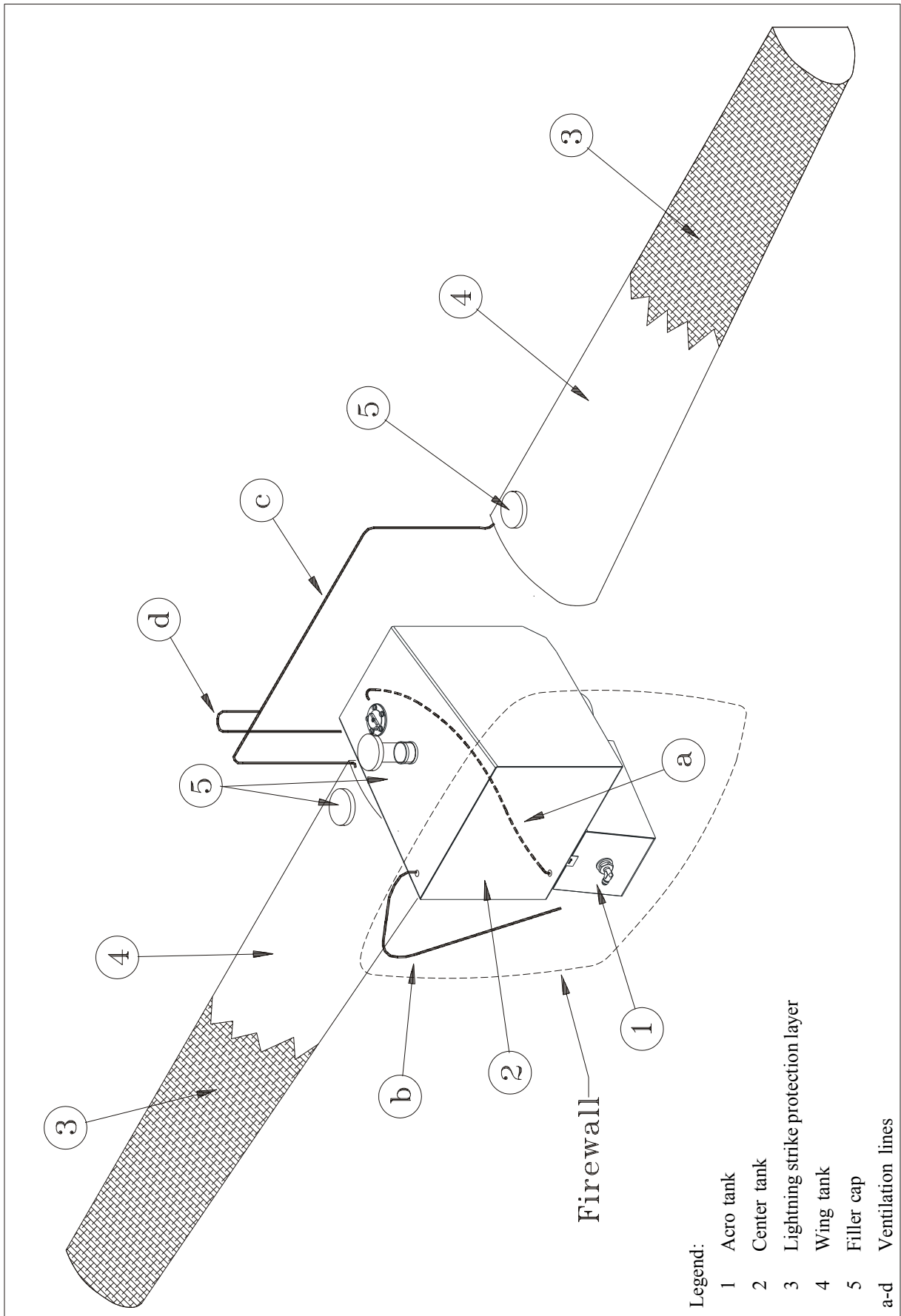


Figure 3, Sheet 2

Storage (Configuration 2)

| 28-10-04

Wing Tank Inspection Door

Removal/Installation

- 1 Drain the fuel system per Chapter 12-10-02.
- 2 Disconnect the ground bonding leads and if necessary (LH wing tank) the electrical wiring of the lever-type tank unit (3, Figure 5).
- 3 Remove the inspection door bolts.
- 4 Remove the inspection door flange (1).
- 5 Push the inspection door (2) into the tank, then turn and remove.



WARNING

Stripping solvents can be toxic and volatile. Use only in well ventilated areas. Avoid physical contact with solvent and do not inhale vapors. Keep solvent containers covered when not in use.

- 6 Clean the sealing surfaces mechanically and with Acetone.
- 7 Install in reverse sequence of removal after applying 3M Brand Fuel Resistant Coating 776 (3M, St. Paul, USA) to the sealing surfaces (inspection door and tank root rib).

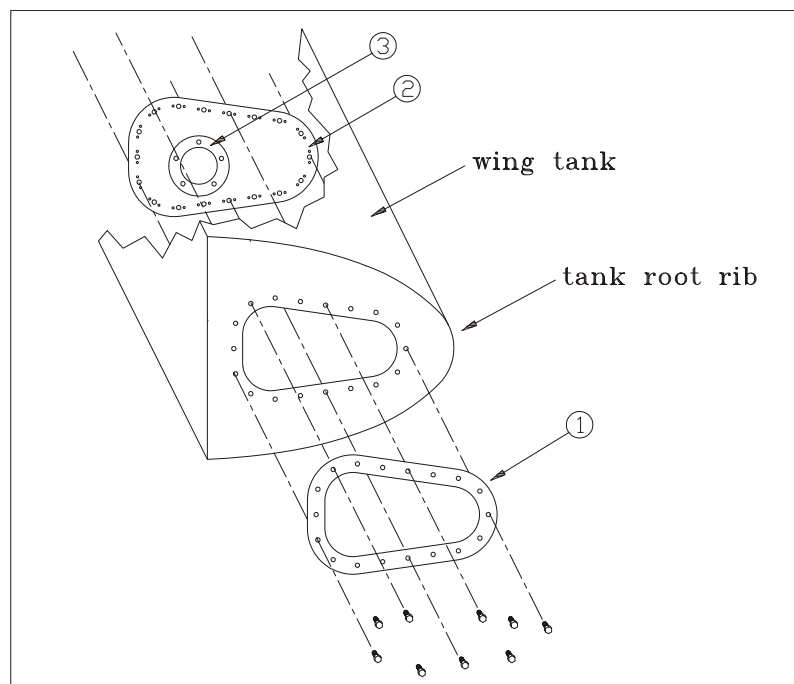


Figure 5 *Inspection Door Removal/Installation*

28-10-05

Wing Tank Outlets

Removal/Installation

- 1 Remove the inspection door (1) (refer to Figure 6) per Chapter 28-10-04.
- 2 Remove the union nuts (2) and the elbow tubes (3).
- 3 Remove AN 924 nut and washers and remove AN 832 fitting.



WARNING

Stripping solvents can be toxic and volatile. Use only in well ventilated areas. Avoid physical contact with solvent and do not inhale vapors. Keep solvent containers covered when not in use.

- 4 Clean sealing surfaces mechanically and with Acetone.
- 5 Install in reverse sequence of removal after applying 3M Brand Fuel Resistant Coating 776 (3M, St. Paul, USA) to the sealing surfaces (fitting to tank root rib). Ensure that the outlet end positions are in the upper- resp. undermost edge of the wing tank (see Figure 6 below).

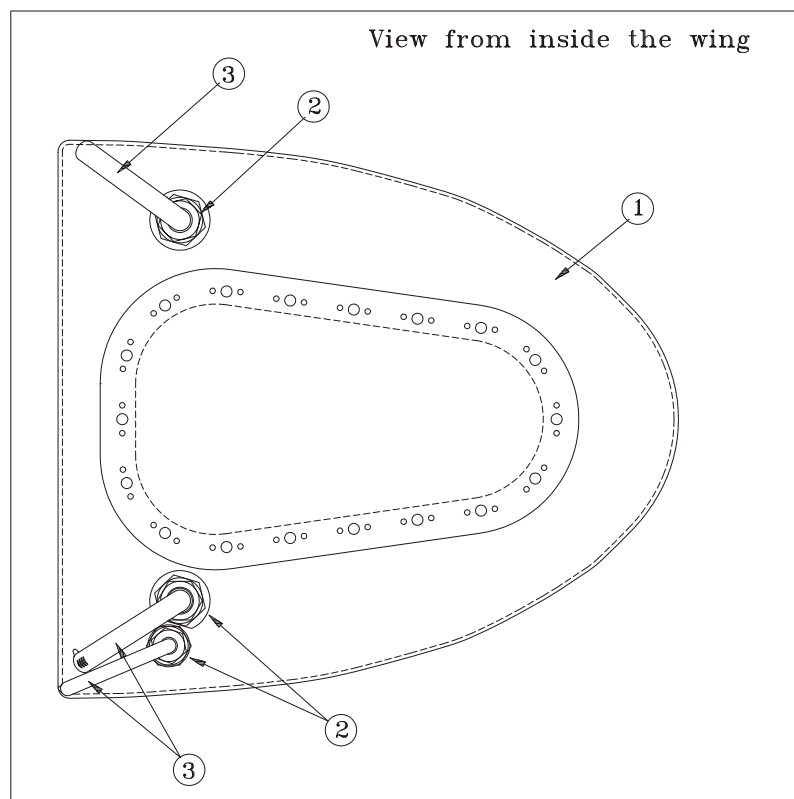


Figure 6 *Wing Tank Outlets Removal/Installation*

| 28-10-06

Center Tank Filler Neck

Removal/Installation

- 1 Remove the main fuselage cover per Chapter 51.
- 2 Completely drain the fuel system per Chapter 12.
- 3 Loosen the lower hose clip.
- 4 Remove the filler neck.
- 5 Install in reverse sequence of removal.

| 28-10-07

Wing Tank Filler Neck

Removal/Installation

- 1 Completely drain the fuel system per Chapter 12.
- 2 Remove wing tank inspection door per Chapter 28-10-04.
- 3 Unscrew filler neck lock ring (4, Figure 7) with sealing lip (5) using a tool as shown in Figure 7.
- 4 Remove filler neck (3) with filler cap (1) and O-ring (2).



WARNING

Stripping solvents can be toxic and volatile. Use only in well ventilated areas. Avoid physical contact with solvent and do not inhale vapors. Keep solvent containers covered when not in use.

- 5 Clean all sealing surfaces with Acetone.
- 6 Install in reverse sequence of removal after applying 3M Brand Fuel Resistant Coating 776 (3M, St. Paul, USA) to the sealing surfaces (wing/filler neck).

| 28-10-08

Filler Neck Sealing Lip

Replacement

- 1 Carefully drill out the body-bound rivets (7, Figure 7).
- 2 Install the new sealing lip driving in new washers (6) and body-bound rivets.

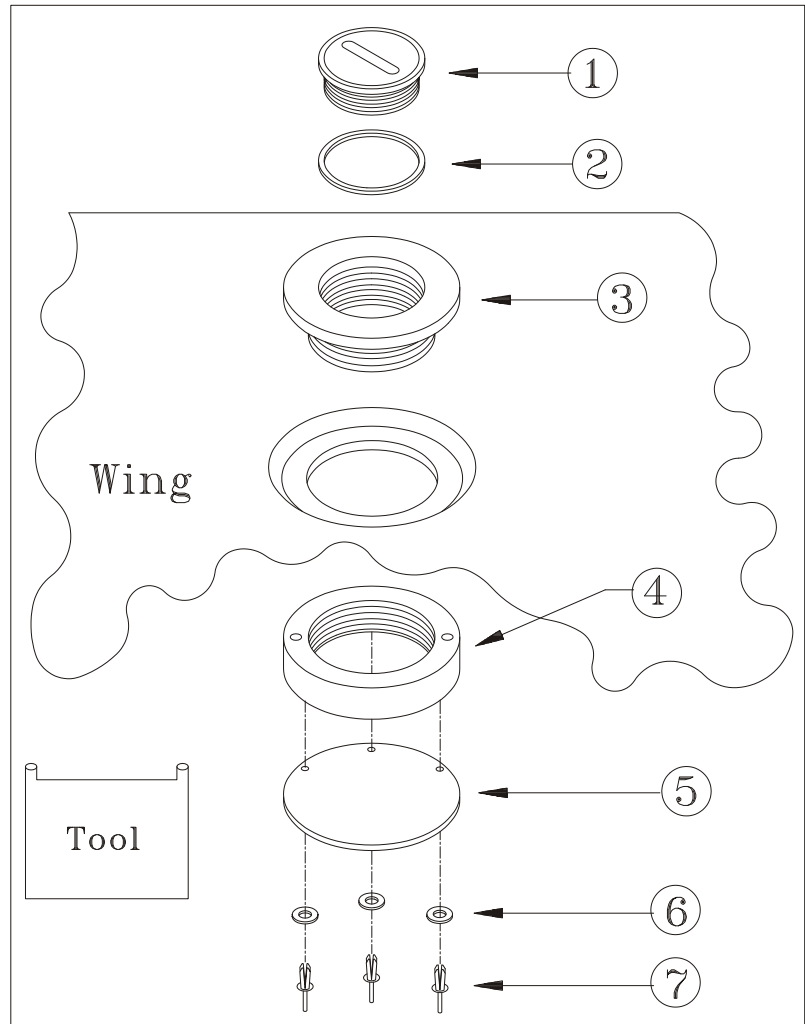


Figure 7

Filler Neck and Sealing Lip Removal/Installation

| 28-10-09

Ventilation Line

Replacement

General information concerning fittings is found in Chapter 20-10-08.

28-20-00

DISTRIBUTION

(Refer to Figure 8) Flexible hoses and aluminium tubes (A-K) connect the particular components of the fuel system. From Serial No. 1074 the drain line "L" has been added. The fuel lines connecting the wing tanks (D) meet at an aluminium 3-port tee-block (7) in the bottom center of the fuselage. From SN 1300 this tee-block is substituted by a tee-fitting.

In addition to the engine driven fuel pump (6), an electrically driven auxiliary pump (5) having sufficient capacity to feed the engine at take-off power is fitted as a safety device against failure of the engine driven pump. The auxiliary pump switch is located on the rear instrument panel. A gascolator (3) is installed between the fuel selector valve and the auxiliary fuel pump at the firewall (engine side). A fuel selector valve of an Allen 6S122 type (1) is located at the right side of the front cockpit behind the main spar on a separate support. A control rod connects the selector valve to the control handles (2). The fuel selector valve is marked by the letters "WT" (Wing Tank), "E" (Engine), and "CT" (Center Tank) to ensure correct installation of fuel lines (Refer to "Detail A" of Figure 9).

The two tank systems are equipped with separate drain lines. Drains (4) are located at the gascolator and the left and right side of the bottom fuselage.

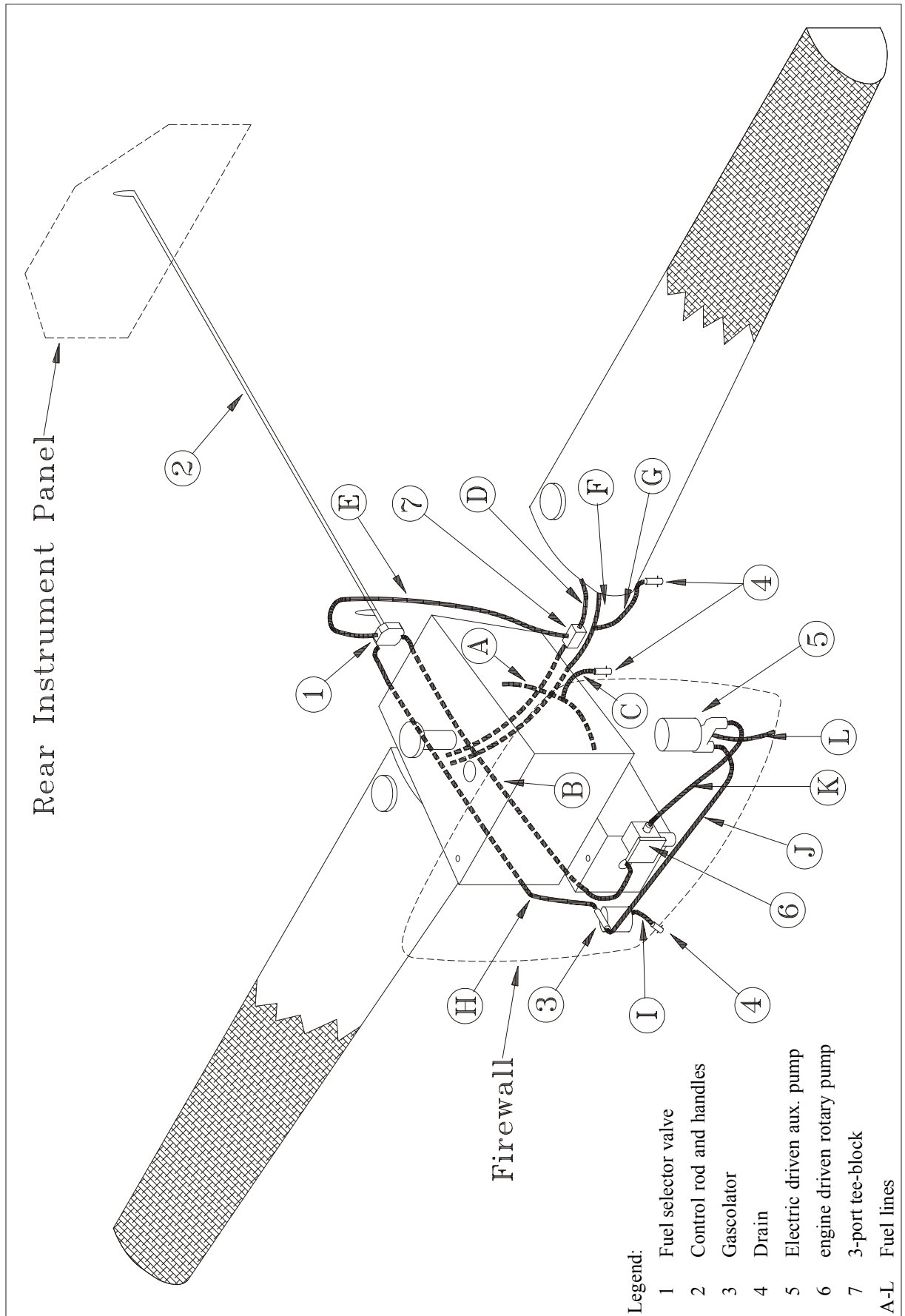


Figure 8, Sheet 1

Distribution (Configuration 1)

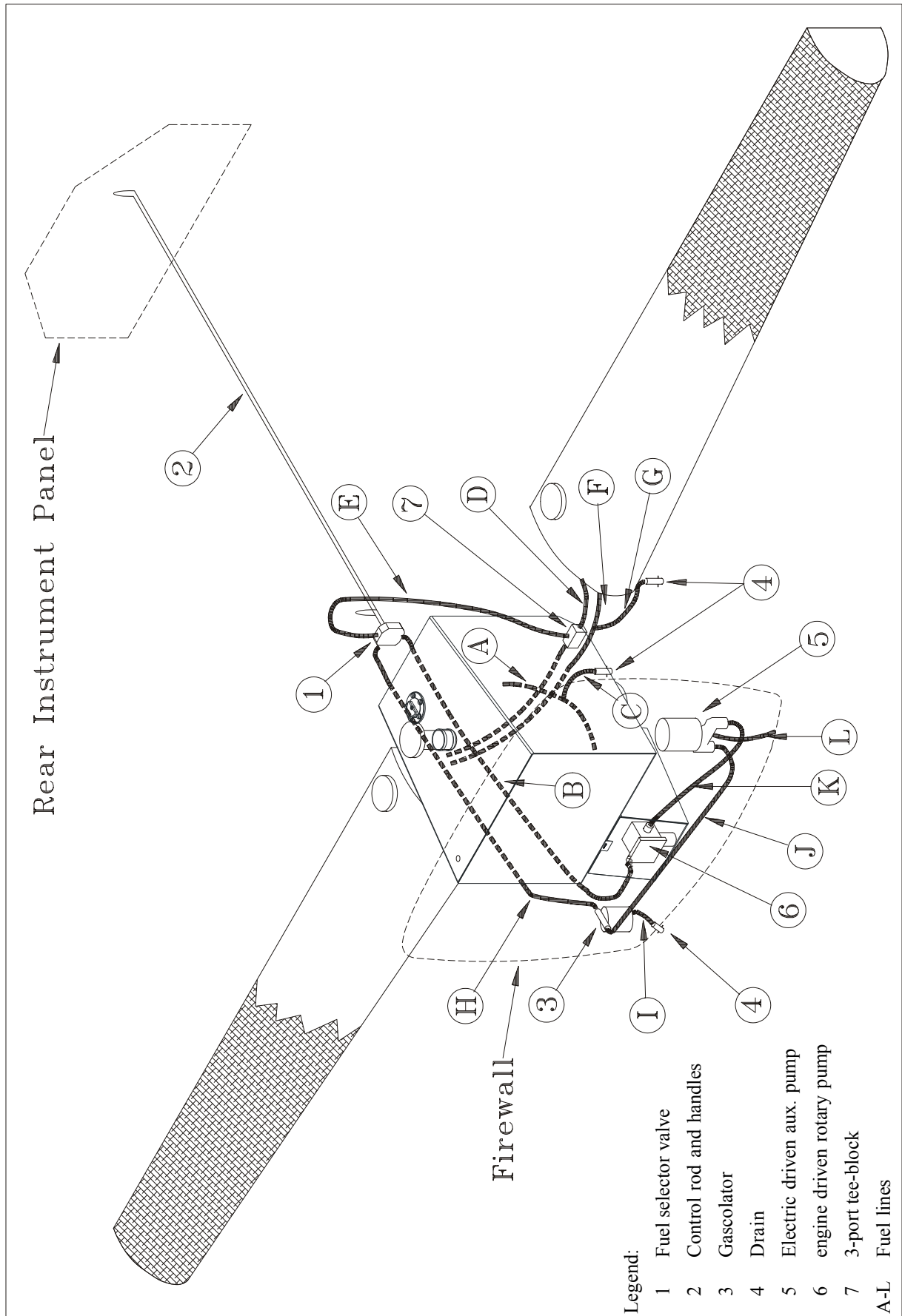


Figure 8, Sheet 2

Distribution (Configuration 2)

| 28-20-01

Fuel Selector Valve and Control Rod

Removal/Installation

(Refer to Figure 9 Sheet 1 resp. Sheet 2 from SN 1079)

- 1 Drain the fuel system per Chapter 12-10-02.
- 2 Disconnect the fuel lines on the selector valve.
- 3 Remove the control rod attachment bolts (5).
- 4 Remove the attachment screw (4) if applicable.
- 5 Remove the control handle (3, Sheet 1) resp. the control bracket (3, Sheet 2).
- 6 Remove the selector valve attachment bolts (2).
- 7 Remove the selector valve (1).
- 8 Remove the rear control rod connection bolt (11).
- 9 Pull out the control rod (12) to the rear.
- 10 Remove the front control rod connection bolt (7).
- 11 Remove the washers (8) and the spring (9), the front (6) and the middle control rod (10).

IMPORTANT

Ensure LOCTITE 243 cannot get into the selector valve. The selector valve could lock.

- 12 Install in reverse sequence of removal. Use LOCTITE 243 when installing the selector valve attachment bolts (2) and the attachment screw (4).

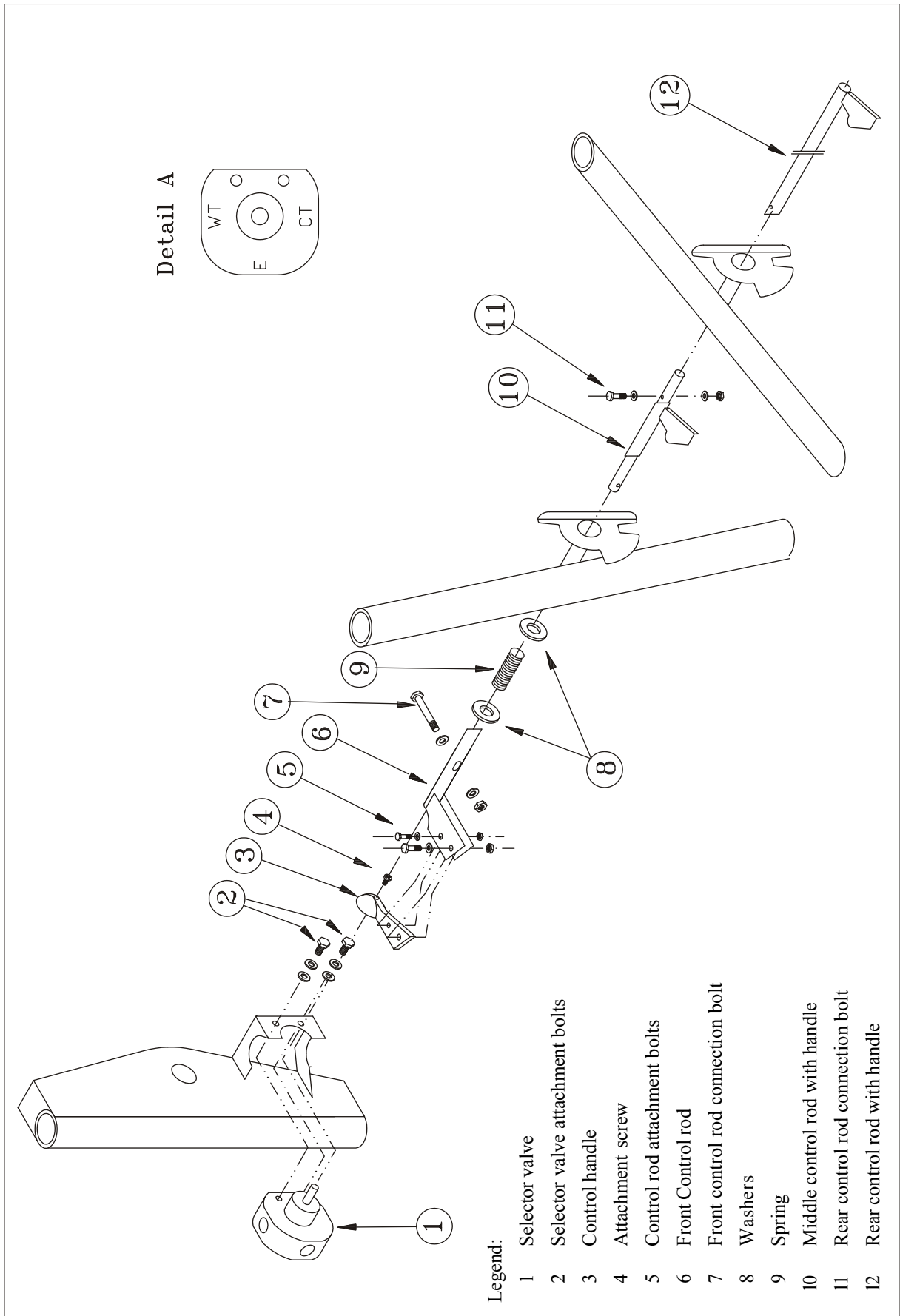


Figure 9, Sheet 1

Fuel Selector Valve and Control Rod (up to SN 78)

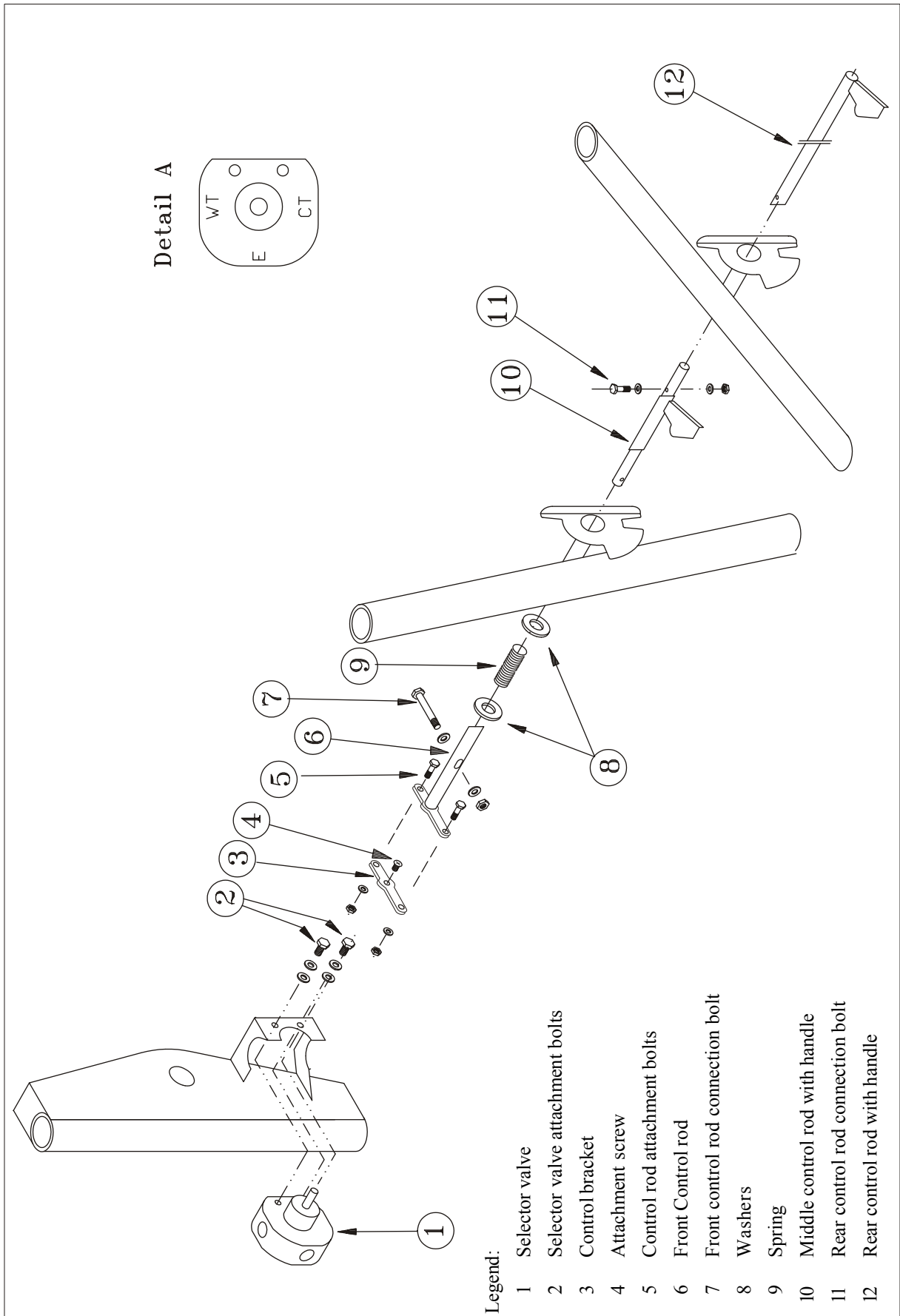


Figure 9, Sheet 2

Fuel Selector Valve and Control Rod (from SN 79)

| 28-20-03

Gascolator

Removal/Installation

- 1 Drain the fuel system per Chapter 12-10-02.
- 2 Disconnect the fuel lines on the gascolator.
- 3 Loosen the knurled nut (1, Figure 10).
- 4 Remove the mounting bracket (2).
- 5 Remove the fuel reservoir (3) and the sealing ring (4).
- 6 Remove the strainer (5) and the gascolator cover (6).
- 7 Install in reverse sequence of removal.

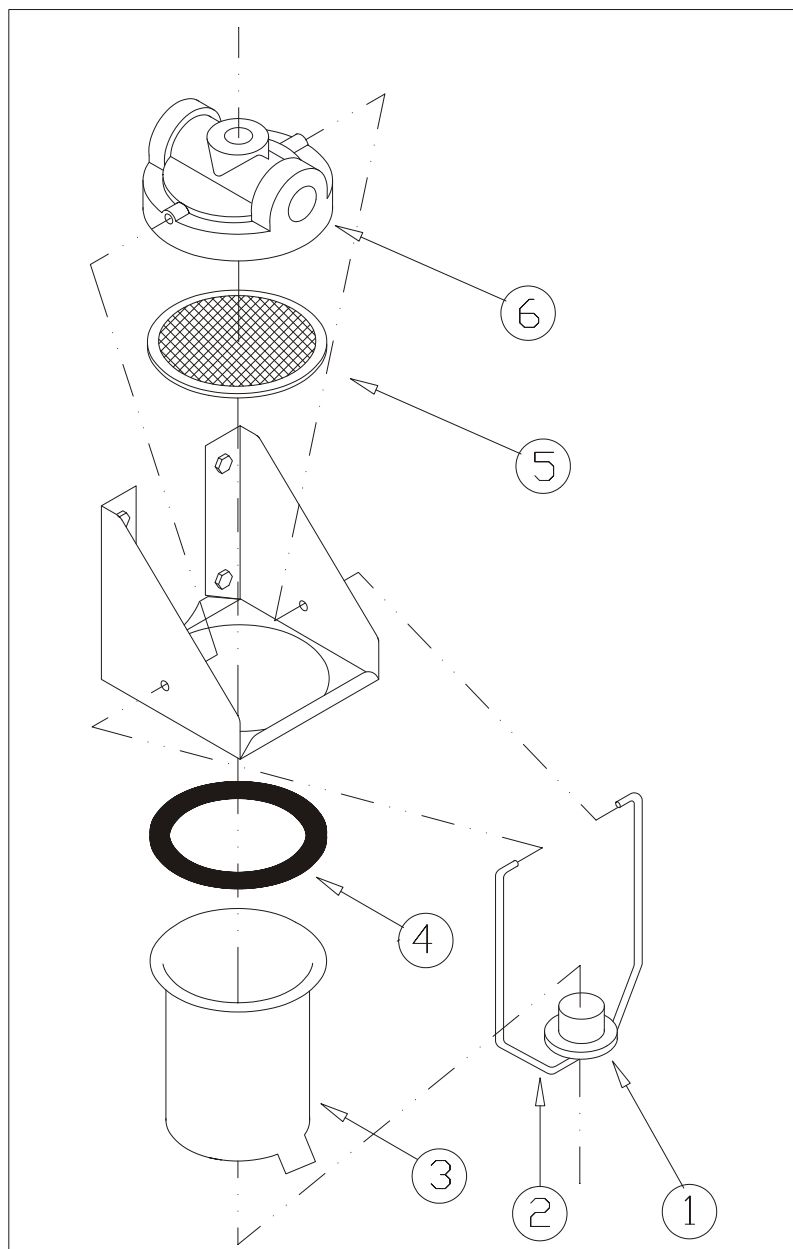


Figure 10 Gascolator Removal/Installation

| 28-20-04

Electrical Boost Pump

Removal/Installation

- 1 Drain the fuel system per Chapter 12-10-02.
- 2 Disconnect the plug and the fuel lines on the boost pump.
- 3 Loosen the screw clamps (1, Figure 11).
- 4 Remove the boost pump (2).
- 5 Install in reverse sequence of removal.

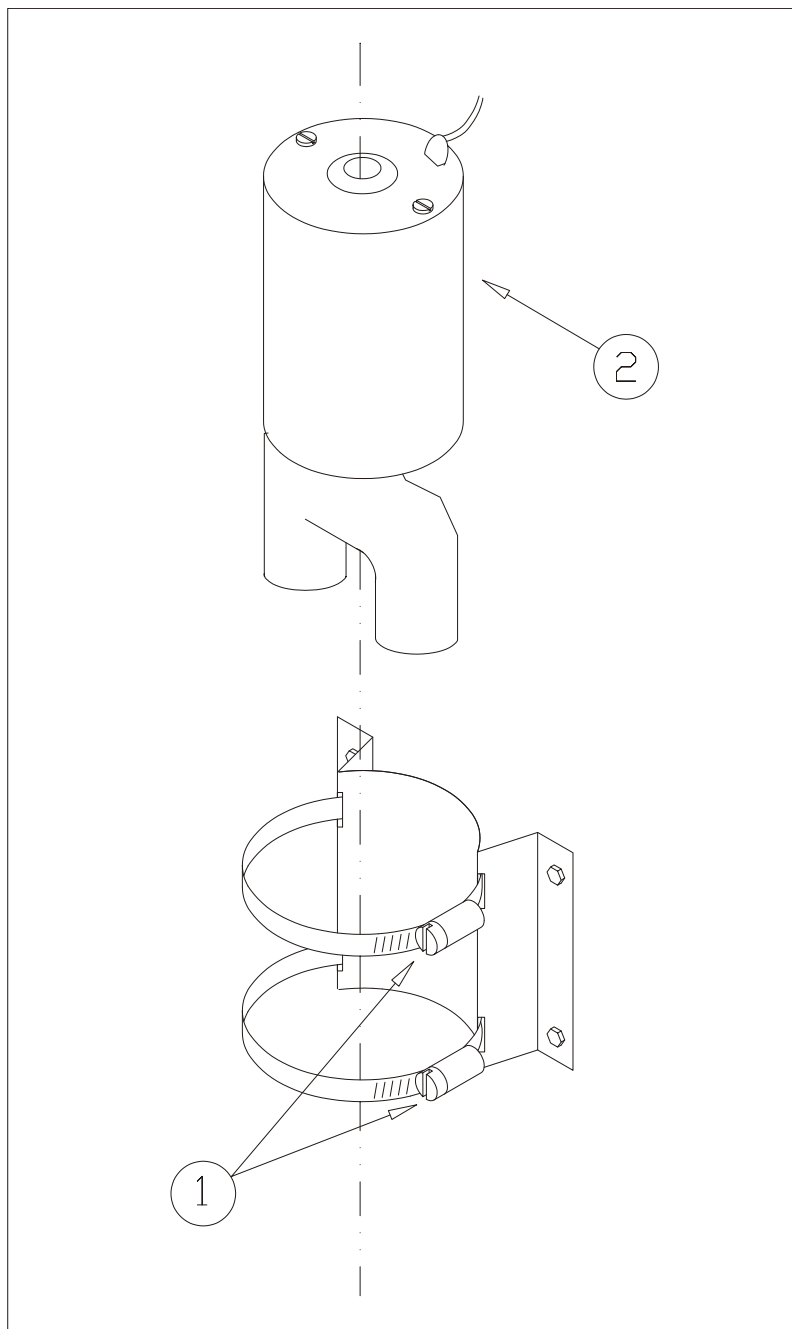


Figure 11 Boost Pump Removal/Installation

| 28-20-05

Fuel Line

Replacement

General information concerning hoses and fittings you find in Chapter 20-10-07/08.

IMPORTANT

If replacement of fuel lines passing the firewall is necessary, renew the sealing of the rubber grommet grooves and gaps at the engine side of the firewall. Use PRC-812 (Products Research & Chemical Corporation, USA) firewall sealant. Cover the fuel lines of the engine department with AEROQUIP AE102 fire sleeves as per Chapter 20-10-07.

28-40-00

INDICATING

(Refer to Figure 12) For fuel contents indicating the center tank is equipped with a tubular tank unit (1) and the left wing tank with a lever-type tank unit (2). They transmit the fuel levels to the respective fuel quantity indicators at the instrument panel (3). In contrast to the fuel quantity indicator of the center tank the one in the wing tank is not adjustable. If the indication is inexact the float wire of the tank unit has to be adjusted (refer to Chapter 28-40-05).

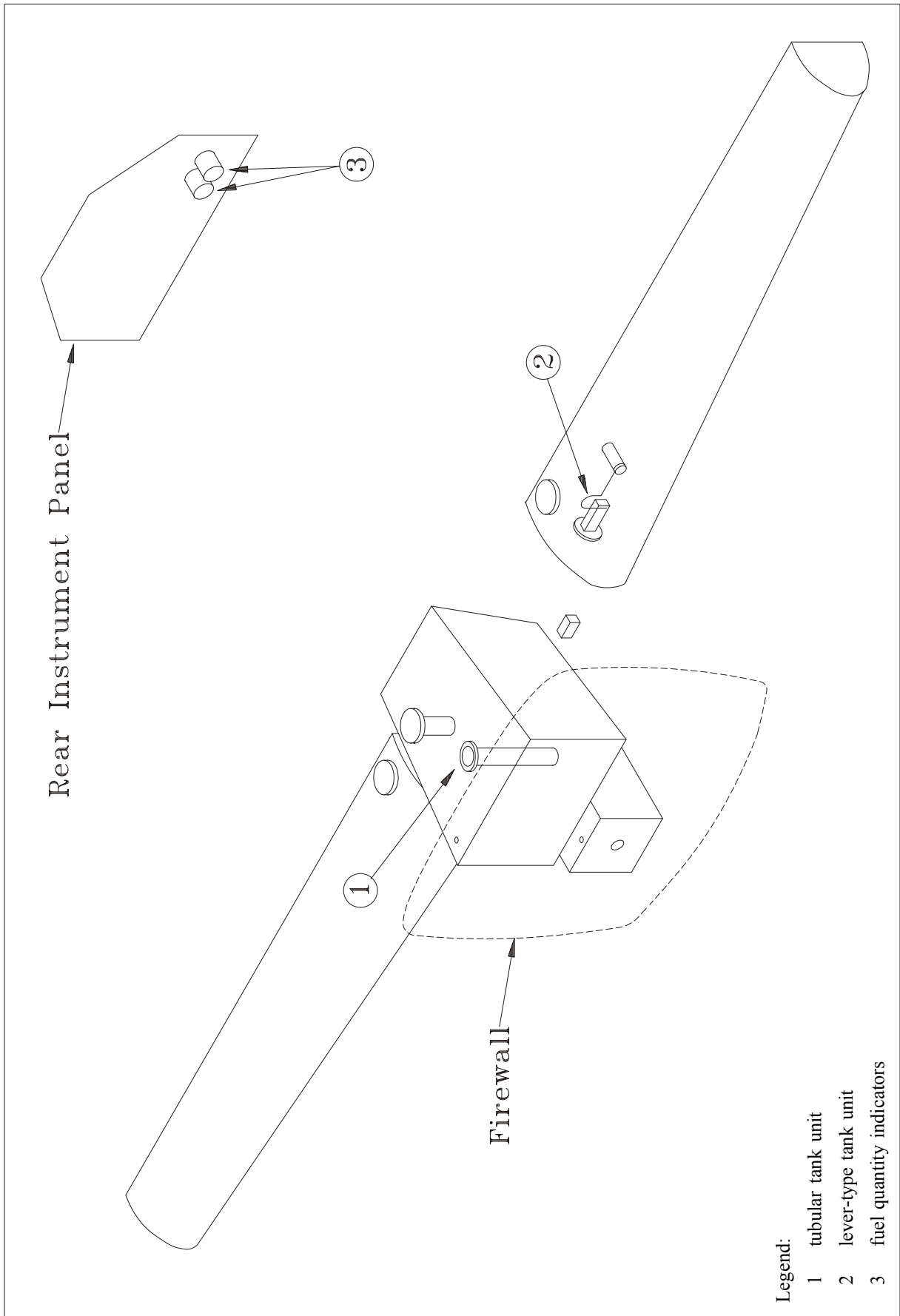


Figure 12, Sheet 1

Indicating (Configuration 1)

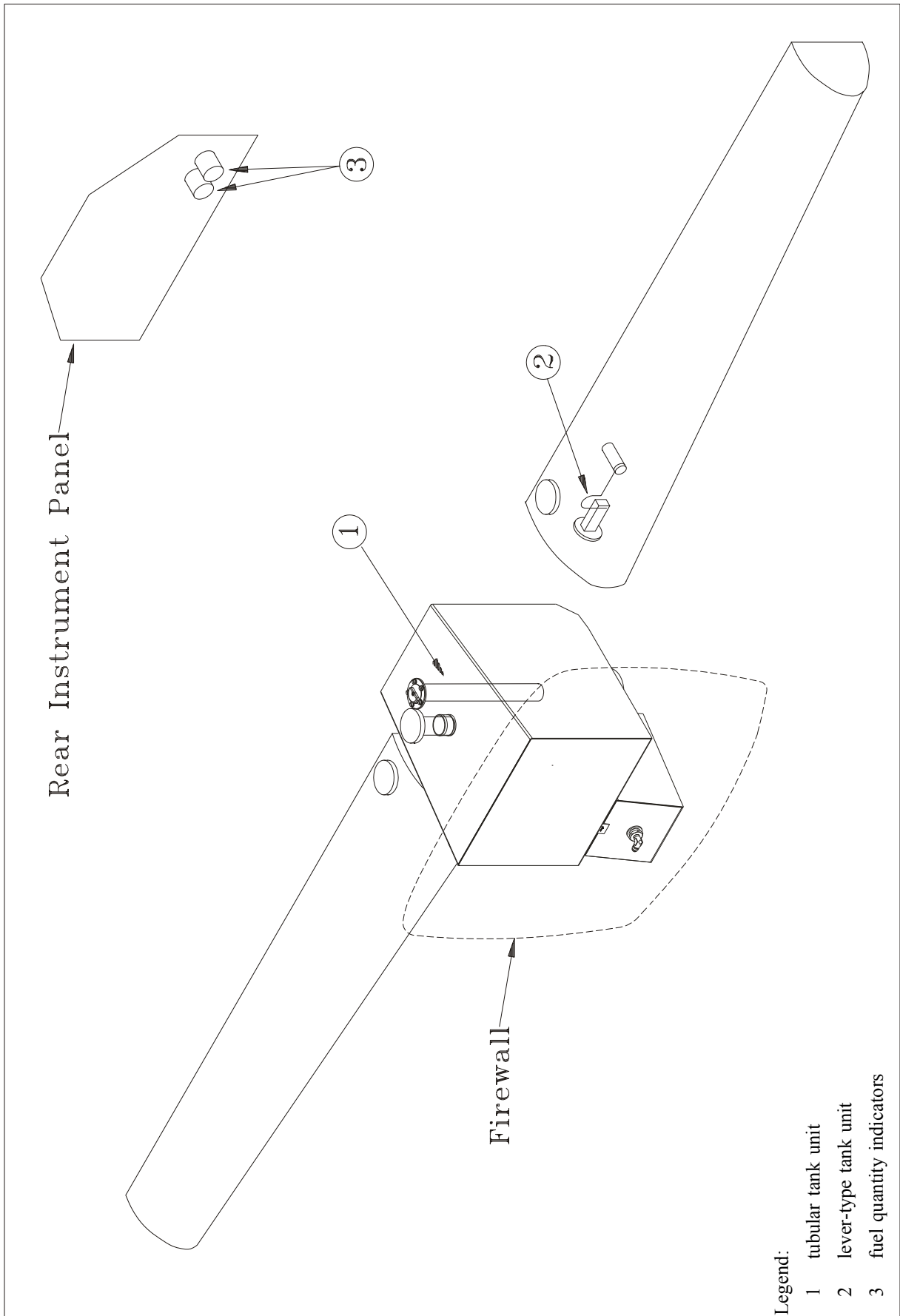


Figure 12, Sheet 2

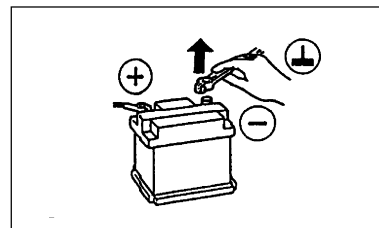
Indicating (Configuration 2)

| 28-40-01

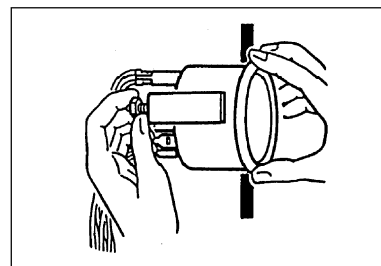
Fuel Quantity Indicator

Removal/Installation

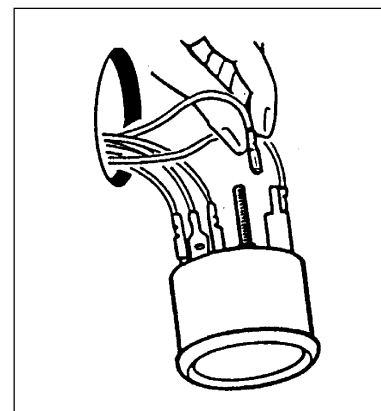
- 1 Disconnect battery.



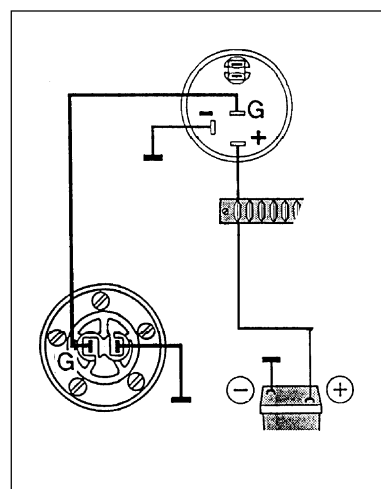
- 2 Loosen the nuts, remove the mounting bracket and remove the fuel quantity indicator.



- 3 Disconnect the wiring (the lamp is not used).



- 4 Install in reverse sequence of removal observing the wiring diagram.

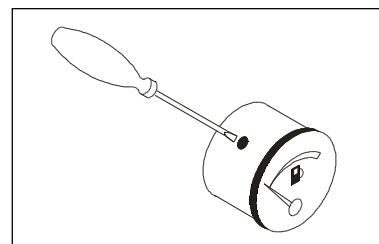


28-40-02

Fuel Quantity Indicator (Center Tank)

Calibration

- 1 Drain the fuel system (refer to Chapter 12-10-02).
- 2 Remove the fuel quantity indicator following step 2 of Chapter 28-40-01.
- 3 Bring indicator to „0“-position by turning the adjustment screw.



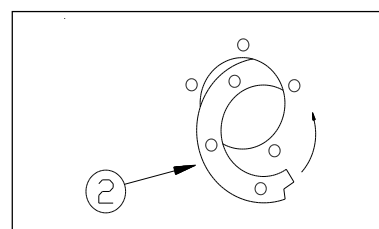
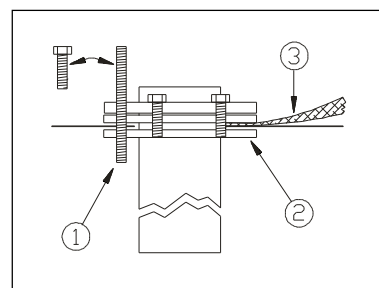
- 4 Reinstall the fuel quantity indicator.

28-40-03

Tubular Tank Unit (Center Tank)

Removal/Installation

- 1 Drain the fuel system per Chapter 12-10-02.
- 2 Loosen one bolt and replace by a M5 threaded rod (1) for securing the slotted retainer ring (2).
- 3 Remove the other bolts and the ground bonding lead (3).
- 4 Lift tubular tank unit and sealing ring over the threaded rod.
- 5 Remove the threaded rod and turn out the slotted retainer ring (2).



WARNING

Stripping solvents can be toxic and volatile. Use only in well ventilated areas. Avoid physical contact with solvent and do not inhale vapors. Keep solvent containers covered when not in use.

- 6 Clean sealing surfaces mechanically and with Acetone.
- 7 Install in reverse sequence of removal after applying 3M Brand Fuel Resistant Coating 776 (3M, St. Paul, USA) for sealing to both sides of the sealing ring.

| 28-40-04

Lever-type Tank Unit (Wing Tank)

Removal/Installation

(refer to Figure 13 below)

- 1 Disconnect the electrical wiring.
- 2 Remove LH inspection door (refer to Chapter 28-10-03)
- 3 Remove tank unit bolts (1).
- 4 Remove the retainer ring (3) the tank unit (4) and the sealing ring (2).

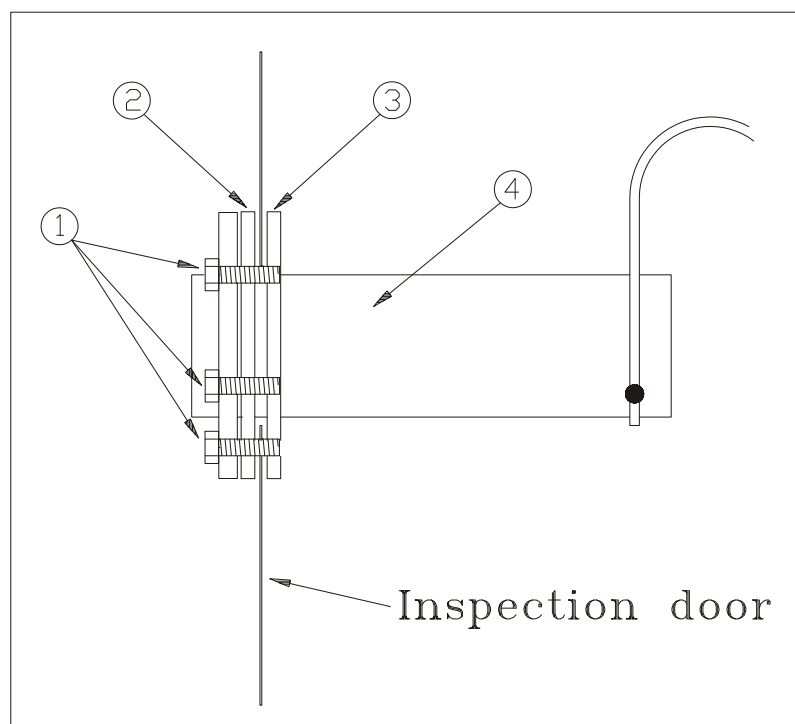


Figure 13 Lever-type Tank Unit (Wing Tank)



WARNING

Stripping solvents can be toxic and volatile. Use only in well ventilated areas. Avoid physical contact with solvent and do not inhale vapors. Keep solvent containers covered when not in use.

- 5 Clean sealing surfaces mechanically and with Acetone.
- 6 Install in reverse sequence of removal after applying 3M Brand Fuel Resistant Coating 776 (3M, St. Paul, USA) for sealing to both sides of the sealing ring and the grooves inside the tank.
- 7 Check proper shape and installation of float wire as per paragraph 28-40-05.

28-40-05

Float Wire

Adjustment

- 1 Remove the lever-type tank unit per Chapter 28-40-04.
- 2 Remove the float wire and bend it in form like shown in the following Figure 14:

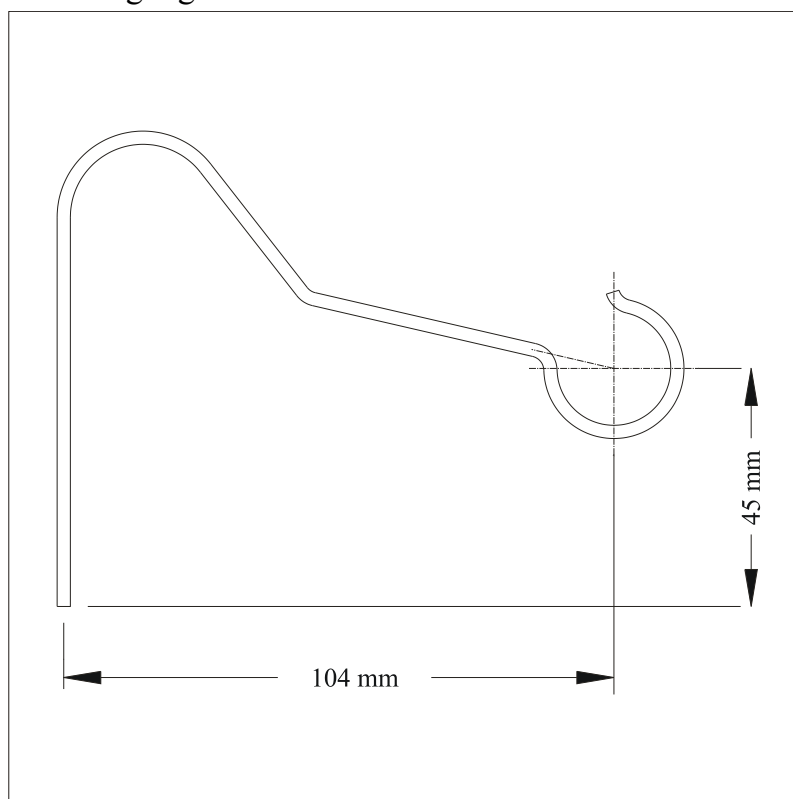


Figure 14 Float Wire Adjustment

- 3 Reinstall the float wire observing the dimensions shown in Figure 15, pay attention to a proper alignment and tighten well the attachment bolt.

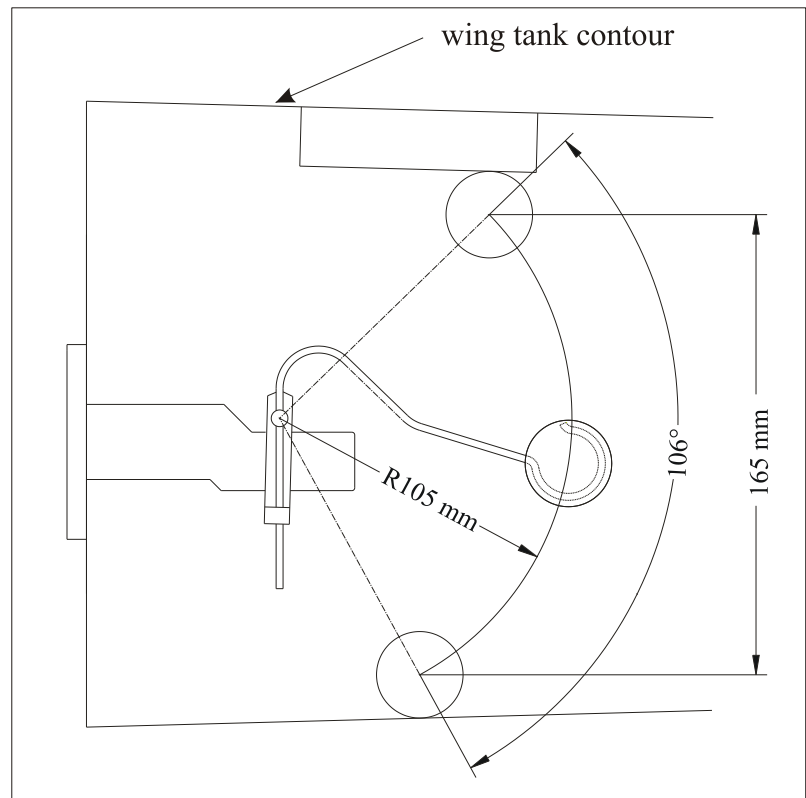


Figure 15 *Float Wire Installation*

- 4 Reinstall the lever-type tank unit per Chapter 28-40-04.

Chapter 31

Indication \ Recording System

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31-00-00

GENERAL

The Extra 300L is equipped with flight instruments in both cockpits. Instruments and placards can be provided with markings in either metric or English units (refer to Chapter11 "Placards and Markings"). The colour markings in instruments follow US-FAR, part 23 recommendation.

31-10-00

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL PANELS

31-10-01

Rear Instrument Panel

The instrument panel of the rear cockpit consist of a top panel sheet (instrument panel) with an instrument cover and a center panel sheet (control switch and circuit breaker panel). The panels and the cover are mounted on the steel frame with AN 526 C 1032 R8 bolts.

For panel arrangement of the rear cockpit refer to Figure 1 and the adjacent chart.

NOTE

The chart may be modified by the minimum equipment requirements of individual certifiying authorities.

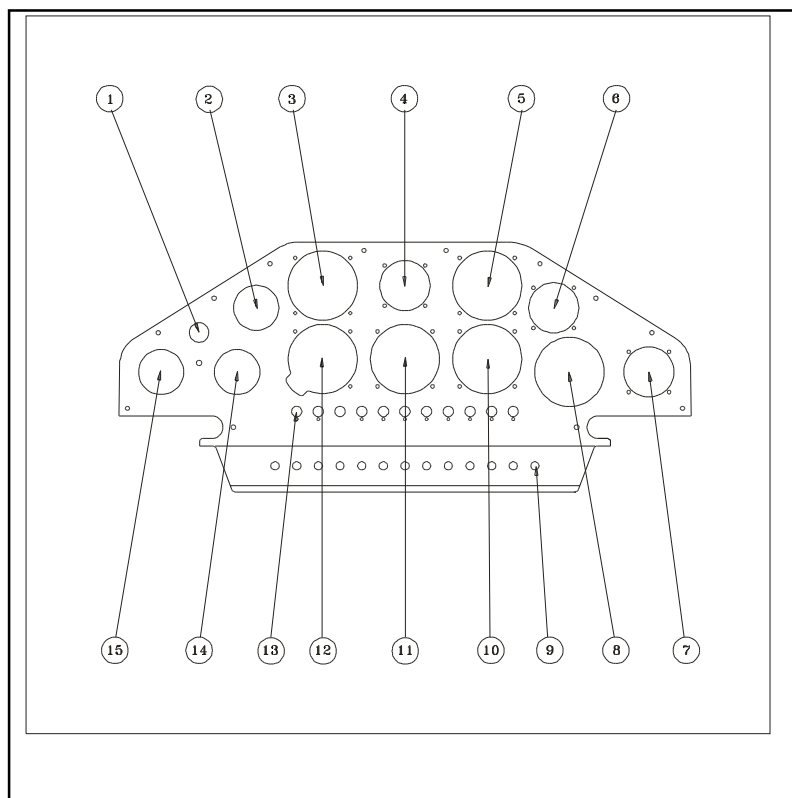


Figure1 *Rear Instrument Panel*

Pos.	Item
1	Magneto Selector Switch & Starter
2	Amperemeter
3	Airspeed Indicator
4	Magn. Direction Indicator
5	Oil Pressure / Oil Temperature
6	EGT / CHT
7	COM
8	RPM Indicator
9	Circuit Breaker
10	g-meter
11	Manifold Pressure / Fuel Flow
12	Altimeter
13	Master switch
14	Fuel Quantity Acro Tank
15	Fuel Quantity Wing Tank

31-10-02

Front Instrument Panel

Up to Serial No. 26 an altimeter and an airspeed indicator are mounted in the main fuselage cover in front of the front pilot seat.

From Serial No. 27 these instruments (2, 3, Figure 2) are installed on a separate removable instrument panel (1) incorporating shock mounts.

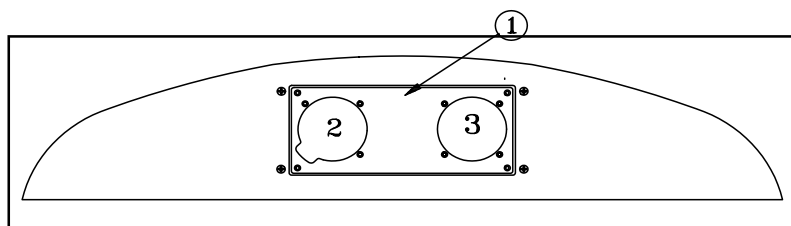


Figure 2 Front Instrument Panel

Removal/Installation (from Serial No. 27)

NOTICE

Hold instruments and panel by hand to prevent from falling down when removing the instrument panel attachment screws.

- 1 Remove the AN526 C-1032-R6 instrument panel attachment screws (3, Figure 3).
- 2 Disconnect the pitot resp. static lines from the instruments (7). Mark lines for later identification.
- 3 Remove instrument panel (5) and frame (6).
- 4 Remove DIN 912 M4x20 screws (4) if removal of instruments is necessary.
- 5 Remove DIN 912 M4x5 bolts (2) and shock mounts (1) with LN 9348 M4 stop nuts for disassembly of instrument panel and frame.
- 6 Reverse procedure for assembly/installation.

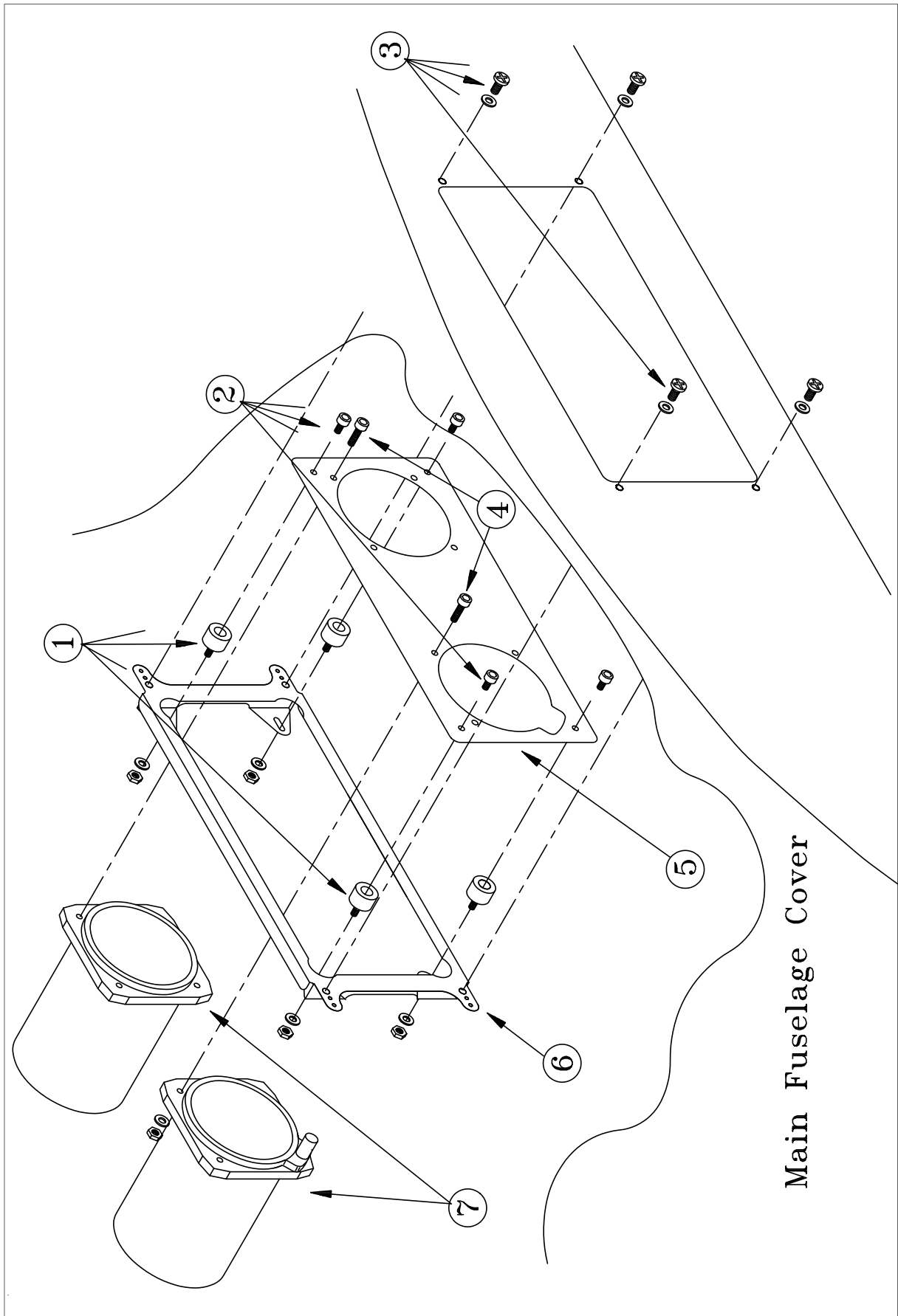


Figure 3

Front Instrument Panel Removal/Installation

31-10-03

Rear Instrument Cover

Removal/Installation

- 1 Remove the screws located at the top of the front seat back rest (1, Figure 4).
- 2 Remove the outer screws (2) of the rear instrument panel (the two inner screws connect the panel to the steelframe).
- 3 Remove the cockpit corner cover screws (3).
- 4 Remove the instrument and the cockpit corner covers.
- 5 Install in reverse sequence of removal.

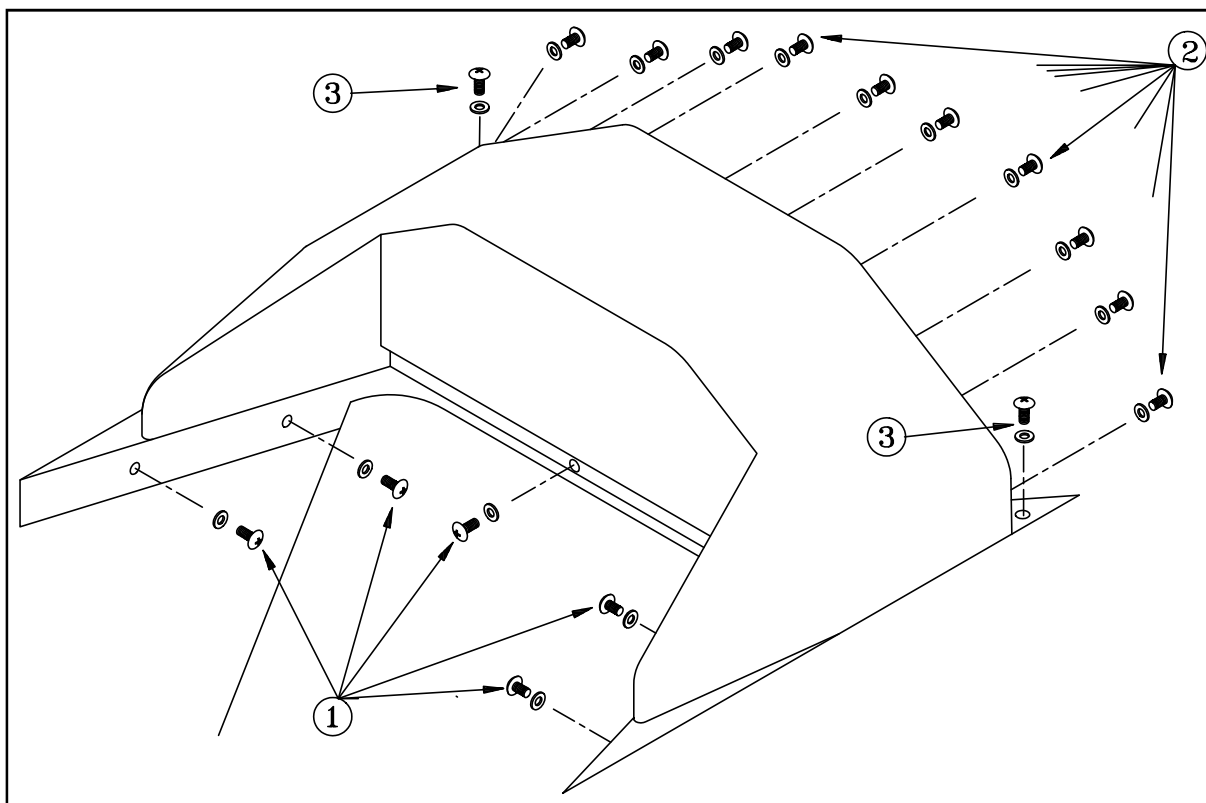


Figure 4

Instrument Cover Removal/Installation

31-10-04

Typical Instruments

Removal/Installation

In Figure 5 typical instrument attachments used in the EXTRA 300L are outlined.

- 1 Switch off aircraft power
- 2 Remove main fuselage cover per Chapter 53.
- 3 Remove rear instrument panel cover if applicable per Chapter 31-10-03.
- 4 Disconnect cable and/or sense line from the instrument.
- 5 Remove screws, nuts or clipnuts as applicable.
- 6 Remove gauge from panel.
- 7 Install in reverse sequence of removal.

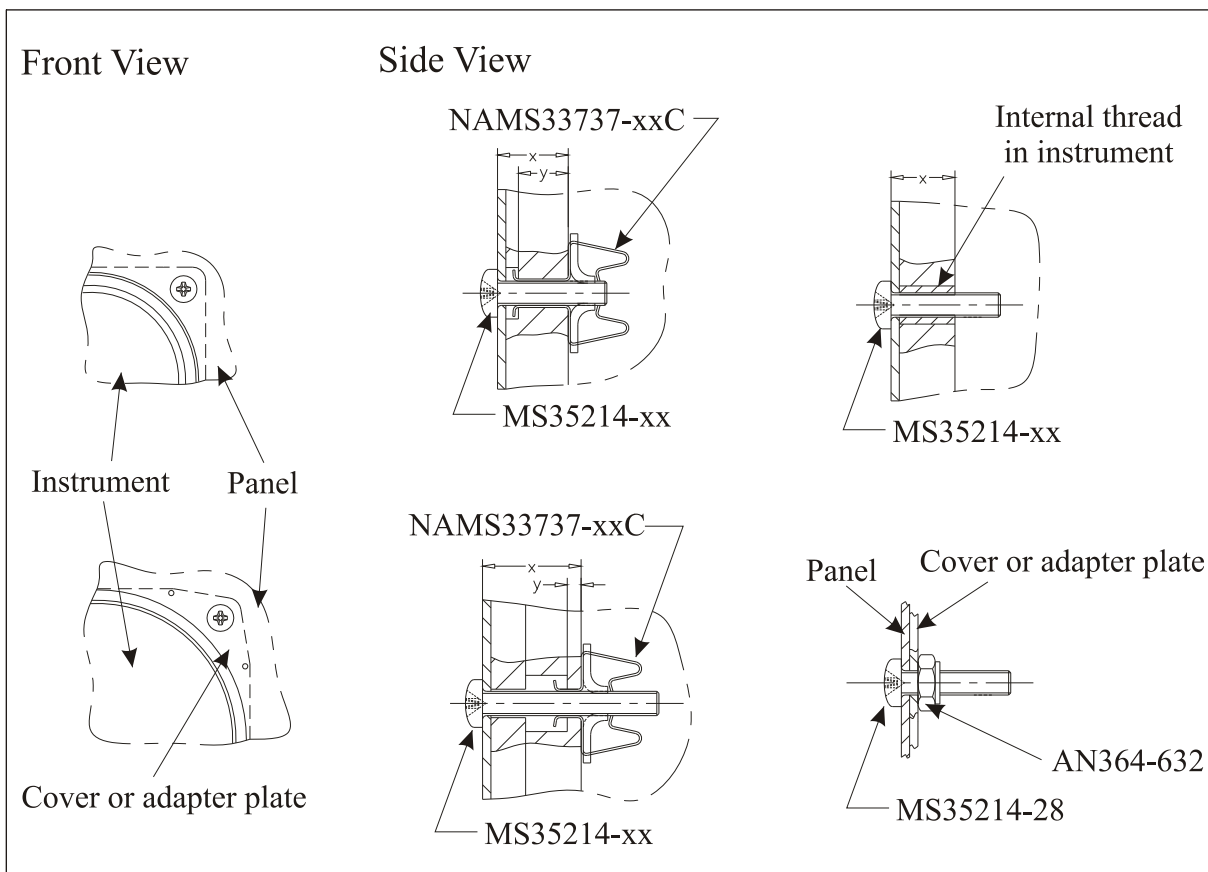


Figure 5

Typical Instrument Attachments

31-50-00

CENTRAL WARNING SYSTEMS

31-50-01

Stall Warning System

The EXTRA 300L is equipped with a stall warning system as standard. This system is designed to warn the pilot by an audible alarm horn, which is fitted in the back of the front seat. The stall warning switch is located at the RH wing leading edge. The electrical circuit of the stall warner is independently secured with an automatic 1 ampere circuit breaker in the rear instrument panel.

The stall warning switch has been adjusted at the factory after a test flight. It is set to trigger the warning approx. 5-10 knots prior to stalling in normal flight. The switch should require no adjustment in normal service.

Chapter 32

Landing gear

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32-10-00

LANDING GEAR

The EXTRA 300L is designed as a conventional tail wheel airplane, with an unretractable landing gear.

The landing gear consists of a 2 wheel main landing gear and a tail wheel.

The main wheels are interconnected and attached to the fuselage by means of an U-shaped carrier. This carrier is of integral glasfibre design and incorporates wheel alignment, spring and dampening action.

The tail wheel is self steering with full swivel capability.

The values for wheel rake and toe-in of main landing gear are given in Figure 1.

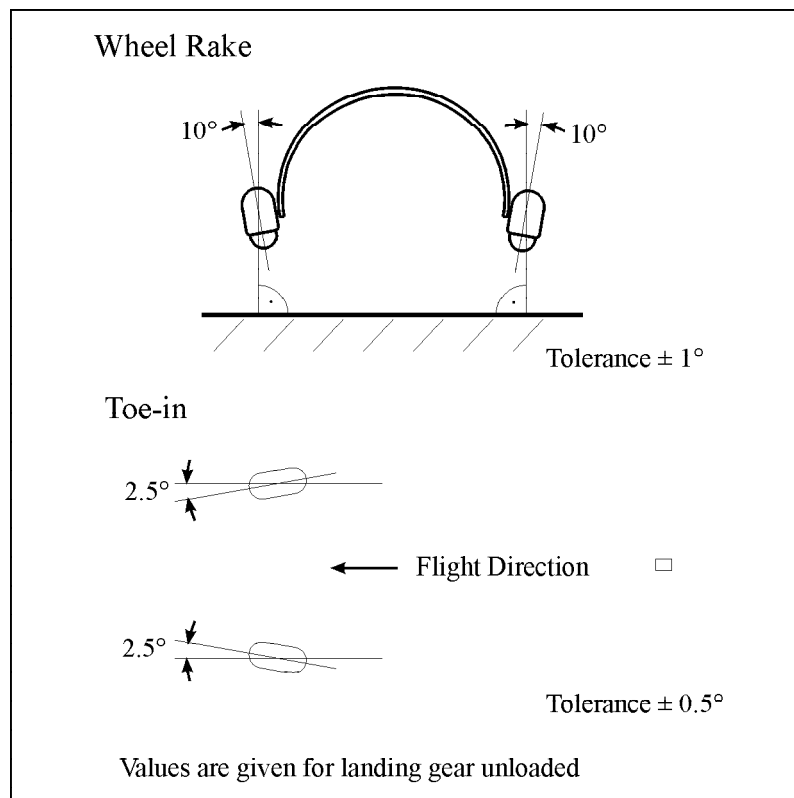


Figure 1 Wheel Rake and Toe-in

32-10-01

Main Landing Gear

Removal/Installation

Refer to Figure 2

- 1 Remove the engine cowling, the landing gear cuffs and the bottom covering sheet as per chapter 51-00-01.
- 2 Shore the aircraft as per Chapter 07-20-00
- 3 Drain brake system.
- 4 Unfasten the ventilation tubings and brake lines, and disconnect the brake lines from the brake assembly.
- 5 Remove the four landing gear attachment stop nuts (LN9348-8) (1) and the DIN 125 M8 washers.
- 6 Remove the bottom halves of the mounting clamps (2), the anti abrasion strips (3) and the landing gear (4).
- 7 Install in reverse sequence of removal using new stop nuts. For correct position of landing gear the mandrel, which is located at the bottom of the fuselage, is to put into the respective sleeve at the top of the landing gear spring. Replenish brake fluid.

32-10-02

Top Half of the Mounting Clamp

Removal/Installation

Refer to Figure 2

- 1 Remove the main landing gear as per Chapter 32-10-01.
- 2 Remove the LN9348-10 stop nuts, the DIN125 M10 washers and the LN9037-10054 bolts (5).
- 3 Remove the top half of the mounting clamp (6).
- 4 Reverse procedure for installation. Apply AeroShell Grease 22C to the bolt (5) shaft and to the underside of the bolt head and torque according to the special torque value given in Chapter 20.

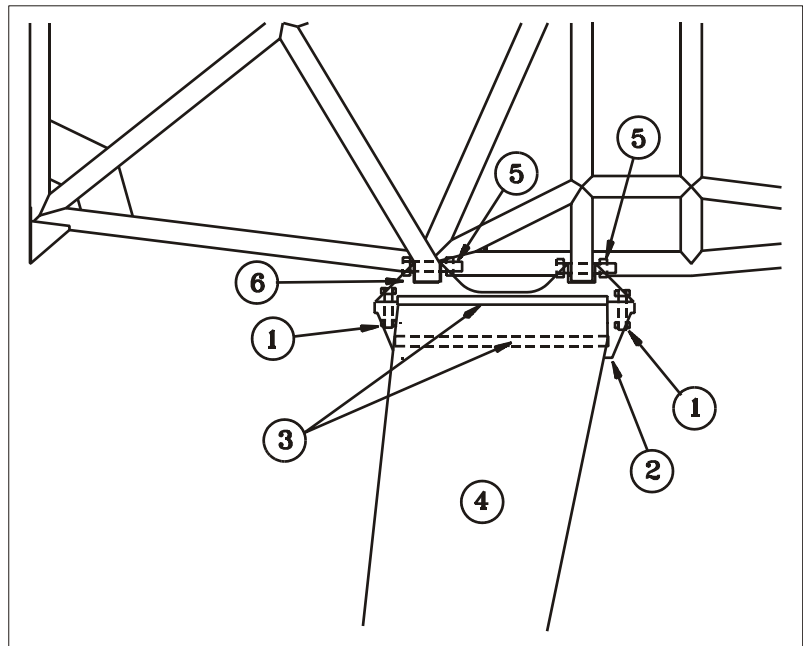


Figure 2 Main Landing Gear Mounting

32-10-03

Wheel Axis

Removal/Installation

- 1 Remove wheel fairing as per chapter 32-40-02.
- 2 Remove wheel.
- 3 Remove the four wheel axis attachment bolts and remove the axis, the reinforcement plate and the wheel fairing holder plate.
- 4 Install in reverse sequence of removal. Use new nuts and bolts.

32-10-04

Tail spring

Removal/Installation

Refer to Figure 3.

- 1 Shore the tail as per Chapter 07-20-02.
- 2 Remove the tail cone access panel as per Chapter 51-00-01.

- 3 Remove the tail spring attachment bolts (1-3).
- 4 Remove the tail spring (4).
- 5 Reverse procedure for installation; consider to fasten the breather line using the MS21919-DG12 clamp (5).

| 32-10-05

Tail Wheel Fork Assembly

Disassembly/Assembly

| Refer to Figure 3.

- 1 Shore the tail as per Chapter 07-20-02.
- 2 Remove the attachment bolt, washers and stopnut (6).
- 3 Disassemble the special washers (7), bearings (8), and the tail wheel fork (9).
- 4 Reverse procedure for assembly.

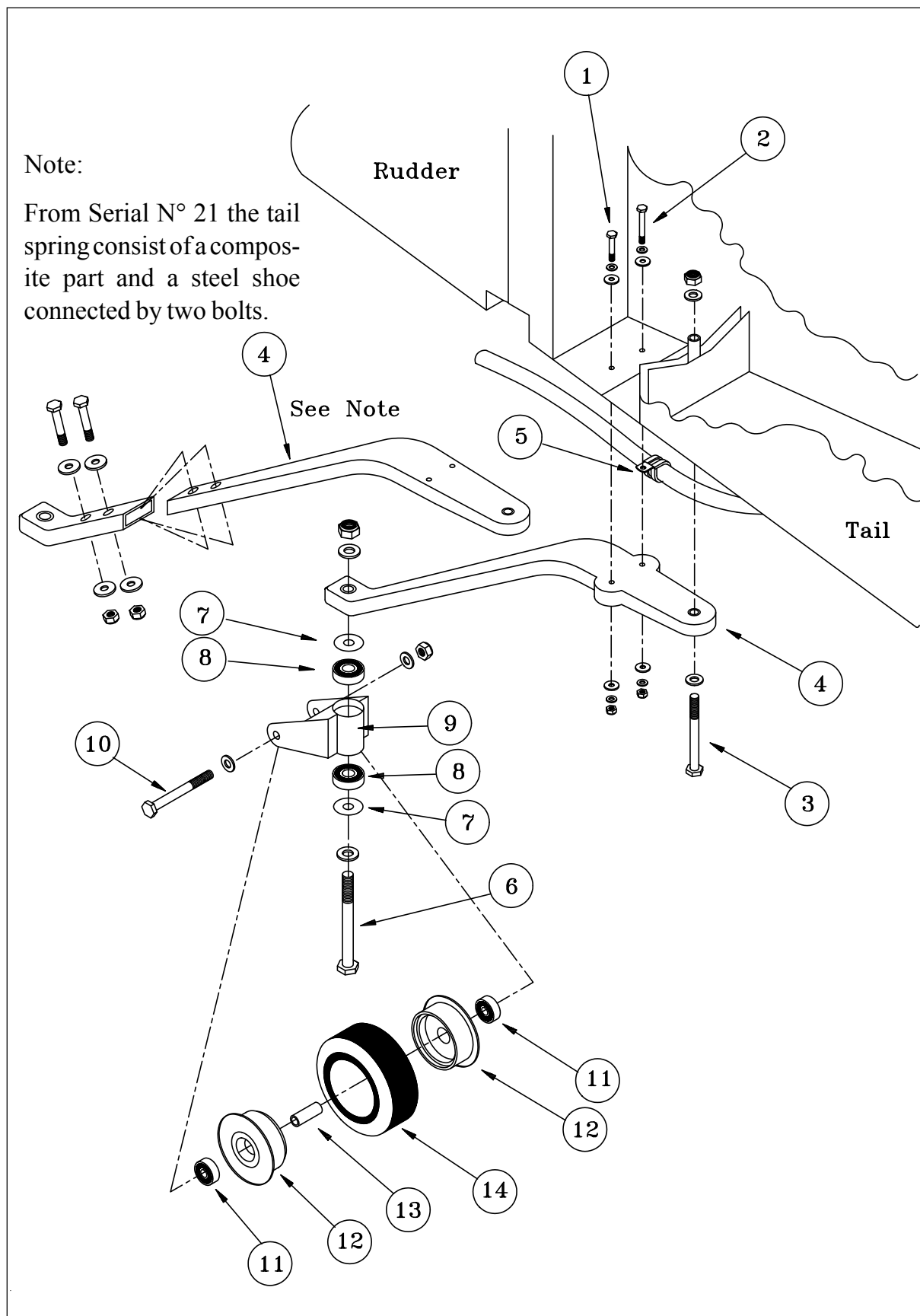


Figure 3

Tail Wheel, Fork and Spring

32-40-00

WHEELS AND BRAKES

General

This Chapter provides maintenance personnel with necessary procedures to accomplish both on-aircraft and off-aircraft maintenance of Cleveland design wheel and brake assemblies. Such maintenance shall include inspection, removal, servicing, refinishing, and installation of assemblies.

The main wheels have standard brand 500x5 rims, six-ply rated 5.00-5-tyres with tubes, according to FAA Standard TSO-C62. Cleveland 40-151 wheels with 30-164 brake assemblies are used. The main wheels are covered with glass fibre designed fairings of which Figure 3 shows the layer sequence.

The tailwheel consists of a 5 inch tire and an aluminium rim.

The Cleveland design features an external brake in which the disc is external to the wheel with the brake caliper floating over the disc.

The brake system (refer to figure 4) consists of a brake assembly located at the inner side of the wheel, a master cylinder (1) at the front and rear rudder pedals each, and a brake fluid reservoir (2) mounted at the engine side of the firewall. The master cylinders are mounted in line, so that the front cylinder loses its efficacy, when the rear cylinder has been actuated. The particular parts of the brake system are interconnected by brake lines consisting of aluminium tubes and flexible hoses (In Figure 4 details are only outlined, for accurate identification of parts refer to Fig. 5. The capital letters in Fig. 5 refer to the marks in Fig. 4). However from Serial No. 47 the brake lines in the cockpit area are replaced by a KNAPP hose system.

The tail wheel has no brake.

IMPORTANT

Test brakes after maintaining the brake system. Actuated brakes shall keep the aircraft standing with engine running at 1.800 rpm and maximum propeller angle of attack. With applied brakes and powersetting above 1800 rpm the wheels may slide on grass.

NOTE

For further information concerning main wheels and brakes refer to Cleveland Wheels and Brakes Component Maintenance Manual AWBCMM0001 and Technician's Service Guide AWBTSG0001.

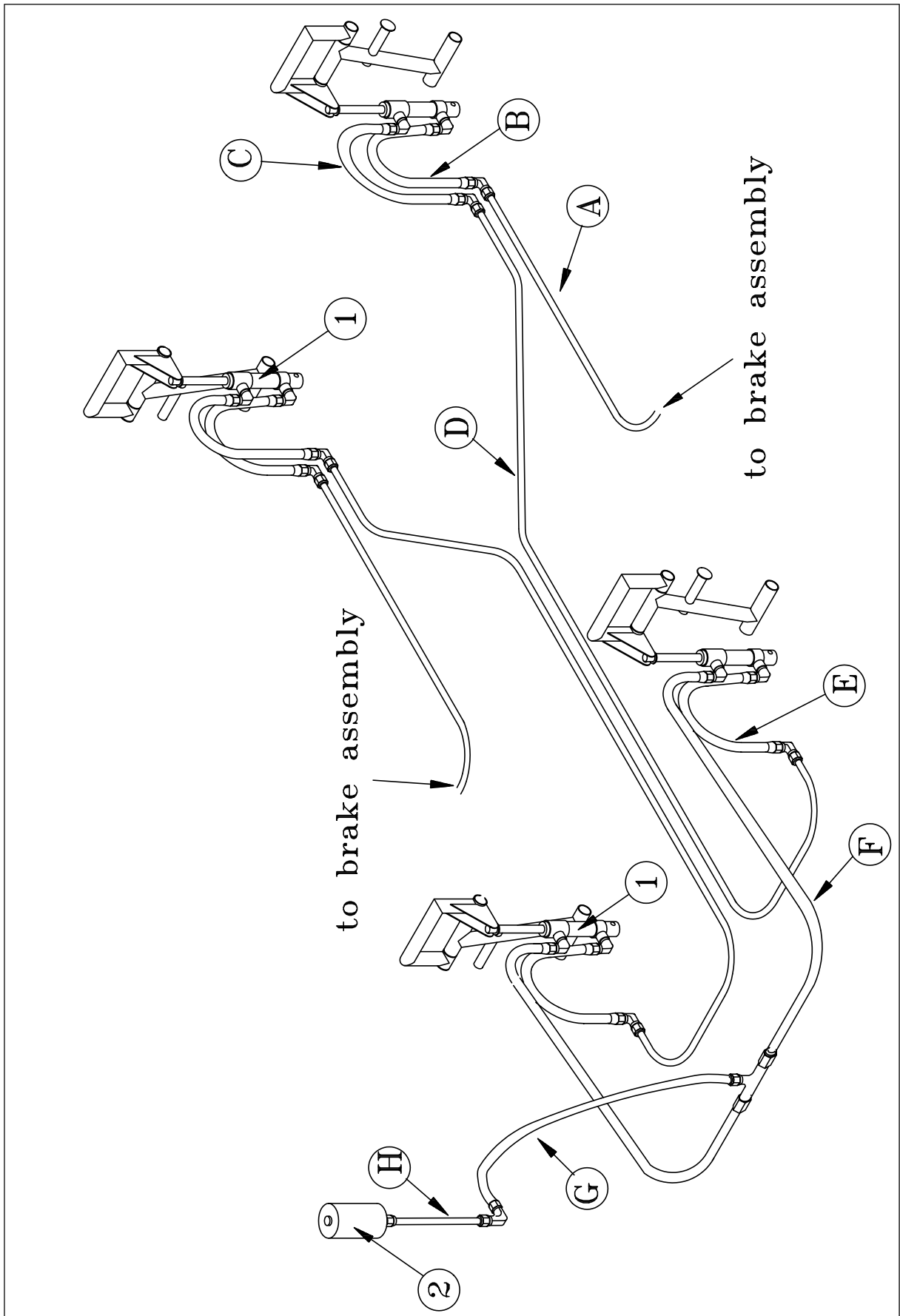


Figure 4

Brake System

32-40-01

Master Cylinder

Removal/Installation

- 1 Drain the brake system.
- 2 Disconnect the brake lines.
- 3 Fix the master cylinder spring using a mounting aid as shown in Figure 5 (Cleveland master cylinder only).
- 4 Remove the attachment bolts.
- 5 Remove the master cylinder.
- 7 Remove mounting aid (Cleveland only).
- 6 Install in reverse sequence of removal.

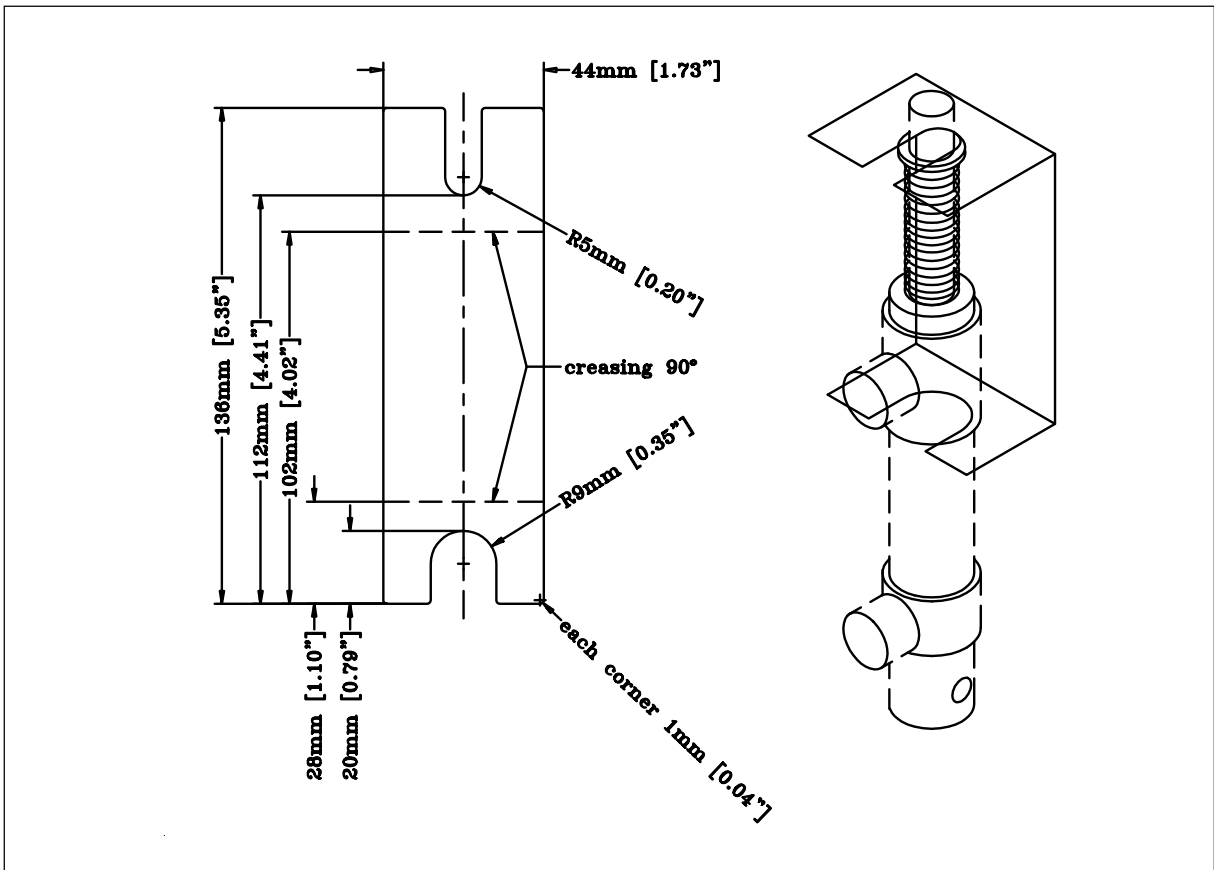


Figure 5

Master Cylinder Mounting Aid

32-40-02

Wheel Fairing

Removal/Installation

The wheel fairings are screwed on.

When installing the wheel fairing ensure a gap of minimum 1.5 mm from the fairing surface to the landing gear spring. Correct position if necessary prior to fastening the fairings.

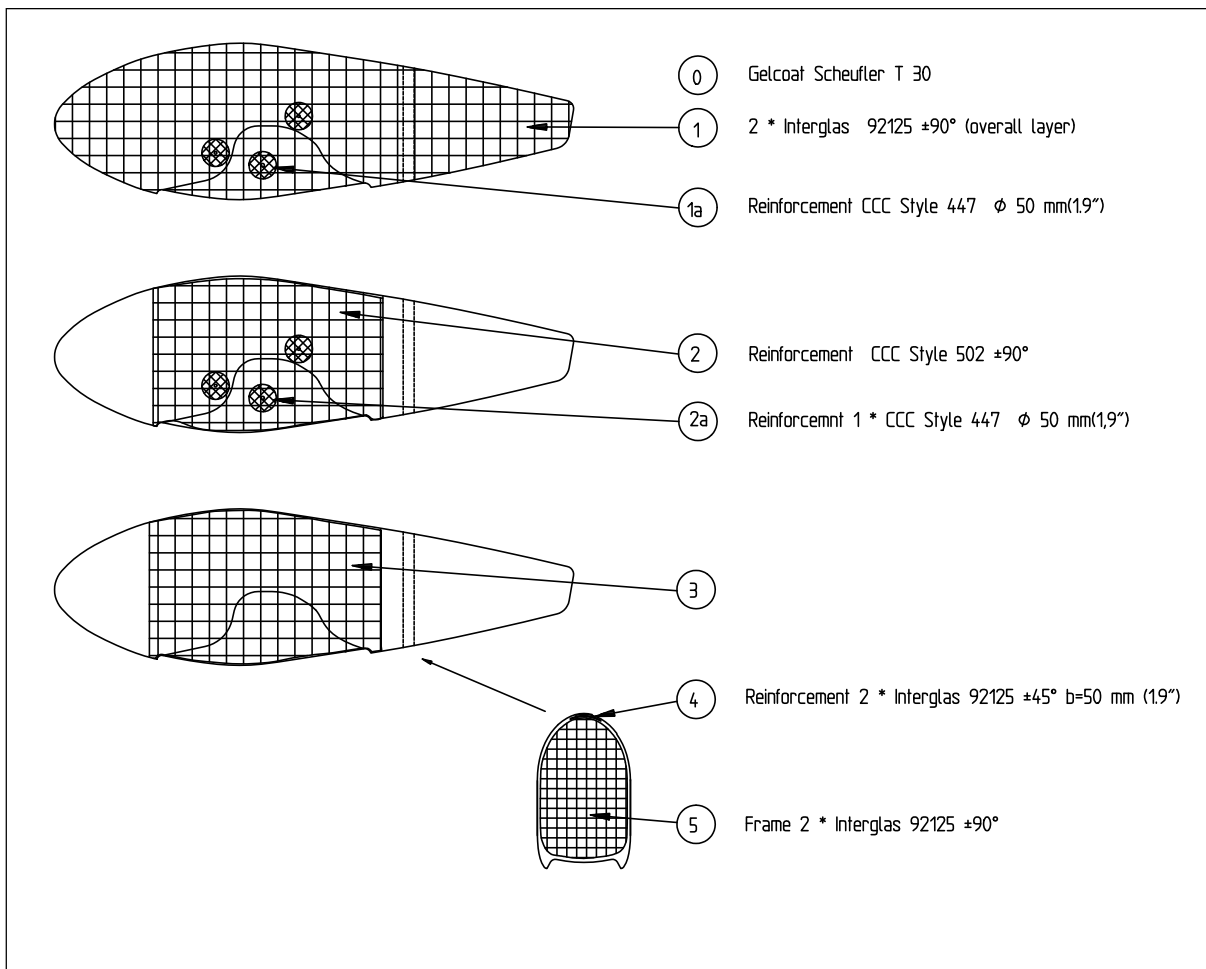


Figure 6, Sheet 1

Layer Sequence Wheel Fairing, up to Ser. No. 49

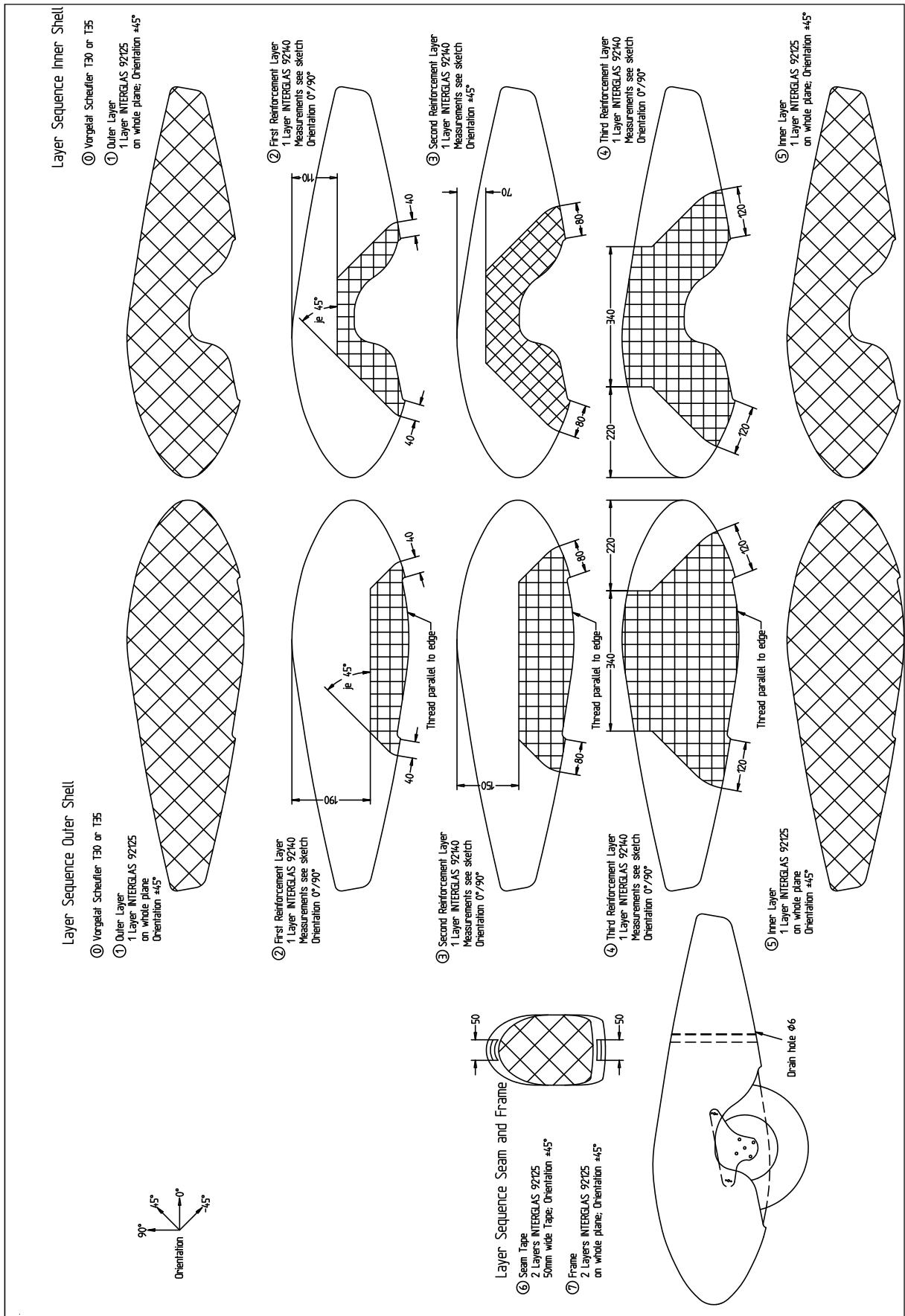


Figure 6, Sheet 2

Layer Sequence Wheel Fairing from Ser. No. 50

| 32-40-03

Tail Wheel

Disassembly/Assembly

Refer to Figure 3.

- 1 Shore the tail as per Chapter 07-20-02.
- 2 Remove the attachment bolt, washers, and stopnut (10).
- 3 Remove the tailwheel.
- 4 Disassemble the bearings (11), the wheel halves (12), the spacer sleeve (13), and the solid rubber tire (14).
- 5 Reverse procedure for assembly.

Chapter 33

Lights

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33-10-00

FLIGHT COMPARTMENT

33-10-01

Low Voltage Monitor

For monitoring the generator function a low voltage monitor is installed on the rear instrument panel (see Figure 2 of Chapter 31). The indicator is dimmable and has a built-in bulb testing device („press to test“).

NOTE

When the dimmer ring is turned to the rightmost position, the lamp is OFF.

Removal

- 1 BATTERY switch OFF.
- 2 Remove the instrument cover per Chapter 31-10-03.
- 3 Remove the indicator by turning the dimmer ring counter-clockwise.
- 4 Remove the attachment nut and washer.
- 5 Disconnect wiring if appropriate.
- 6 Remove the low voltage monitor housing.

Installation

The low voltage monitor shall be installed in such a way, that the rightmost dimming position is at the 2 o'clock position. This ensures an indication when the indicator is turned to the normal position.

- 1 BATTERY switch OFF.
- 2 Connect wiring if necessary.
- 3 Place the low voltage monitor housing in the respective bore hole of the instrument panel.
- 4 Install attachment nut and washer without tightening.
- 5 Install the indicator by turning the dimmer ring clockwise to the rightmost position.

- 6 Turn the indicator to the 2 o'clock position.
- 7 Fasten the attachment nut.
- 8 Turn the indicator to the 12 o'clock position.
- 9 Reinstall the instrument cover per chapter 31-10-03.

33-40-00

EXTERIOR

33-40-10

Navigation/Strobe Light System

Refer to figure 1. The lighting units (1) installed at the wing tips incorporate the red or green navigation lights on the forward section, a strobe light in the center and a clear tail position light on the aft section. They are mounted on the wing tip panel (2). The strobe light power supplies (10) are mounted on special attachment plates (11) inside the wing.

The wiring is routed through an aluminium tube inside the wing and along the left resp. right upper longeron to the rear instrument panel. Ground bonding leads are installed between the fuselage, the aluminium tube, (the pitot tube mount*), the strobe light power supplies and the wing tip panels.

* LH wing only

The switches and circuit breakers are located on the rear instrument panel.

33-40-11

Navigation/Strobe Light

Removal/Installation

Refer to figure 1.



WARNING

High Voltage! Wait 5 minutes after shutting off before starting any work on the strobe light system.

- 1 Disconnect the battery and wait 5 minutes.

NOTE

To change a navigation light or glass the removal of the Phillips screws (6) is sufficient for access.

- 2 Remove the lighting cover Phillips screws (6).
- 3 Remove the lighting cover and pull out the strobe light (7) some centimeters.
- 4 Remove the lighting unit attachment bolts (8).
- 5 Disconnect the electrical wiring.

- 6 Remove the lighting unit.
- 7 Install in reverse sequence of removal after applying Silicon between the wing tip fairing and the lighting unit.

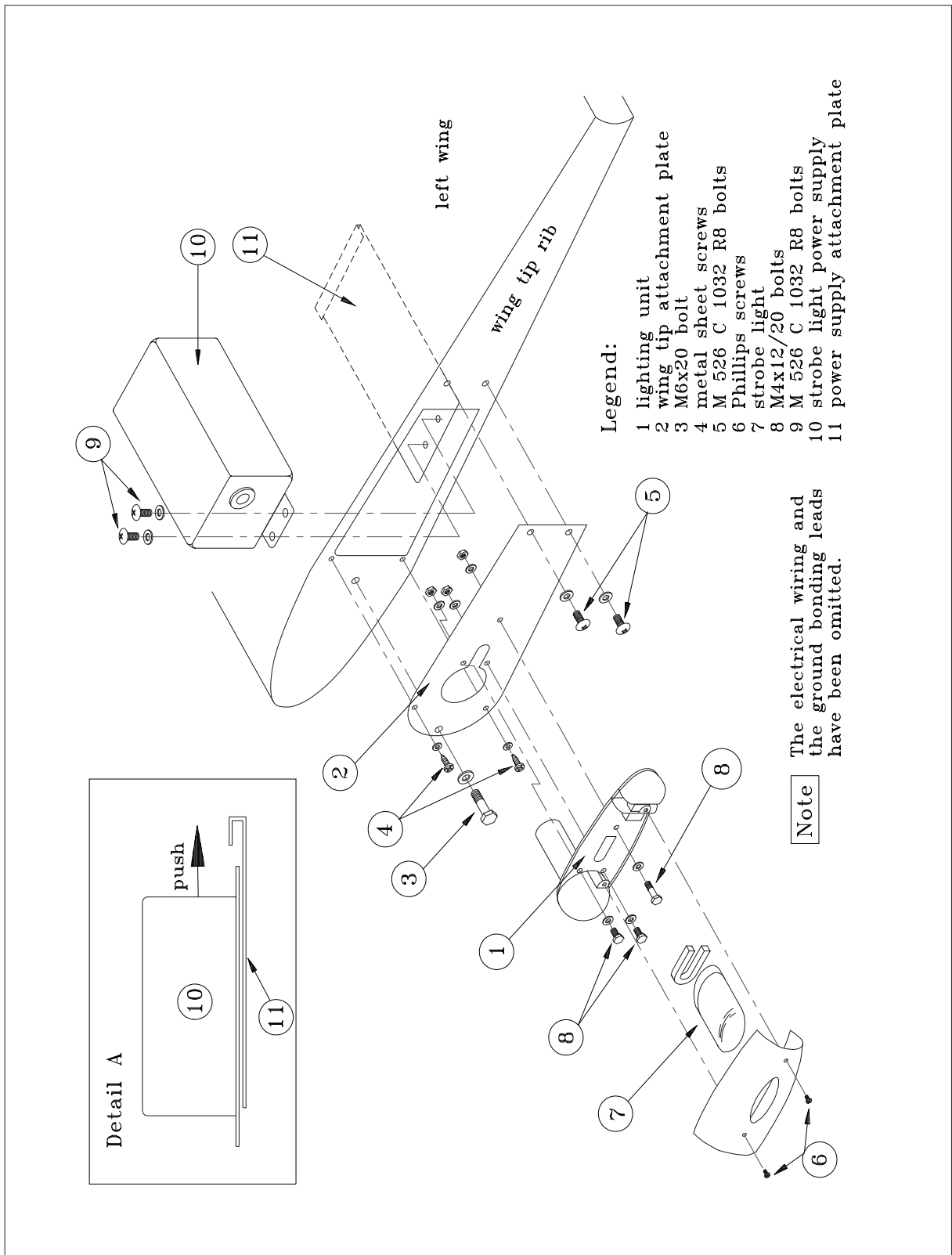


Figure 1

Navigation/Strobe Lights Removal/Installation

33-40-12

Strobe Light Power Supply

Removal/Installation

Refer to Figure 1.



WARNING

High Voltage! Wait 5 minutes after shutting off before starting any work on the strobe light system.

- 1 Remove the wing tip attachment plate with the lighting unit per Chapter 57-30-01.
- 2 Disconnect the electrical wiring of the power supply.
- 3 Remove the power supply attachment bolts (9) and disconnect the ground bonding lead.
- 4 Pull out the power supply (10) 2 centimeters and remove.



CAUTION

DC units are polarity sensitive. Black lead is negative.

- 5 Install in reverse sequence of removal observing Detail A of figure 1 when attaching the power supply on the attachment plate (11).

33-40-20

Landing Light System

Refer to figure 2.

A landing light (1) consisting of a hood (9), a glass (10) and the head lamp (8) is integrated in the RH bottom half of the engine cowling. The electrical wiring (4) connecting the landing light is fastened with cable straps (5) and cable retainers to the bottom half of the engine cowling. It features a plug-and-socket connection on each side (2, 3).

NOTE

When the cowling shall be removed the plug (3) must be disconnected.

The system is controlled by the LANDING LIGHT switch and is protected by the LANDING LIGHT circuit breaker both located on the aft right instrument panel.

33-40-21

Landing Light

Removal/Installation

- 1 BATTERY switch OFF.
- 2 Remove engine cowlings as per Chapter 71.
- 3 Disconnect the plug (2, Figure 2) from the head lamp (8).
- 4 Remove the attachment bolts (6) and remove the hood (9) and the glass (10) which is located under the hood.
- 5 Install in reverse sequence of removal.

33-40-22

Head Lamp

Removal/Installation

- 1 Remove landing light as per Chapter 33-40-21.
- 2 Remove the attachment bolts (7, Figure 2).
- 3 Remove the head lamp (8) from the hood (9).
- 4 Install in reverse sequence of removal.

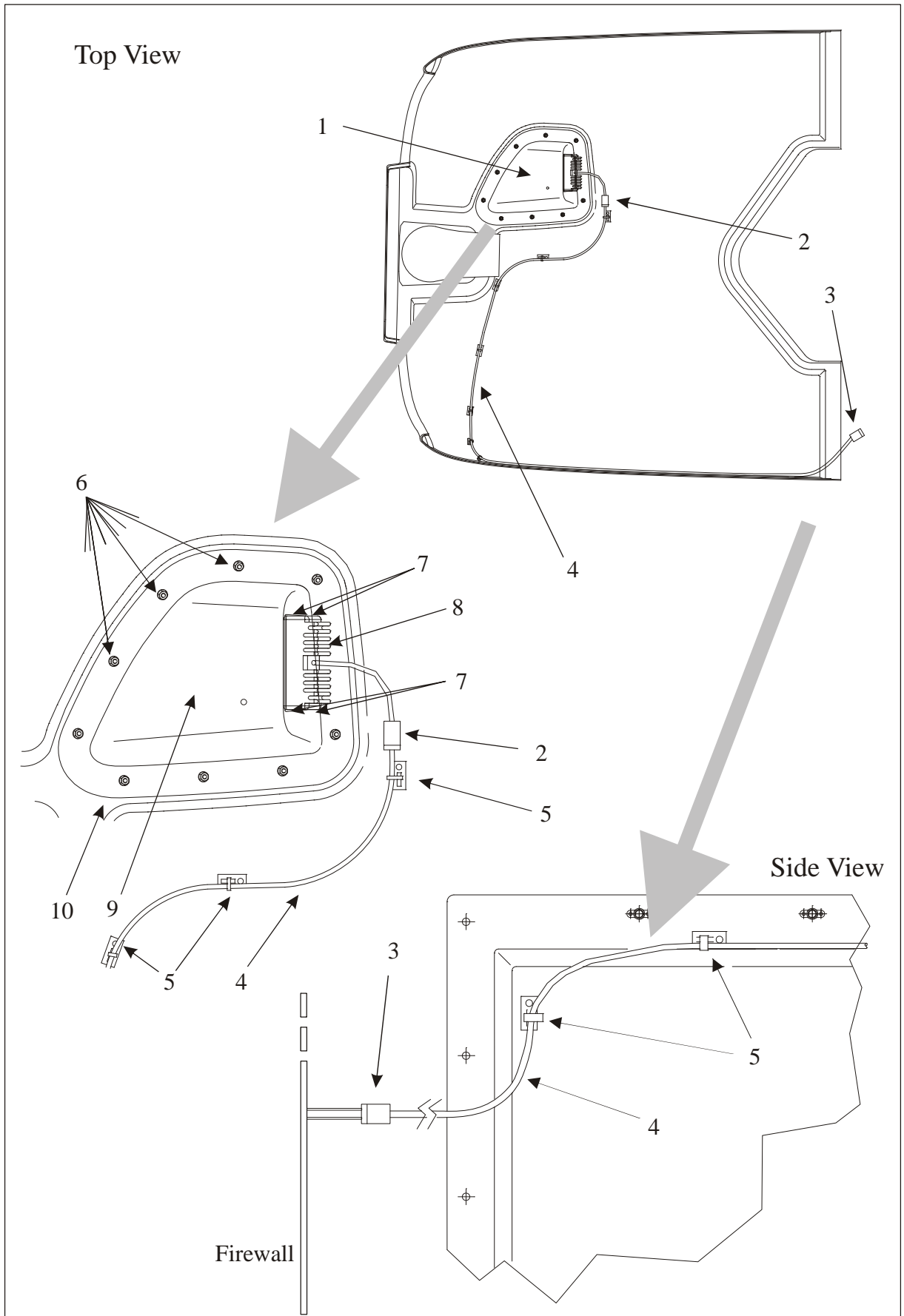


Figure 2

Landing Light

Chapter 34

Navigation

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34-00-00

GENERAL

The Extra 300L is equipped with an altimeter, an airspeed indicator and a magnetic compass in the rear cockpit. Optional a turn and bank indicator is obtainable; in the front cockpit additionally a second airspeed indicator and altimeter are installed. The colour markings in instruments follow US-FAR, part 23 recommendation.

To get the pitot and static pressure a pitot/static head is installed at the LH wing leading edge.

34-10-00

FLIGHT ENVIRONMENT DATA

This Section describes that portion of the system which senses the environmental conditions and uses the data to influence navigation.

34-10-01

Pitot/Static System

The pitot/static tube is designed to pick up pitot pressure and static pressure. It is screwed through the L.H. outboard leading edge into an attachment block located at the rear web of the main spar. From there the pressures are transmitted by means of a vinyl tubing which is routed through an aluminium tube inside the wing to the left side of the fuselage and further to the instrument panels. The ends of each vinyl tube are marked with the letters "P" or "S" for pitot resp. static pressure line. The pitot/static system can be drained by means of an U-shaped drain which is located at the left side of the cockpit as shown in Figure 1.

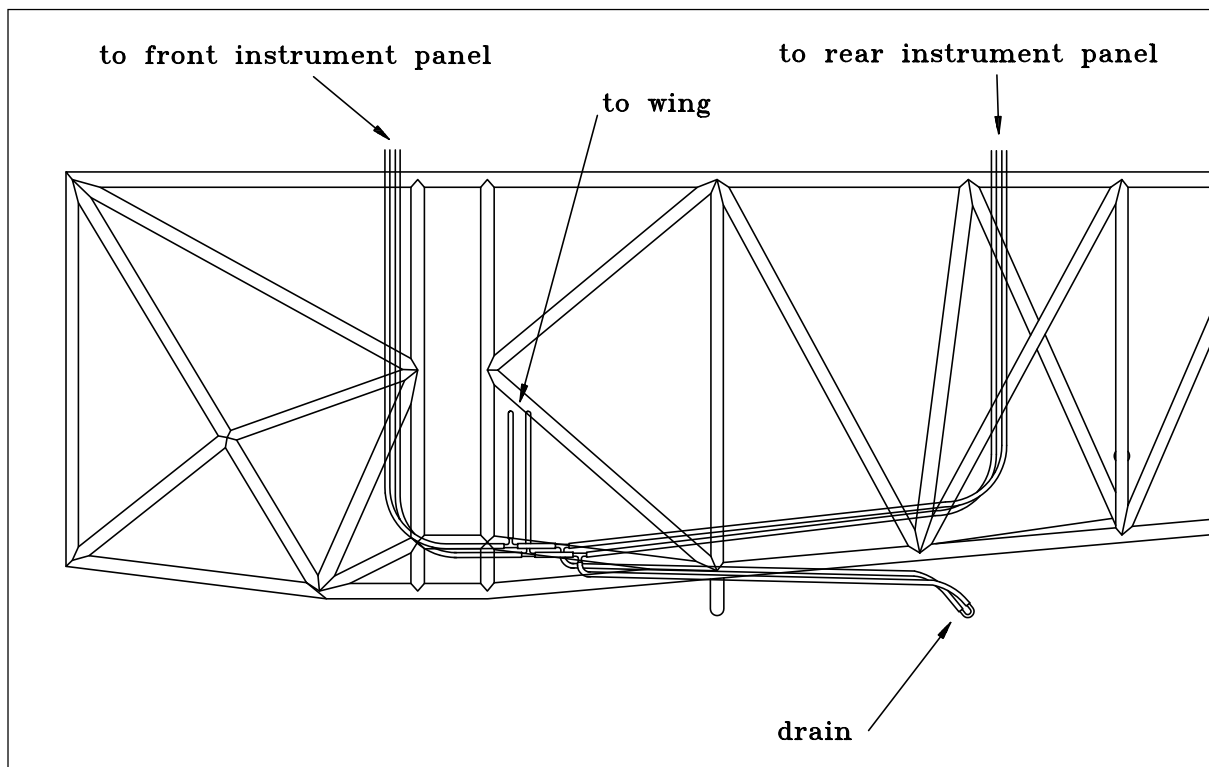


Figure 1

Pitot/Static Drain

| 34-10-02

Pitot Tube

Removal/Installation

| The Pitot tube consists of an inner steel tube, an outer aluminium tube and a top cap which are screwed together.

- 1 Unscrew the top cap.
- 2 Unscrew the outer aluminium tube.
- 3 Unscrew the inner steel tube.
- 4 Install in reverse sequence of removal applying silicone in the gap between the outer aluminium tube and the hole of the wing leading edge.

| 34-10-03

Pitot Tube Attachment Block

Removal/Installation

- 1 Remove the Pitot tube per Chapter 34-10-02.
- 2 Remove the wing tip attachment plate with the lighting unit per Chapter 57-30-01.
- 3 Disconnect the vinyl tubing.
- 4 Remove the LN9348-05 stop nuts and the DIN125 M5 washers.
- 5 Disconnect the ground bonding leads.
- 6 Remove the attachment block.
- 7 Install in reverse sequence of removal. Use new stop nuts.

| 34-10-04

Altimeter

The altimeter is designed to measure pressure changes of the atmosphere by means of an aneroid capsule, the pressure changes corresponding to changes in altitude. In this instrument the shaft of pinion drives via gearwheels the pointer shaft of the large pointer. Further gearwheels are used to move the small pointer. The altimeter has a scale marked in feet (ft.). Three pointers provide an indication of the altitude; each full turn of the large pointer reads 1,000 feet, each full turn of the middle pointer 10,000 feet. By turning the knob at the bottom left of the instrument, the barometric pressure reading is set in millibars.

Barometric range: 946 thru 1050 millibars
Reading range: -1,000 thru 20,000 feet
Temperature range: -55°C thru +70°C

Removal/Installation

- 1 Remove the rear instrument cover per Chapter 31-10-03 (rear altimeter only).
- 2 Remove the vinyl tube and the tube-to-pipe adapter if necessary.
- 3 Remove the attachment bolts and nuts.
- 4 Remove the altimeter.
- 5 Install in reverse sequence of removal.
- 6 Perform an operation test.

| 34-10-05

Airspeed Indicator

The airspeed indicator shows the speed of the aircraft relative to the atmosphere. The pitot airspeed indicator measures the difference between pitot pressure and static pressure, the former being picked up by the pitot head at the pitot location of the air flow and applied to the airspeed indicator via tubing, the latter also being picked up by the pitot head. The sensing element of the airspeed indicator is an open diaphragm which senses internally the pitot pressure and externally the static pressure, the difference between the two increasing with increasing speed. This difference produces distortion of the diaphragm which is translated to the pointer via a system of levers and gearwheels.

The reading of the airspeed indicator is in knots.

Max. operation altitude: 12,000 m

Operating temperature range: -30°C thru +50°C

Removal/Installation

- 1 Remove the rear instrument cover per Chapter 31-10-03 (rear airspeed indicator only).
- 2 Remove the vinyl tubing.
- 3 Remove the attachment bolts and nuts.
- 4 Remove the airspeed indicator.
- 5 Install in reverse sequence of removal. Observe correct installation of vinyl tubing: "Stat. Druck" = static pressure, "Meßdruck" = Pitot pressure.
- 6 Perform an operation test.

34-20-00

ATTITUDE AND DIRECTION

This Section describes that portion of the system which uses magnetic or inertia forces to sense and display the direction or attitude of the aircraft.

34-20-01

Magnetic Compass

The magnetic compass shows the course of the aircraft in relation to magnetic north. Its measuring range is 360° in increments of 5°. Its case is filled with silicone oil to dampen the movements. The compass correction card is located as shown in Chapter 31.

The magnetic compass must be inspected whenever the engine, magnetizable metals or parts of the electrical resp. ignition system has been replaced, changed or added, otherwise per Chapter 05.

Removal/Installation

- 1 Remove the rear instrument cover per Chapter 31-10-03.
- 2 Remove the compass attachment bolts and nuts.
- 3 Remove the magnetic compass.
- 4 Install in reverse sequence of removal.
- 5 Perform a compass compensation and replace the compass correction card.

34-20-02

Turn and Bank Indicator

The turn and bank indicator indicates the turning rate of the aircraft about its vertical axis. This instrument comprises an electrically driven gyro, suspended in a gimbal system and whose spin axis is parallel to the lateral axis of the aircraft. The gimbal is connected to the bar pointer of the indicator by a lever system. This bar pointer also indicates the rate at which the aircraft is turning.

In addition, the front of the instrument houses a sphere located in a globe filled with a damping fluid. The change in this indication shows the pilot whether the aircraft is slipping.

Removal/Installation

- 1 Remove the rear instrument cover per Chapter 31-10-03.
- 2 Remove the indicator attachment bolts and nuts.
- 3 Disconnect the electrical wiring.
- 4 Remove the turn and bank indicator.
- 5 Install in reverse sequence of removal.
- 6 Perform an operation test.

34-50-00

DEPENDENT POSITION DETERMINING

34-50-01

Transponder

Divers transponders can be installed in the EXTRA300L. A Transponder is a radio transmitter and receiver that fulfills the role of the airborne beacon equipment according to the requirements of the Air Traffic Radar Beacon System (ATCRBS). It operates on radar frequencies, receiving ground radar interrogations at 1030 MHz and transmitting a coded response of pulses to ground-based radar on a frequency of 1090 MHz.

Removal/Installation

- 1 Remove rear instrument cover if transponder has to be installed from the rear. Refer to Chapter 31-10-03.
- 2 Remove transponder following the Removal/Installation Instructions of the respective manufacturer.
- 3 Install in reverse sequence of removal.
- 4 Perform an operation test.

Chapter 51

Standard Practices and Structures - General

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51-00-00

GENERAL

51-00-01

Access Panel Identification

For the Extra 300L all removable covers and fairings are defined as access panels (refer to Figure 1 and the adjacent chart). If maintenance or repair is not restricted to a small area it is advisable to remove all access panels before beginning work or checks.

NOTE

Access panels partly overlap. Remove the front panels first.

All panels are screwed.

Prior to unscrewing of the air inlet screen remove bottom half of the engine cowling not to lose the attachment stopnuts and washers.

For the removal/installation of the wing tip panels refer to Chapter 57.

For removal/installation of the main and bottom fuselage covers refer to Chapter 53.

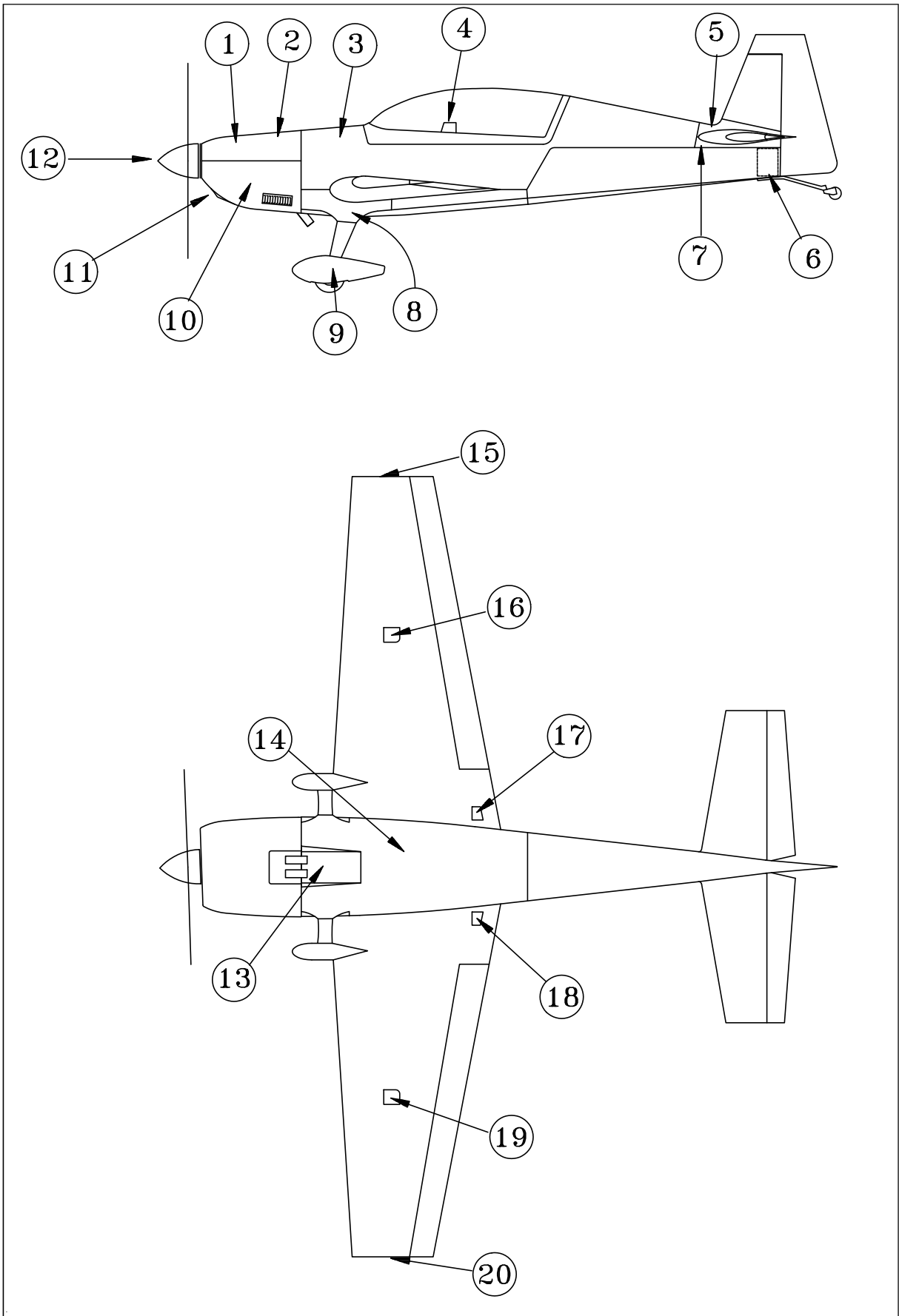


Figure 1

Access Panel Identification

Position	Item
1	Top half of the engine cowling
2	Oil filler access door
3	Main fuselage cover
4	Instrument cover
5	Tail fairing
6	Tail cone access panel (RH)
7	Tail side skin (LH/RH)
8	Cuff (LH/RH)
9	Wheel speed fairing (LH/RH)
10	Bottom half of the engine cowling
11	Air inlet screen
12	Spinner
13	Exhaust area covering sheet
14	Bottom fuselage cover
15	LH wing tip panel
16	LH outboard access panel
17	LH inboard access panel
18	RH inboard access panel
19	RH outboard access panel
22	RH wing tip panel

From Ser. No 80 item 13 is attached to item 14 by rivets.

51-10-00

INVESTIGATION

51-10-01

Damage Classification



WARNING

All damage of composite parts must first be classified by qualified personnel. In case of doubt with regard to the classification of damage, if a clear definition of the extent of damage is not possible, or if a repair of damage inspite of the valid manufacturer documentation is doubtful, contact EXTRA-FLUGZEUGBAU GmbH.



WARNING

Only the Damages Classes 2, 3 and 4 may be repaired by qualified personnel. In case of Damage Class 1 it has to be contacted EXTRA-FLUGZEUGBAU GmbH.

According to the Luftfahrt-Bundesamt (Federal German Aviation Authority) four damage classes are defined:

Damage Class 1:

Large scale destruction requiring a partial reconstruction of the component or large scale repair. Each destruction over 300 mm diameter and each damage of a spar is a large scale destruction. EXTRA-FLUGZEUGBAU GmbH has to be contacted prior to repair.

Damage Class 2:

Damage to primary structures and to secondary structures to the following extent: Holes and fractures extending through a sandwich component and a scale under 300 mm diameter.

Damage Class 3:

Damage to primary structures and to secondary structures to the following extent: Small holes or fractures in the external covering layers, if not accompanied by damage to supporting layers or internal covering layers.

Damage Class 4:

Erosion, scratches or nicks not accompanied by fractures or breakages. Damage to fairings belong to this class.

51-10-02

Repair Criteria and Limits

IMPORTANT

Il damage of composite parts must first be classified prior to repair. Refer to Chapter "51-10-01 Damage Classification".

IMPORTANT

Only the Damages Classes 2, 3 and 4 may be repaired by qualified personnel. In case of Damage Class 1 it has to be contacted EXTRA-FLUGZEUGBAU GmbH.

The decision whether to repair or replace a major unit of structure will be influenced by factors such as time and labor available, and by comparison of labor costs with the price of replacement assemblies. Past experience indicates that replacement, in many cases, is less costly than major repair. Certainly, when the aircraft must be restored to its airworthy condition within limited time, replacement is preferable.

51-30-00

MATERIALS

This Section describes metallic and non-metallic materials used in the repair of the Extra 300L and gives the sources of supply (manufacturers and supplier).

51-30-01

Composite Parts

IMPORTANT

Only approved materials have to be used for the repair of composite parts.

Epoxy-system

Manufacturer: RÜTGERS, BAKELITE
Aktiengesellschaft, Varzinerstr. 49,
D-47138 Duisburg 12, Germany

Resin: Rütapox L20

Hardener: Rütapox SL

Ratio of comp.: 100 parts *L20* / 34 parts *SL* (weight ratio)

Glass fibre fabrics

Manufacturer: INTERGLAS, Interglas AG
Söflinger Straße 246, Postfach 3820,
D-89077 Ulm, Germany

Style	WLB-No.* LN 9169	US-style	weave patterns	weigh g/m ²
90070	8.4505.60	1610	plain	80
92110	8454860	none	twill 2/2	163
92125	8455160	none	twill 2/2	280
92140	8455160	none	twill 2/2	390

*All glass fabric is made of alkali-free E glass with Volan-A finish or with finish I 550.

Carbon fibre fabrics

Manufacturer: CCC, C. Cramer GmbH & Co. KG
Postfach 209,
D-48619 Heek-Nienborg, Germany

Style	CCC	WLB-No.* DIN 65147	US-style	weave patterns	weight g/m ²
447		8,3507;80	none	plain	160
452		8,3520;80	none	twill 2/2	204
459		-	none	cross-twi	220

*WLB: Werkstoff Leistungsblatt, according to German standard DIN-WL

Glass rovings:

Manufacturer: GEVETEX Textilglas-GmbH
Postfach 426,
D-5100 Aachen, Germany

Supplier: Lange & Ritter GmbH
Postfach 100321,
D-7016 Gerlingen, Germany

Type: Vetrotex EC14 - 2400-P185

Carbon rovings:

Manufacturer: Tenax Fibers GmbH & Co. KG
Kasinostr. 19-21
D-42103 Wuppertal

Supplier: Tenax Fibers GmbH & Co. KG
Kasinostr. 19-21
D-42103 Wuppertal

Type: TENAX J HTA 5131 1600tex f24000 t 0
(WLB: 8.3614.85)

Core material

a) PVC Foam:

Manufacturer: DIAB
Divinell International Gmbh
Max-von-Laue-Straße 7
D-30966 Hemmingen, Germany

Supplier: see above

Type: Divinycell HT 50

b) Honeycomb:

Manufacturer: EUROCOMPOSITESS.A:
B.P.95, Zone Industrielle,
L-6401 Echternach / Luxembourg

Type: ECA-I-R 4.8-29-R

Filler material for resin:

Manufacturer: EBERHARD Chemie GmbH
Olpener Straße 405,
D-51109 Köln 91 (Merheim), Germany

Type: - Cotton flakes
- Microballoons BJO - 0930

Paint:

Manufacturer: GLASURIT GmbH
Max-Winkelmannstr. 80,
D-48165 Münster/Hiltrup, Germany

Supplier: WESSELSAG
Pagenstecherstraße 121,
D-49090 Osnabrück, Germany

Type:

285-100 Glassodur-Rapidfüller AC 85-0100

929-73 Glassodur-MS-Härter SC 29-0173

352-91 Glassodur-Einstellzusatz SV 41-0391

1006-202/3	Glassit Spritzfüller SP 60-7023
948-36	Glassit Härterpaste, rot SB 48-3360
21-	Glassodur-PUR-Acryl-LackAD/AE 2
929-73	Glassodur-MS-Härter SC 29-0173
352-91	Glassodur-Einstellzusatz SV 41-0391
923-335	Glasurit Klarlack (with Hensotherm 410KS)
Manufacturer:	Rudolf Hensel GmbH Lauenburger Landstraße 11 D-21039 Börnsen
Type:	Fire protective coating: Hensotherm 410KS (with 923-335 Glasurit Klarlack)

51-30-02

Metal Components

IMPORTANT

Only approved materials have to be used for the repair of metal components.

Steel tubing (except Serial No. 45 thru 79):

Manufacturer:	MHP BENTELER International AG Residenzstr. 1, D-33104 Paderborn, Germany
Supplier:	CP autosport GmbH Zeppelinring 1 - 6, D-33142 Büren, Germany
Type:	WLB 1.7734.4 18 mm x 1.0 mm, 20 mm x 1.0 mm, 22 mm x 1.0 mm, 22 mm x 1.5 mm, 25 mm x 1.5 mm

Steel sheet metal (except Serial No. 45 thru 79):

Manufacturer: BÖHLER Edelstahl GmbH
München, Germany

Supplier: BÖHLER Edelstahl GmbH
Hansa Allee 321,
D-40549 Düsseldorf, Germany

Type: WLB 1.7734.4
1.0mm, 1.5mm, 2.0mm, 3.0mm

Steel tubing (Serial No. 45 thru 79):

Manufacturer: Pacific Tube Company
5710 Smithway Street
Los Angeles, California 90040, USA

Supplier: Wicks Aircraft Supply, Co.
410 Pine Street
Highland, Illinois 62249, USA

Type: AISI 4130 N (MIL-T-6736 Normalized)
2" x 0.049", 1 1/8" x 0.058", 1" x 0.058"
7/8" x 0.058", 7/8" x 0.035",
3/4" x 0.035", 5/8" x 0.035"

Steel sheet metal (Serial No. 45 thru 79):

Manufacturer: Cold Metal Products, Inc.
2301 So. Holt Road
Indianapolis, In. 46241, USA

Supplier: Wicks Aircraft Supply, Co.
410 Pine Street
Highland, Illinois 62249, USA

Type: AISI 4130 N (MIL-S-18729 G Normal-
ized)
0.04", 0.063", 0.08", 0.1", 0.125"

Paint:

Manufacturer: GLASURITGmbH
Max-Winkelmannstr. 80,
D-48165 Münster / Hilstrup, Germany

Supplier: WESSELSAG
Pagenstecherstraße 121,
D-49090 Osnabrück, Germany

Type:
801-1552 Glassofix Grundfüller-EP AC 01-1492
965-32/2 Glassofix Härter-EP SC 65-0322
21- Glassodur-PUR-Acryl-LackAD/AE 2
1929-73 Glassodur-MS-Härter SC 29-0173
352-91 Glassodur-Einstellzusatz SV 41-0391

51-30-03

Aluminium Components

Aluminium sheet metal:

Manufacturer: Kaiser Aluminium & Chem. Corp.
Spokane, Washington

Supplier: Westdeutscher Metallhandel
Postfach 104245
45141 Essen

Type: WLB 3.1364. T3511 or 2024 T3
0.6mm; 0.8mm; 1.2mm

Control rod tubings:

Manufacturer: AluminiumAG
CH-5737 Menziken

Supplier: Karstens & Knauer GmbH&Co
D-28865 Lilienthal

Type: WLB 3.1354. T3
ø 25x1mm

Paint:

Manufacturer: GLASURIT GmbH
Max-Winkelmannstr. 80,
D-48165 Münster / Hilstrup, Germany

Supplier: WESSELSAG
Pagenstecherstraße 121,
D-49090 Osnabrück, Germany

Type:

Primer:
283-150 Glassofix-Grundfüller AB83-1150
352-228 Glassofix-Zusatzlösung SC12-0228

Lacquer:
21- Glassodur-PUR-Acryl-Lack AD/AE 2
1929-73 Glassodur-MS-Härter SC 29-0173
352-91 Glassodur-Einstellzusatz SV 41-0391

**Aluminium hardware metal (brackets, pedestals,
castings, etc.):**

Paint:

Manufacturer: Parker & Anchem, Ambler, PA 19002

Supplier: Aircraft Spruce

Chem. coating: Alodine No. 1201 (MIL-C-5541)

Lacquer: see above

51-60-00

CONTROL SURFACE BALANCING

51-60-01

Weighing and Determination of Control Surface Moments

All weighing of control surfaces is performed with surface removed from aircraft. Weighing and determination of control surfaces moments is necessary after repairs or painting. Weigh the control surfaces including the mass balances in disassembled condition. The aileron weight includes the spade. Copy page 31, enter the values (W, m, r) there and check whether the surface weights or moments are within the given tolerances. If they are not, contact the manufacturer for advice.

For the determination of control surface moments follow the steps as described below and use two balancing mandrels like shown in the Figure 2:

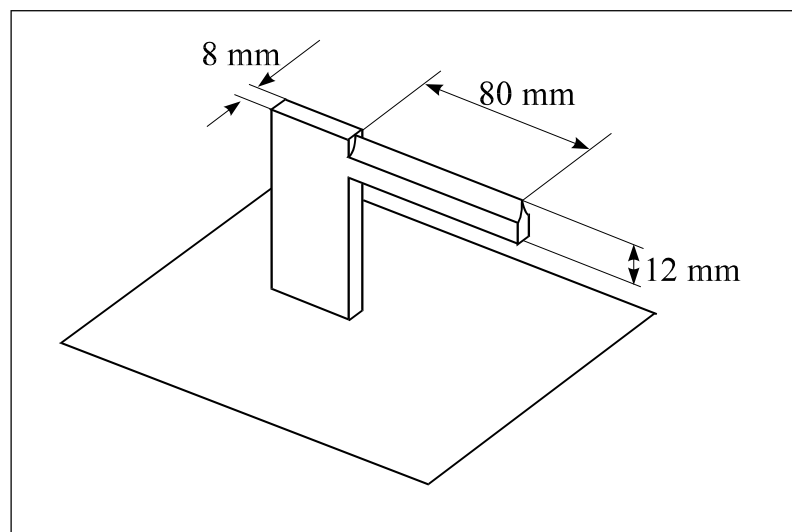


Figure 2 *Balancing Mandrels*

Procedure

- 1 Remove the control surface (refer to chapter 27).

- 2 Reinstall the bolts in two brackets.
- 3 Put the control surfaces on the balancing mandrels (use a wire for the trim tab).
- 4 Weigh by means of a conventional spring balance (kg/g-indication) at the given weighing points (Figure 3) and enter the weight (m) in Figure 4.
- 5 Measure distance of hinge center line to weighing point (r) and enter the value in Figure 4.
- 6 Calculate the control surface moment (M) in Figure 4.

IMPORTANT

If values exceed the given tolerances in Figure 4 contact the manufacturer before beginning any changes of control surfaces.

- 7 Reinstall the control surfaces.

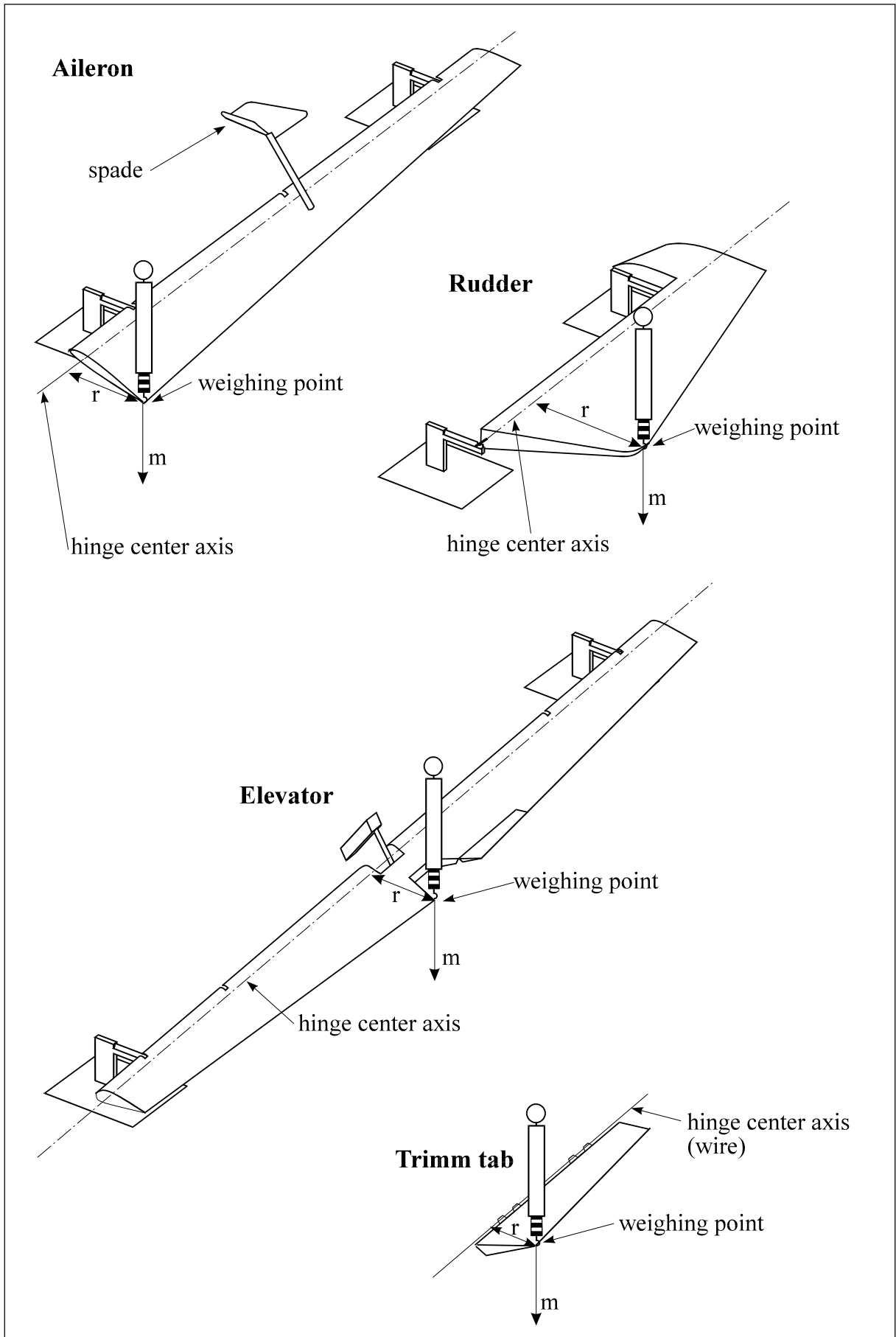


Figure 3

Determination of Control Surface Moments

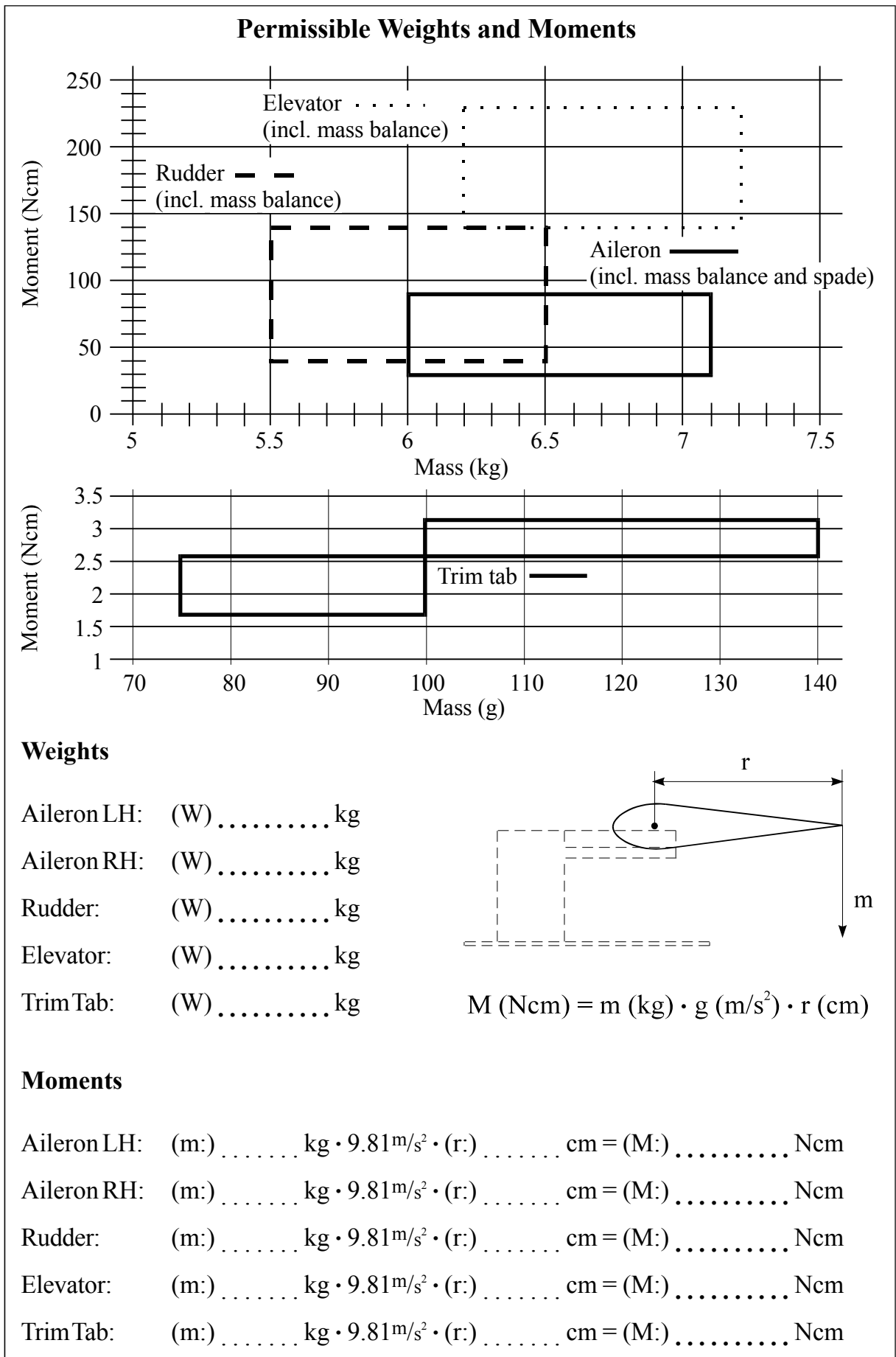


Figure 4 Control Surface Weights and Moments

51-70-00

REPAIRS

51-70-01

Repair of Reinforced Glass and Carbon Fibre Components

IMPORTANT

Repair of composite parts has to be carried out only by qualified and authorized personnel.

If the aircraft is damaged, proceed as follows. First conduct a careful visual inspection of the surface and the damaged area. Frequently, the damage extends to further components, sometimes a fracture will continue invisible beneath the surface.

Perform the repair work with utmost care. The external shell of the wing and empannage is stressed; a failure of this bonded structure can lead to an aircraft crash. In order to eliminate dangerous stress concentrations, avoid changes in cross-sectional areas.

IMPORTANT

The resin-hardener mixture ratio must be precisely maintained (+0.5%). Clean cups and tools must be used. The weight ratio of glass fabric to resin mixture should be approximately 50:50.

Immediately prior to applying the wet laminate, sand and vacuum clean the repair area, so that no dirt and dust is involved which could prevent a secure adhesion.



WARNING

Sanding carbon and glass fibre laminates gives off a fine dust that may cause skin and/or respiratory irritation unless suitable skin and respiration protection is used.



WARNING

Carbon-tetracloride or Acetone used for cleaning repair areas are flammable liquids and should be used with proper ventilation and safety equipment.

IMPORTANT

As with plywood grain, the direction of the various fibres (longitudinal or diagonal) is of great importance for the stability.

The number of layers required to restore the stability in the damaged area can be taken from the layer sequence/place-ment plan.(Refer to the respective Chapters)

It is necessary to know the number and direction of layers in the damaged area, in order to be able to replace them with the original number. In all cases, the thickness of the laminate has to be measured with a vernier calliper for the exact determination of the laminate tickness.

One technique to learn about the number of layers is to burn a small piece taken from the damaged area. The resin will burn off, leaving the glass and/or carbon fabric to be in-spected for the number of layers and the type of fabric.

Creating a scarfed overlap takes time. Sand away as much of the old material, that the new fabric patches do not project beyond the contour.

In order to shorten the curing time, a heater can be used to increase the ambient temperature.

NOTICE

Too high temperature will cause large air bubbles in the laminate. Local overtemperature can be prevented by using a foil tent which leads the hot air stream.

The curing cycle must be maintained as stated. Use a thermometer to monitor the temperature.

IMPORTANT

After repair of control surfaces, check for proper bal-ance (refer to chapter 27, Flight Controls).

It is recommended to prepare test specimens at the same time as the actual repair is accomplished. These can then be subject to a material test to establish the quality of the laminate in the repaired part. To make this determination valid, the specimens must be assembled with the same style of fabric and resin mixture. Subsequently the specimens must be subject to the curing pressure, temperature and time identical with those in the actual repair.

51-70-02

Repair of Sandwich Material

Two types of core materials are used for sandwich on the EXTRA 300L:

- PVC hard foam
- Honeycomb

both with glass or carbon fibre shells

The following section describes the repair of both types of sandwich. Different processing techniques for these materials, if necessary, are also described.

a) Minor surface damage

Around a visible crack, the laminate may be separated from the core material. Determine the extent of this area by coin tapping. Remove the separated laminate carefully using a sanding disk, sanding block or a sharp knife. Prepare a scarfed overlap of the laminate around the damaged area. Overlap length per fabric layer min. 20 mm;

IMPORTANT

Ratio (laminate thickness : overlay length) min. 1: 50 (refer to Figure 5).

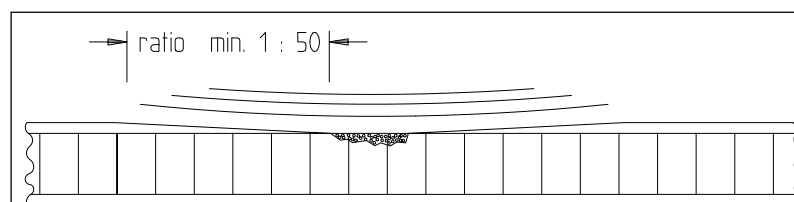


Figure 5 Minor surface damage

After preparing the scarfed overlap, clean the repair area thoroughly as follows:

- Remove the sanding dust with a pneumatic vacuum cleaner
- Clean the scarfed overlaps with carbon-tetrachloride or acetone in case of dirt or grease was introduced during the preparation.

Damaged core material has to be refilled with a mixture of resin and microballoons (weight ratio 100:15). Apply resin mixture

to the repair area and lay on fabric in accordance to the layer sequence plans. Ensure to use correct style and direction of fabric.

IMPORTANT

Repair area must be clean of dirt, dust and grease!

Lay out the required number and size of fabric pieces on a piece of colored plastic foil and soak (wet) them with resin mixture, subsequently position them on the repair area.

IMPORTANT

Remove the plastic foil after each positioning process.

For a repair of honeycomb sandwich parts you have to observe the following: The repair area has to be cured under condition of vacuum bagging.

For vacuum bagging, proceed as follows:

- Apply peel nylon fabric on the last repair fabric layer
- Perforate a clean, thin plastic foil with a thick needle (max.spacing of holes: 20mm x 20mm) - mainly in the area of the honeycomb - and lay it on the repair area.
- Lay a jute cloth (weave) or equivalent bleeder cloth on this perforated plastic foil.
- Lay an air tight plastic foil upon the jute weave and seal their edges to the surrounding surface using an adhesive tape.
- Apply suction with a vacuum pump (pressure approx. 0.7 bar/ 10 psi)
- Apply the thermal curing cycle.(Refer to Figure 3)
- Following the curing cycle remove vacuum bagging material and peel nylon fabric.

After the pre-curing period at room temperature, the repaired area has to be cured according the temperature cycle as shown on Figure 6.

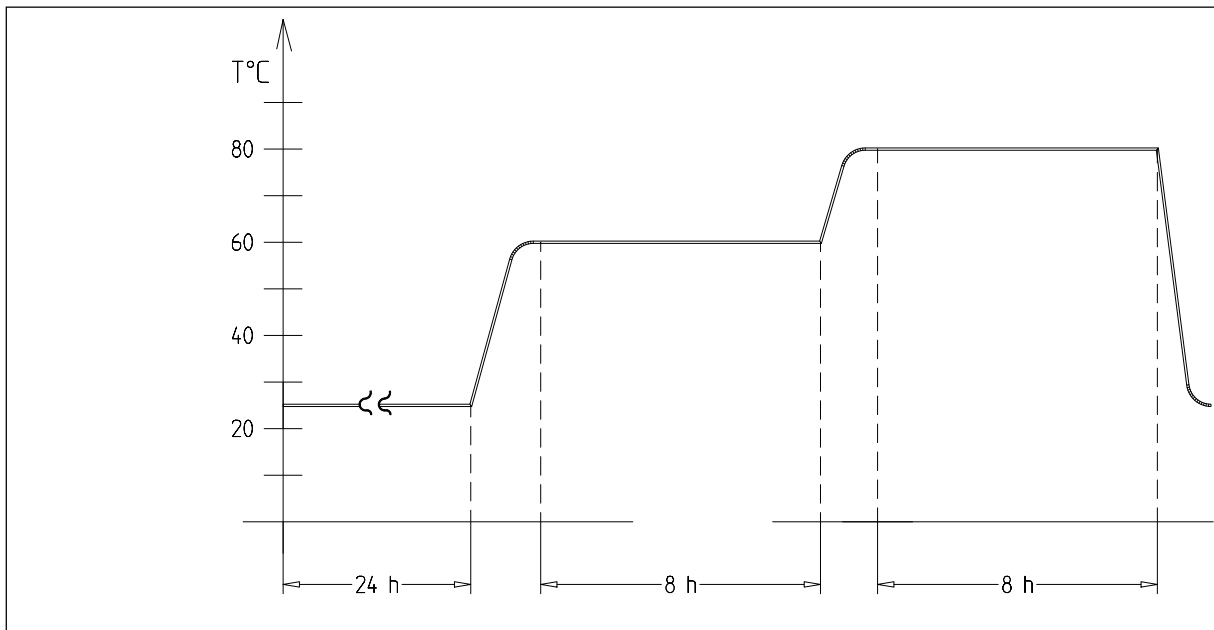


Figure 6 Curing cycle resin L20/SL

After the curing process is completed, the repair area can be sand level to the surrounding area.

NOTICE

Sand only the edge thickness of repair laminate (refer to Figure 7)!

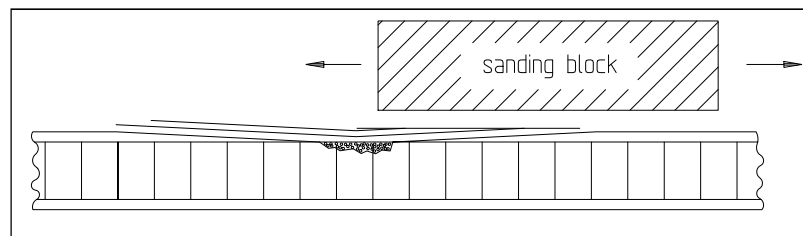


Figure 7 Level Sanding of Surrounding Area

NOTE

For painting of the repair area refer to Chapter 51-70-06.

b) Damage of complete sandwich

If the inner laminate is also damaged, first remove the upper laminate within the area, where no secure bond connection to the core material is suspected. Trim out the complete damaged portion of core material to a circular or elliptical shape.

The damaged area of the inner laminate has to be taken out as well. Make sure not to increase the disbond area by preparing the hole. Preferably use a hand held milling machine. In case of cutting with a saw, the pulsation stress may peel of the inner laminate (secondary damage). If the extent of the disbonded area on the inner laminate exceeds the prepared cut out, increase the cut out of material and upper laminate.

Prepare a scarfed overlap of laminate around the circular cut out. Overlap length of inner laminate should not be less than 20 mm.

IMPORTANT

Overlap length of the upper laminate should not be less than 1/50; (ratio: laminate thickness / overlap length).

Prepare a replacement block of core material (foam or honeycomb) with equivalent diameter and thickness. Cut it to fit snugly in the trimmed hole. In case of foam core, coat one side with a mixture of resin and microballoons (ratio 100:15). Apply prelaminated fabric layers required for the inner laminate on this side of the core filler block. Ensure correct style and direction of fabric. After precuring the laminate at elevated room temperature (30°C), scarf the overlap and sand the upper overlapping core material down, up to the surrounding core material.

Subsequently clean the repair area thoroughly as follows:

- Remove the sanding dust with a pneumatic vacuum cleaner
- Clean the scarfed overlaps with carbon-tetrachloride or acetone in case of dirt or grease was introduced during the preparation.



WARNING

Carbon-tetrachloride or Acetone used for cleaning repair areas are flammable liquids and should be used with proper ventilation and safety equipment.

IMPORTANT

Repair area must be free of dirt and grease.

Wet all surfaces of the backing plate and the scarfed area with resin mixture. Lay on prelaminated fabric layer in accordance to the layer sequence plan. Ensure correct style and direction of fabric.

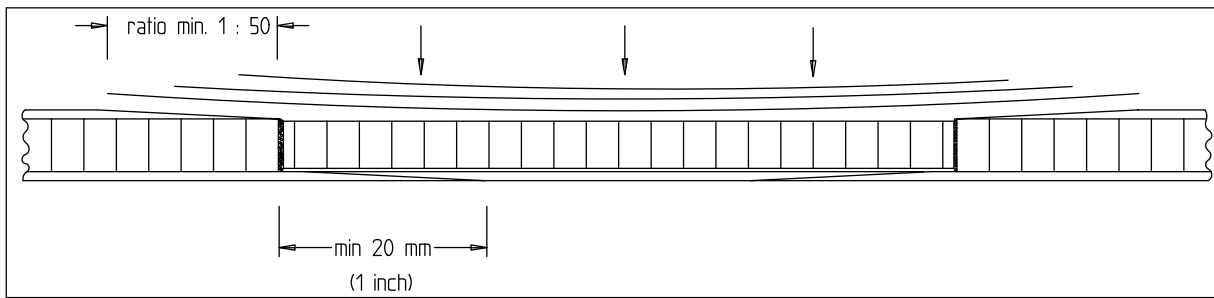


Figure 8

Damage of Complete Sandwich

Lay out the required number and size of fabric pieces on a piece of plastic foil and wet them with resin mixture. Subsequently position them on the repair area.

IMPORTANT

Remove the plastic foil after each positioning process.

The repair area has to be cured under condition of vacuum bagging. Proceed as follows:

- Apply peel nylon fabric on the last repair fabric layer
- Perforate a clean, thin plastic foil with a thick needle (max. spacing of holes: 20mm x 20mm) - mainly in the area of the honeycomb - and lay it on the repair area.
- Lay a jute cloth or equivalent bleeder cloth on this perforated plastic foil
- Lay a second plastic foil upon the jute weave and seal their edges to the surrounding surface using an adhesive tape.
- Apply suction with a vacuum pump (pressure approx. 0.7bar / 10psi)
- Apply the thermal curing cycle
- Following the curing cycle carefully remove vacuum bagging material and peel nylon fabric.

NOTE

After the pre-curing period at room temperature, the repaired area has to be cured according the temperature cycle as shown on Figure 6.

After the curing process is completed, the repair area can be sand level to the surrounding area.

IMPORTANT

Sand only the edge thickness of repair laminate!

For painting of the repair area proceed like mentioned in Chapter 51-70-06.

51-70-03

Repair of Laminates

a) Minor damage

Scarf the edges of the minor damage area with sandpaper. Minimum length of scarf per fabric layer approx. 20 mm; ratio (**laminate thickness : scarf length**) **approx. 1: 50.**

Following the scarf procedure, clean the repair area thoroughly:

- Remove the sanding dust with a pneumatic vacuum cleaner
- Clean the scarfed overlaps with carbon-tetrachloride or acetone in case of dirt or grease was introduced during the preparation.

NOTICE

Repair area must be free of dirt, dust and grease.

Wet the prepared scarfed areas with resin mixture. Lay on prelaminated fabric layer in accordance to the layer sequence plan. Ensure correct style and direction of fabric. Apply peel nylon fabric on the last repair fabric layer.

NOTE

Lay out the required number and size of fabric pieces on a piece of colored plastic foil and wet them with resin mixture. Subsequently position them on the repair area.

IMPORTANT

Remove the plastic foil after each positioning process.

After the curing process is completed, remove the peel nylon fabric. The repair area can be sand level with the surrounding area.

NOTICE

Sand only the edge thickness of repair laminate!

Refinish the surface according chapter 51-70-05 Painting.

If the extent of the damaged area exceed 10 cm (4 inches) a large damage repair is required.

Carefully trim out the damaged portion to a circular or oval shape.

Prelaminate a backing plate from two layers of glass fibre fabric and resin mixture, which must be approx. 20 mm larger than the damaged area. Apply peel nylon fabric as external layer. Sandwich the resin wetted layers between two sheets of plastic foil.

Work the excess resin out and allow the plate to cure at elevated room temperature for 8 hours on a flat surface or a plasticfoil-covered surface of the proper curvature near the damaged area, or the same location on a comparable undamaged part.

Following the curing cycle remove plastic foil and peel nylon fabric. Bond the backing plate to the inside using a mixture of resin and cotton flocks, and adapt to the contour. Cure the bonding at elevated room temperature for 8 hours.

Subsequently scarf the edges of the damaged portion with sandpaper. Minimum length of scarf per fabric layer approx. 20 mm;

IMPORTANT

Ratio (lamine thickness : scarf length) approx. 1: 50.

Following the scarf procedure, clean the repair area thoroughly:

- Remove the sanding dust with a pneumatic vacuum cleaner
- Clean the scarfed overlaps with carbon-tetrachloride or acetone in case of dirt or grease was introduced during the preparation of the overlap.

IMPORTANT

Repair area must be free of dirt, dust and grease.

Wet all surfaces of the backing plate and the scarfed area with resin mixture. Lay on prelaminated fabric layer in accordance to the layer sequence plan. Ensure correct style and direction of fabric.

NOTE

Lay out the required number and size of fabric pieces on a piece of colored plastic foil and wet them with resin mixture. Subsequently position them on the repair area.

IMPORTANT

Remove the plastic foil after each positioning process.

The repair area has to be cured under condition of vacuum bagging. Proceed as follows:

- Apply peel nylon fabric on the last repair fabric layer
- Perforate a clean, thin plastic foil with a thick needle (max. spacing of holes: 20mm x 20mm) - mainly in the area of the honeycomb - and lay it on the repair area.

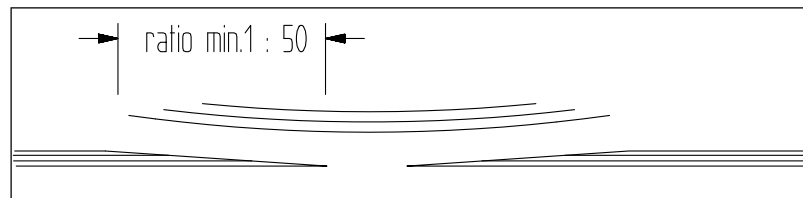


Figure 9

Repair of minor damage

b) Large damage

If the extent of the damaged area exceed 10 cm (4 inches) a large damage repair is required.

Carefully trimm out the damaged portion to a circular or oval shape.

Prelaminate a backing plate from two layers of glass fibre fabric and resin mixture, which must be approx. 20 mm larger than the damaged area. Apply peel nylon fabric as external layer. Sandwich the resin wetted layers between two sheets of plastic foil. Work the excess resin out and allow the plate to cure at elevated room temperature for 8 hours on a flat surface or a plasticfoil-covered surface of the proper curvature near the damaged area, or the same location on a comparable undamaged part.

Following the curing cycle remove plastic foil and peel nylon fabric. Bond the backing plate to the inside using a mixture of resin and cotton flocks, and adapt to the contour. Cure the bonding at elevated room temperature for 8 hours.

Subsequently scarf the edges of the damaged portion with sandpaper. Minimum length of scarf per fabric layer approx. 20 mm;

IMPORTANT

ratio (lamine thickness : scarf length) approx. 1: 50.

Following the scarf procedure, clean the repair area thoroughly:

- Remove the sanding dust with a pneumatic vacuum cleaner
- Clean the scarfed overlaps with carbon-tetrachloride or acetone in case of dirt or grease was introduced during the preparation of the overlap.

IMPORTANT

Repair area must be free of dirt, dust and grease.

Wet all surfaces of the backing plate and the scarfed area with resin mixture. Lay on prelaminated fabric layer in accordance to the layer sequence plan. Ensure correct style and direction of fabric.

NOTE

Lay out the required number and size of fabric pieces on a piece of colored plastic foil and wet them with resin mixture. Subsequently position them on the repair area.

IMPORTANT

Remove the plastic foil after each positioning process.

The repair area has to be cured under condition of vacuum bagging. Proceed as follows:

- Apply peel nylon fabric on the last repair fabric layer.

- Perforate a clean, thin plastic foil with a coarse needle (max. spacing of holes: 20mm x 20mm) - mainly in the area of the honeycomb - and lay it on to the repair area.
- Lay a jute cloth or equivalent bleeder cloth on this perforated plastic foil.
- Lay an air tight plastic foil upon the jute weave and seal their edges to the surrounding surface using an adhesive tape.
- Apply suction with a vacuum pump (pressure difference approx. 0.7bar / 10psi)
- Curing cycle
- Following the curing cycle carefully remove vacuum bagging material and peel nylon fabric.

After the pre-curing period at room temperature, the repaired area has to be cured according the temperature cycle as shown on *Figure 3*.

After the curing process is completed, the repair area can be sand level to the surrounding area.

NOTICE

Sand only the edge thickness of repair laminate!

Refinish the surface according chapter: 51-10-09 Painting.

51-70-04

Repair of Spars

The spars consists of carbon roving caps, glass or carbon fibre webs and PVC foam cores.

IMPORTANT

The spars are highly stressed; a failure of this bonded structure can result in loss of the aircraft! In all cases, the repair of a spar must be considered as a large-scale repair with a Damage Class 1 (Refer to Chapter 51-10-01 Damage Classification"). EXTRA has to be contacted prior to repair!

51-70-05

Structural Repair of Steel Components

Restoration of a damaged fuselage to its original design strength, shape and alignment involves careful evaluation of the damage, followed by exacting workmanship in performing the repairs.

IMPORTANT

Should structural repairs practicable on the aircraft be necessary, refer to "Aircraft Inspection and Repair FAA AC 43.13-1A" and "Aircraft Alterations Acceptable Methods, Techniques and Practices FAA AC 43.13-2A". Consult EXTRA in case of doubt about a repair not specifically mentioned there.

IMPORTANT

Alterations or repair of the airplane must be accomplished by *licensed* personnel.

Consider, that except from Serial No. 45 thru 79 WLB 1.7734.4 type steel has been used for the complete fuselage structure so as steel tubes, brackets, connections etc. (steel tubes are in mm-measurements). From Serial No. 45 thru 79 AISI 4130 N type steel is used (steel tubes are in inch-measurements). Also refer to Chapter 51-30-02.

The two steel types shall not be mixed in repair.

NOTE

If welding work must be performed, use only the TIG procedure (Tungsten Inert Gas). Use steel welding wire 1.7734.2 (except from Serial No. 45 thru 79) or 1.7324, 1.7734.2 or equivalent (from Serial No. 45 thru 79) for welding additive.

51-70-06

Painting of Composite Parts



WARNING

Coating materials may cause sensitization by inhalation and skin contact. Hardeners and coating materials ready for use can have an irritant and sensitizing effect upon the skin and respiratory tracts and cause allergic reactions.



WARNING

Provide for a continuous supply of fresh air during and also after the application, do not inhale the vapours and wear a breathing mask during the spray application of these materials. Persons suffering from an allergy or being prone to diseases of the respiratory tracts must not get in contact with coating materials.

Refer to the manufacturer technical information sheet!!

After curing cycle the surface of repaired area can be sanded with sandpaper (80 grade). Indentations are filled with white polyester filler. Subsequently achieve a surface as uniformly rough as possible using a finer dry sandpaper (150 or 320 grade). Prior to paint application, the surface of the repair area must be cleaned thoroughly of all sanding dust, separation compounds and other foreign materials. Subsequently apply Glassodur Rapid Filler with a spray gun.

NOTE

The Rapid Filler must be completely dry before the covering paint can be applied.

For the final sanding, use 400 grade wet sandpaper to achieve a smooth clean surface. Allow surface to dry. Paint application of Glassodur-Pur-Acryl-Lack AD/AE 21 two component acryl paint is performed with a spray gun.

Paint can be mixed with small quantities of reducer. After completion of the painting, polish the repair area.

51-70-07

Aluminium and Steel Components Refinishing

Complete procedure necessary to remove existing paint from aluminium and steel components and then to repaint them as described in the following paragraphs.

Degreasing



WARNING

Cleaning solvents can be toxic and volatile. Use only in well ventilated areas. Avoid physical contact with solvent and do not inhale vapors. Keep solvent containers covered when not in use.

NOTICE

Before stripping parts, remove all fittings, O-rings, nuts, bolts, washers, pistons, bearing cups, etc.

- 1 Clean all metal parts by immersing in a clean degreasing solution. An alkaline based solution is recommended for aluminium and magnesium parts.
- 2 Hardened dirt or grease may be removed with soft bristle brush, or by soaking in cleaning solution.
- 3 Where necessary clean bearing cones carefully in a separate container of clean solvent.

NOTICE

Do not spin bearing cones with compressed air.

- 4 After cleaning, thoroughly dry all metal parts with filtered, dry compressed air.
- 5 It is recommended that all O-rings, backup rings, and wipers be replaced at each overhaul. However, if necessary, O-rings may be reused, but should be put back into position from which removed.
- 6 Wipe down O-rings, backup rings, wipers, or other rubber parts with a clean dry cloth. Lubricate with a suitable O-ring lubricant prior to installation.

Paint Removal

Disassemble components to the level required for repainting, then proceed as follows.



WARNING

Stripping solvents can be toxic and volatile. Use only in well ventilated areas. Avoid physical contact with solvent and do not inhale vapors. Keep solvent containers covered when not in use.

NOTICE

Before stripping parts, remove all fittings, O-rings, nuts, bolts, washers, pistons, bearing cups, etc. Parts must be totally immersed in solvent, to maximize cleaning.

- 1 Degrease part per degreasing paragraph.
- 2 Totally immerse part in paint removing solvent. Portions not totally covered by solvent will begin to corrode.

NOTE

Stripping agents are commercially available for removing topcoat and primer. Follow manufacturer's recommendations for use and disposal of stripping solutions.

- 3 Remove part from solvent and rinse thoroughly with water heated to 160° to 180°F (71° to 82° C). Flush solvent from all cavities and threaded holes where entrapment might occur
- 4 Thoroughly dry part with filtered, dry compressed air.
- 5 Where applicable refer to inspections procedures given in the respective chapters for specific parts to locate possible defects.

NOTE

Refinishing should be completed as soon as possible; unprotected parts will begin to corrode.

Repainting

Paint all surfaces except those which are subjected to friction (bearing surfaces, anchor bolt bores, etc.). Proceed as follows:

- 1 Parts to be repainted should be cleaned and stripped per instruction in degreasing and paint removal paragraphs.
- 2 Aluminium parts should have a protective barrier between the topcoat and base metal. It is recommended they be treated with solutions listed in Chapter 51-30.
- 3 Apply solution liberally and evenly. Allow it to set from 1 to 5 minutes. The solution must completely wet the surface and overlap onto the adjoining anodize.
- 4 Remove excess coating by flushing with clean water.
- 5 Paint parts with one coat of wash primer. Allow to dry thoroughly.
- 6 Paint parts with one coat of lacquer listed in Chapter 51-30. Allow to dry thoroughly before reassembly.

51-70-08

Re-Bonding of Bushings

a) Re-bonding of loose bushings in empennage spars

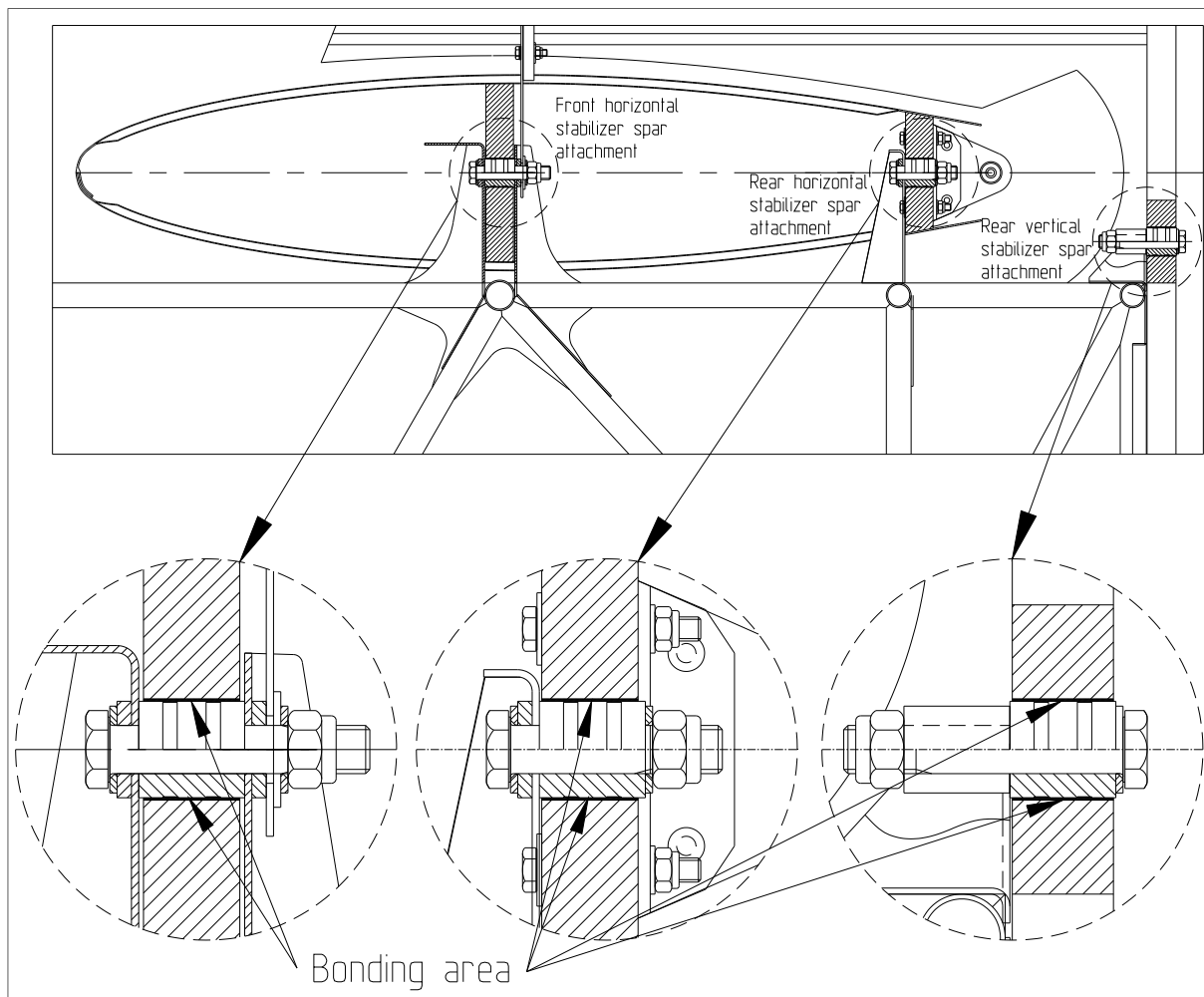


Figure 10

Empennage attachment bushings

Re-bonding of main attachment bushings positioned in the web of the front and rear spar in the horizontal tail as well as in the main spar of the vertical stabilizer is only permissible if the hole in the related spar web is not elongated or has impermissible irregular wear which is evidence of bearing stress exceedance.

In case the bushing fits the hole in the spar web tightly, use epoxy-resin Epikote Resin L20 with Epikure Curing Agent 960 (ref. Chapter 51-30-01). If the gap between bushing and hole in the spar web exceeds 0.5mm (0.02") use a mixture of epoxy resin compound L20/960 and cotton flocks. The weight ratio should be 100 parts L20/960 with 7 up to 15 parts cotton flocks (so called "HB7" and "HB15").

For re-bonding of bushings the related stabilizer has to be removed from the fuselage first. To prevent misalignment, reinstallation is needed at the end of the re-bonding process of the bushings.

- 1 Remove stabilizer from the fuselage. Refer to the applicable Chapter of this Manual.
- 2 Carefully remove the loose bushing from the spar. If a tool is needed, handle with care to prevent damage of adjacent composite structure.
- 3 Visually check the hole in the spar web. In case an elongated hole, a crushed plywood insert or a fuzzy or delaminated surrounding fiber plies are identified, an oversized bushing might be needed. Contact Extra Flugzeugproduktions- und Vertriebs GmbH for advice and repair instructions.
- 4 Remove any residual resin debris existing on the outer bonding surface of the bushing. Protect the inner surface of bushing and sandblast or use 80-grit sandpaper to rough the outer surface which will be bonded later on (no remaining shiny areas are allowed). Existing grooves on the outer surface (if any) must be free of residual resin.
- 5 Solvent clean the bushing thoroughly with isopropyl alcohol, carbon-tetrachloride or acetone.



WARNING

Solvents used for cleaning re-bond areas are flammable liquids and should be used with proper ventilation and safety equipment.

- 6 Take 120-grit sandpaper and sand the surface area of the hole in the spar web where the bushing will be placed later on smooth. Any bulk material (deposits) within the hole must be removed.

IMPORTANT

Bonding area must be free of dirt, dust and grease.

- 7 Remove sanding dust with a pneumatic vacuum cleaner and solvent clean the surface area of the hole in the spar web with isopropyl alcohol, carbon-tetrachloride or acetone in case dirt or grease was introduced during the preparation.
- 8 Prepare a sufficient amount of epoxy resin compound L20/960. The weight ratio is: 100 parts L20 with 34 parts 960

- (ref. Chapter 51-30-01). Record quantities of parts to be mixed, ambient air temperature and humidity.
- 9 Apply a sufficient amount of epoxy resin compound L20/960 to the surface area of the hole in the spar web. Remaining small cavities within the area should be filled with "HB20".
 - 10 Apply a sufficient amount of epoxy resin compound L20/960 to the outer surface area of the bushing.
 - 11 Insert the bushing to the hole. Protruding length of bushing out of the front and rear spar web should be equal. Slightly rotate the bushing clockwise or counterclockwise while it is inserted into the hole of the spar web. A continuous movement is required to minimize entrapped air. Avoid partly removing and reapplying, as this will cause air to become entrapped in the bonding gap.
 - 12 Verify epoxy resin compound at entire bond line is continuous and free of gaps.
 - 13 Remove excessive resin compound with cloth damped with isopropyl alcohol.
 - 14 Apply mold-release agent to the related surfaces of the stabilizer mounting brackets of the fuselage and related mounting bolts.
 - 15 Position the stabilizer to the fuselage mounting brackets by related mounting bolts. The related mounting bolts should be installed easily and hold the stabilizer in place for the following cure process (without nuts).
 - 16 Do not apply any pressure on the stabilizer prior to complete cure cycle. Disturbing the stabilizer may create bonding voids.
 - 17 Apply curing procedure (specified time and temperature): At elevated room temperature 25°C (77°F) for 10h followed by 60°C (140°F) for at least 15h (refer to 51-70-02).
 - 18 Reinstall the stabilizer. Refer to the applicable Chapter of this Manual.

b) Re-bonding of loose main wing spar flange bushings

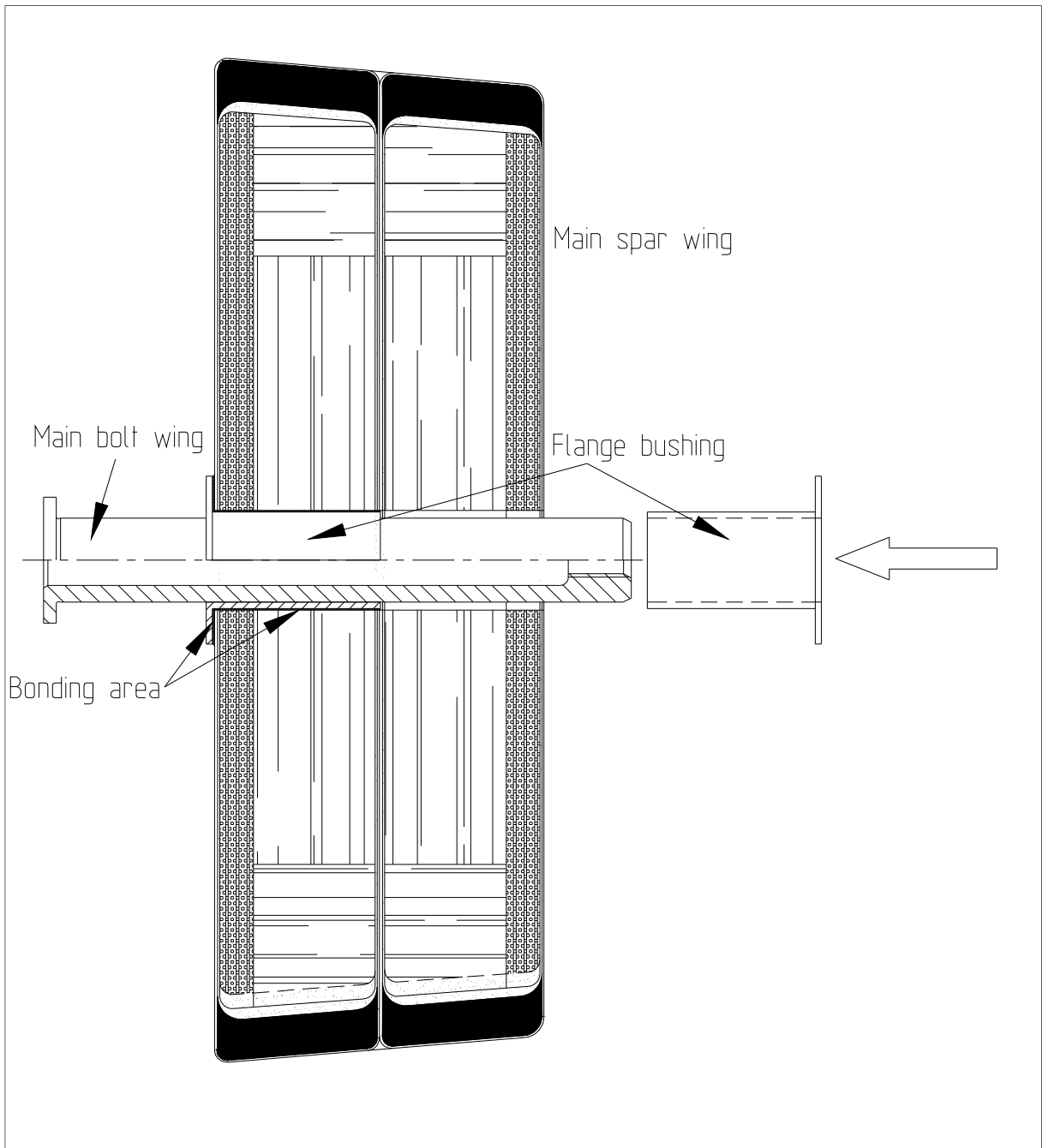


Figure 11

Wing main spar attachment flange bushings

Main attachment bushings positioned in the web of the main wing spar exists of a front and a rear flange bushing. The front and rear flange bushing will be re-bonded one after another.

There is a defined bond gap between the flange bushings and the hole in the main spar web.

Re-bonding of main attachment flange bushings positioned in the web of the main wing spar is only permissible if the hole in the related spar web is not elongated or has impermissible irregular wear which is evidence of bearing stress exceedance. In case an elongated hole, a crushed plywood insert or a fuzzy or delaminated surrounding fiber plies are identified, oversized flange bushing are needed. Contact Extra Flugzeugproduktions- und Vertriebs GmbH for advice and repair instructions.

Use a mixture of epoxy-resin Epikote Resin L20 with Epikure Curing Agent 960 (for mixing ratio ref. Chapter 51-30-01) and cotton flocks. The weight ratio should be 100 parts L20/960 with 7 up to 15 parts cotton flocks (so called "HB7" and "HB15").

For re-bonding of flange bushings the wing has to be removed from the fuselage first.

- 1 Remove wing from the fuselage. Refer to the applicable Chapter of this Manual.
- 2 Carefully remove the front or rear loose flange bushing from the main spar at a time. If a tool is needed, handle with care to prevent damage of adjacent composite structure. The remaining flange bushing will be used to align the removed flange bushing during the re-bonding process.
- 3 Visually check the exposed surface area of the hole in the spar web for any damage.
- 4 Remove any residual resin debris existing on the bonding surface of the flange bushing. Protect the inner surface of bushing and sandblast or use 80-grit sandpaper to rough the outer surface which will be bonded later on (no remaining shiny areas are allowed).
- 5 Solvent clean the bushing thoroughly with isopropyl alcohol, carbon-tetrachloride or acetone.



WARNING

Solvents used for cleaning re-bond areas are flammable liquids and should be used with proper ventilation and safety equipment.

- 6 Take 80-grit sandpaper and sand the exposed surface area of the hole in the spar web where the bushing will be placed later on smooth. Any remaining material from the initial bond within the hole must be removed. Use 120-grit sandpaper to rough the ring surface area of the main spar web where the flange of the bushing will be bonded to later on.

IMPORTANT

Bonding area must be free of dirt, dust and grease.

- 7 Remove sanding dust with a pneumatic vacuum cleaner and solvent clean the surface area of the hole in the spar web with isopropyl alcohol, carbon-tetrachloride or acetone in case dirt or grease was introduced during the preparation.
- 8 Prepare a sufficient amount of epoxy resin compound L20/960. The weight ratio is: 100 parts L20 with 34 parts 960 (ref. Chapter 51-30-01). Record quantities of parts to be mixed, ambient air temperature and humidity.
- 9 Apply a sufficient amount of epoxy resin compound L20/960 to the exposed surface area of the hole and the ring surface area of the main spar web. Additionally apply "HB15" compound.
- 10 Apply a sufficient amount of epoxy resin compound L20/960 to the outer surface area of the flange bushing which will be bonded to the spar. Additionally apply "HB15" compound.
- 11 Apply mold-release agent to the surface of the related wing main bolt. Insert the bolt to the flange bushing which is still fixed in the main spar (opposite side) to provide a guidance for the flange bushing to be bonded to the spar.
- 12 Insert the flange bushing to the hole. Slide on the main bolt and slightly rotate the bushing clockwise or counterclockwise while it is moved into the hole of the spar web. A continuous movement is required to minimize entrapped air. Avoid partly removing and reapplying, as this will cause air to become entrapped in the bonding gap.
- 13 Verify epoxy resin compound at the edge of the flange bushing is continuous and free of gaps.
- 14 Remove excessive resin compound at the flange with cloth damped with isopropyl alcohol.

- 15 Do not apply any pressure on the flange bushing prior to complete curing cycle. Disturbing the flange bushing may create bonding voids.
- 16 Apply curing procedure (specified time and temperature):
At elevated room temperature 25°C (77°F) for 10h.
- 17 Remove the main bolt from the flange bushing.
- 18 Proceed with final curing at 60°C (140°F) for at least 15h (refer to 51-70-02).
- 19 Repeat the procedure in case the flange bushing on the opposite side has to be re-bonded as well.
- 20 Reinstall the wing Refer to the applicable Chapter of this Manual.

Chapter 53

Fuselage

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53-00-00

GENERAL

The fuselage structure of the EXTRA 300L consists of a TIG-welded steel tube construction integrating the wing and empennage connections (refer to Figure 1).

The particular areas of the fuselage are covered with different materials (also refer to Chapter 51-00-01 "Access Panel Identification"):

Both halves of the engine cowling consist of glass fibre laminate and honeycomb. They are coated with fire protection paint ("WIEDOFLUGAT" N 56582 /T508 with clear coat 4232- 0303 or "HENSOTHERM 410KS" with clear coat Glasurit 923-335; refer Chapter 51-30-01).

The optional carbon cowlings have been coated with fire protection paint up to serial number 1323. The fire protection paint for carbon cowlings does not need to be renewed when uncomplete or worn out.

The main fuselage cover consists of glass fibre, carbon fibre and aramid laminate.

The bottom fuselage cover is made of carbon fibre and aramid fibre laminate, the cuffs of carbon fibre laminate. The lower rear part of the fuselage is covered with fabric. The window portion is of acrylic glass. The tail fairing consists of glass fibre laminate and the tail side skins are made of aluminium sheet metal.

The layer sequences of the composite parts are shown in Figures 2-6.

All composite parts, as protection against moisture and UV radiation, are coated with an unsaturated polyester gel-coat, an acrylic filler and finally with an acrylic paint.

For repair of composite parts and steel components refer to Chapter 51. The repair of fabric has to be executed in accordance to the FAAAC 43.13-1A.

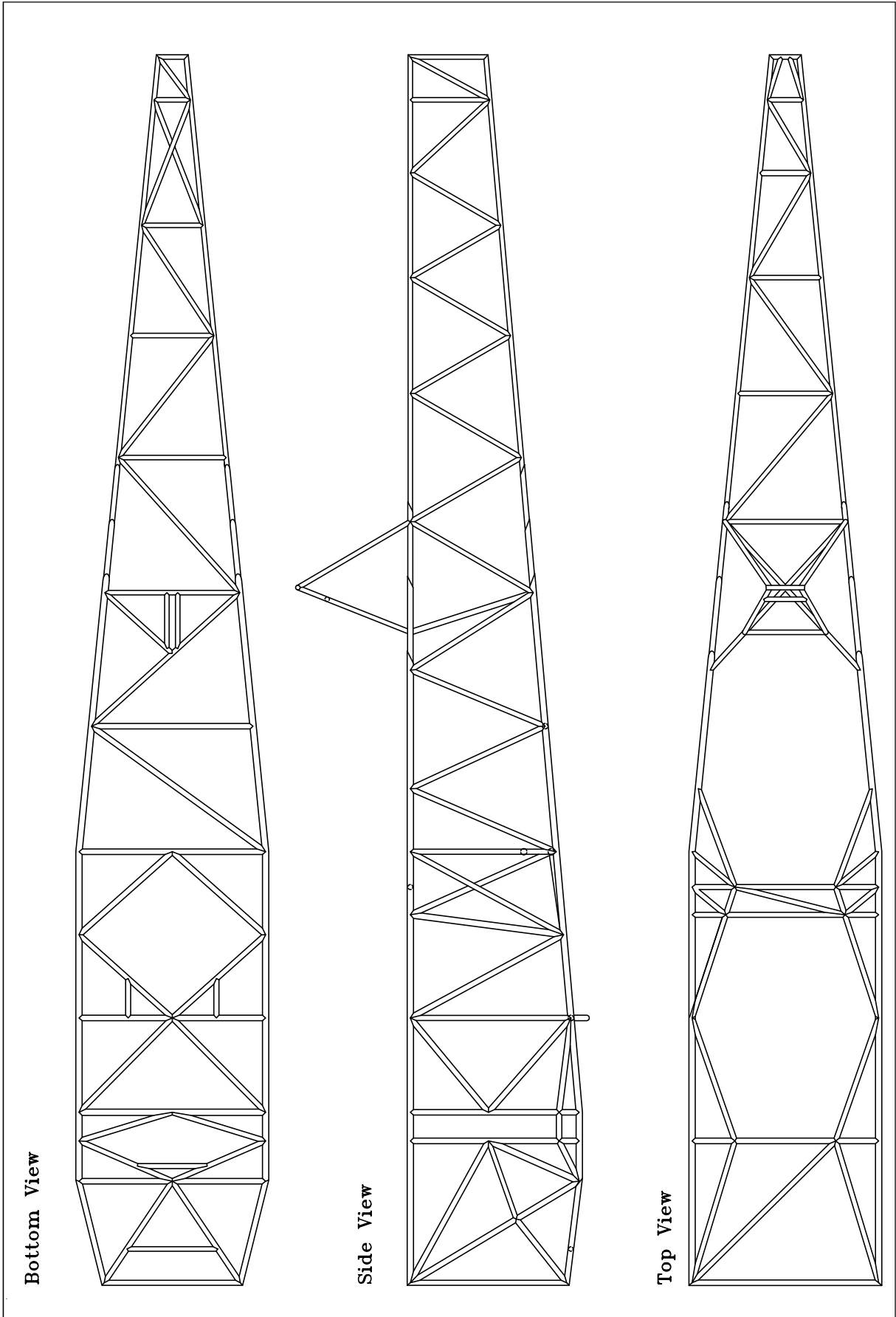


Figure 1, Sheet 1

Fuselage Steel Tube Design up to Ser. N° 13

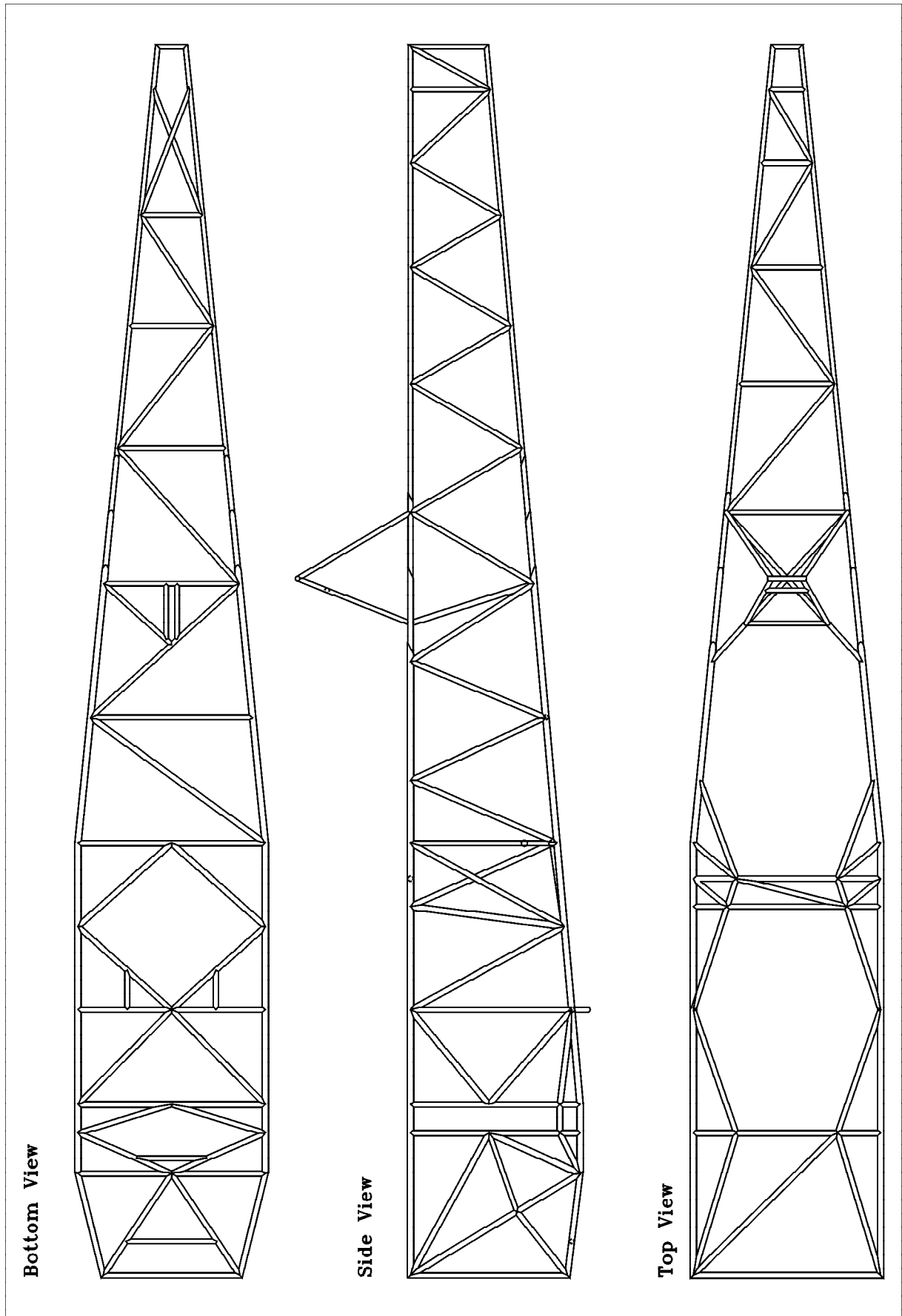


Figure 1, Sheet 2

Fuselage Steel Tube Design from Ser. N° 14

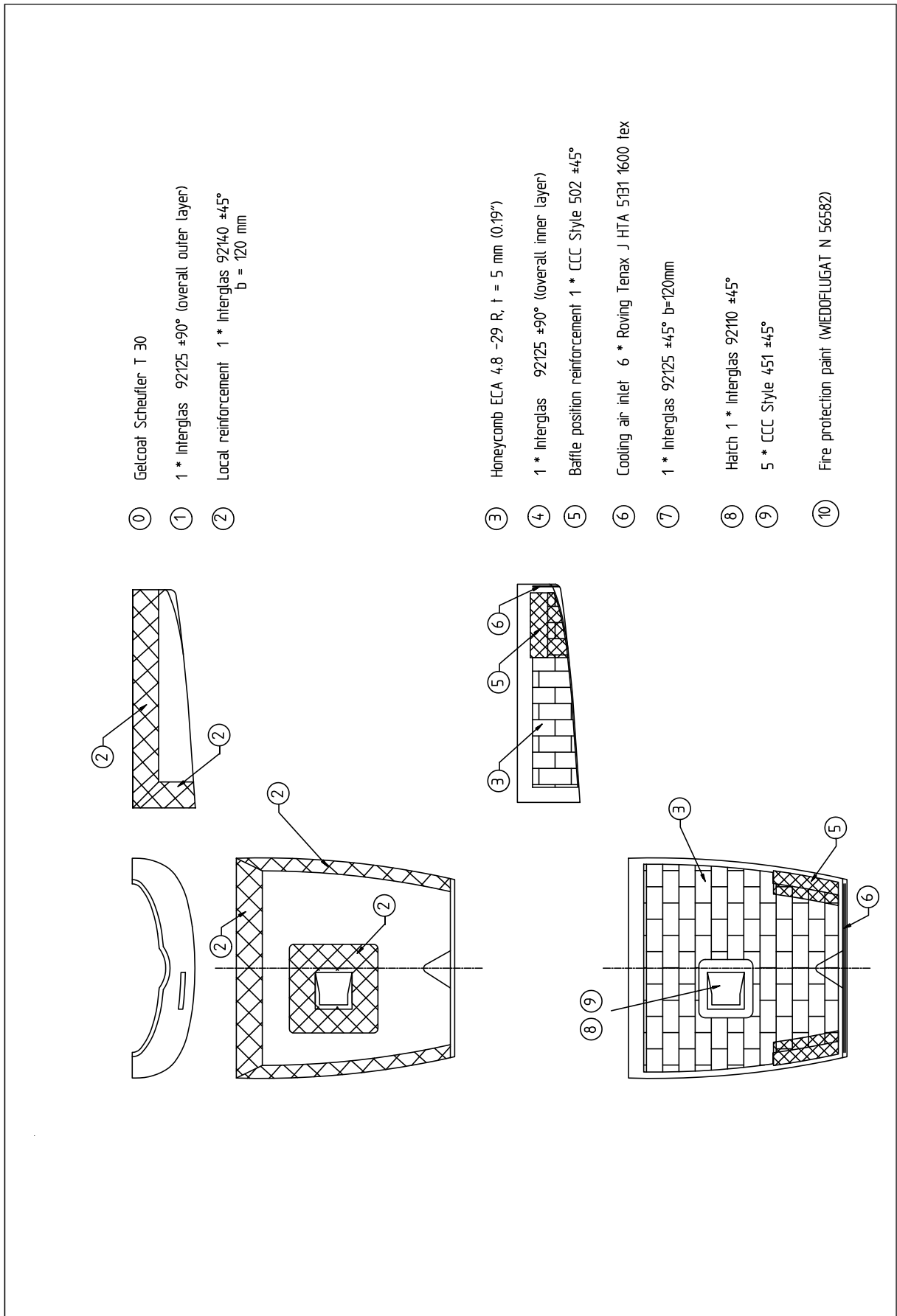


Figure 2

Layer Sequence Top Half of the Engine Cowling

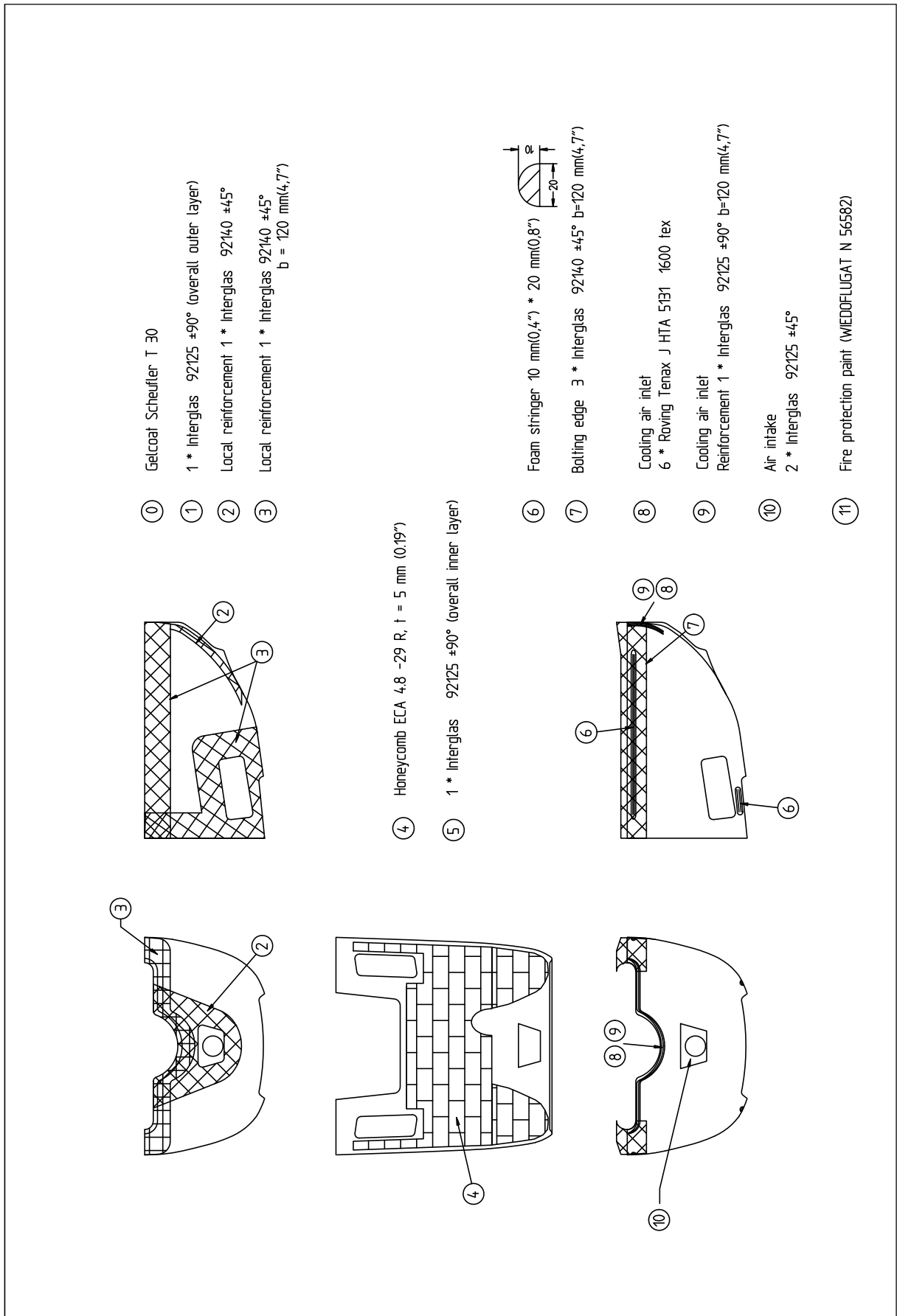


Figure 3

Layer Sequence Bottom Half of the Engine Cowling

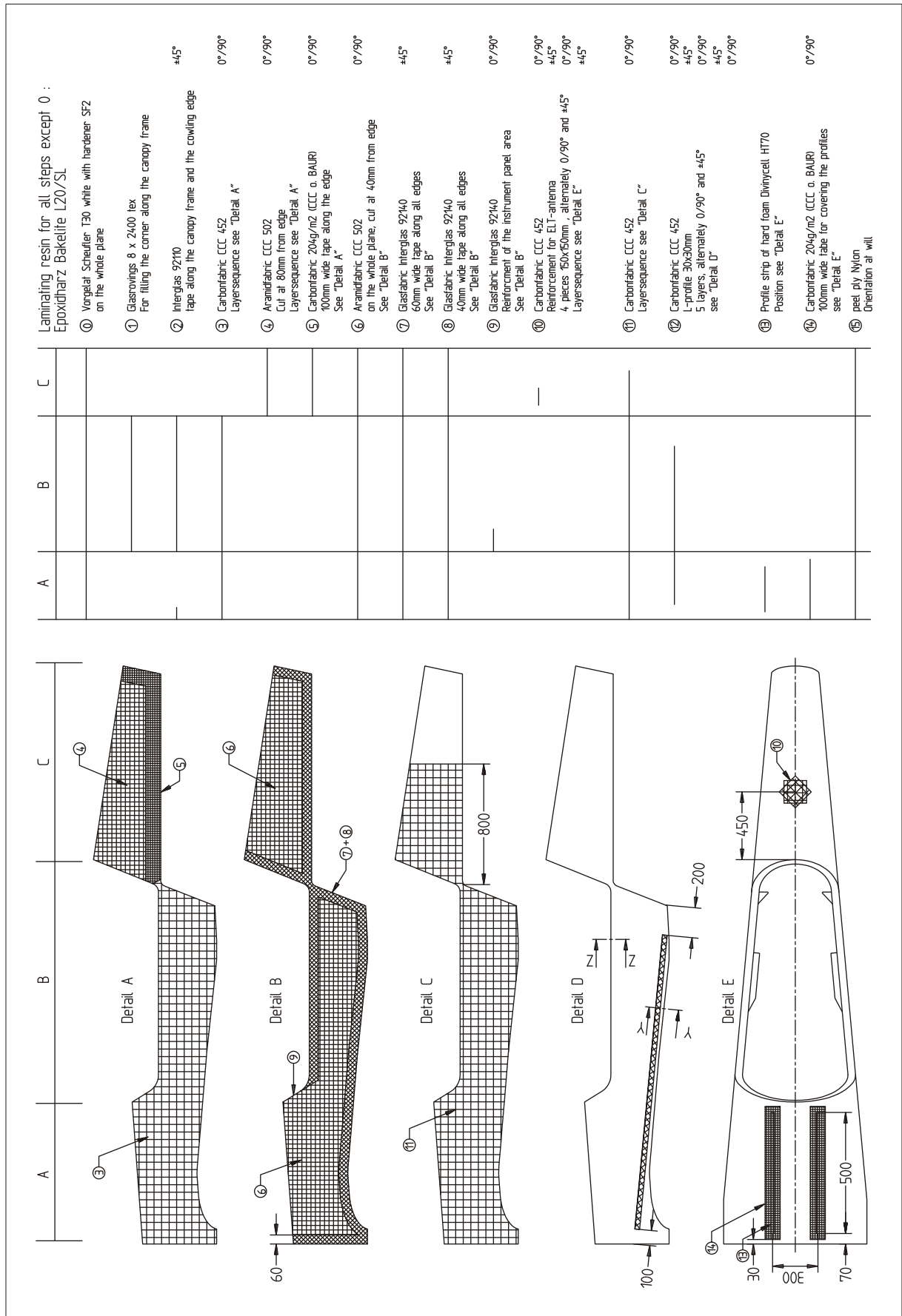


Figure 4, Sheet 1

Layer Sequence Main Fuselage Cover up to Ser. N° 10

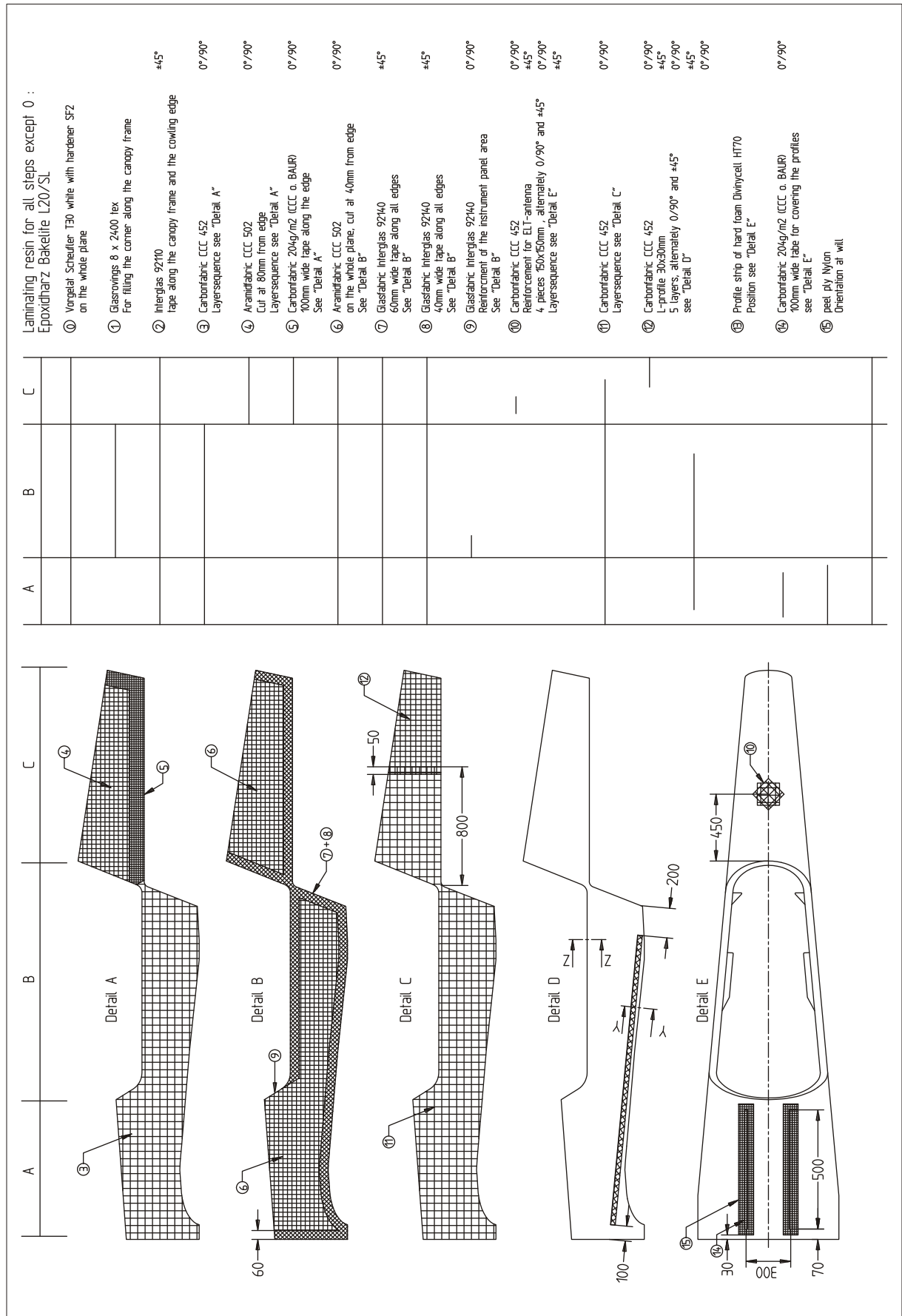


Figure 4, Sheet 2

Layer Sequence Main Fuselage Cover from Ser. N° 11

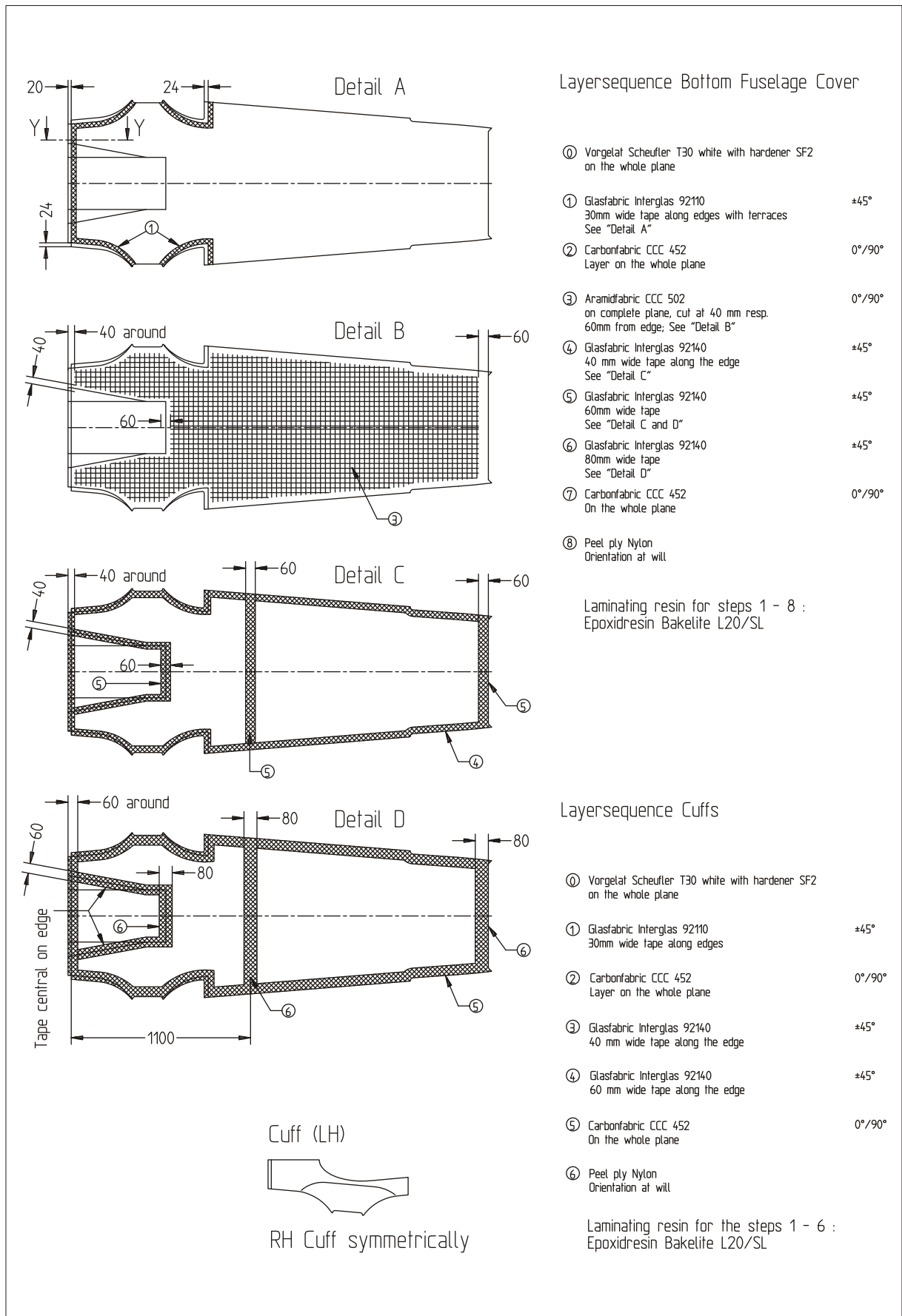


Figure 5

Layer Sequence Bottom Fuselage Cover and Cuffs

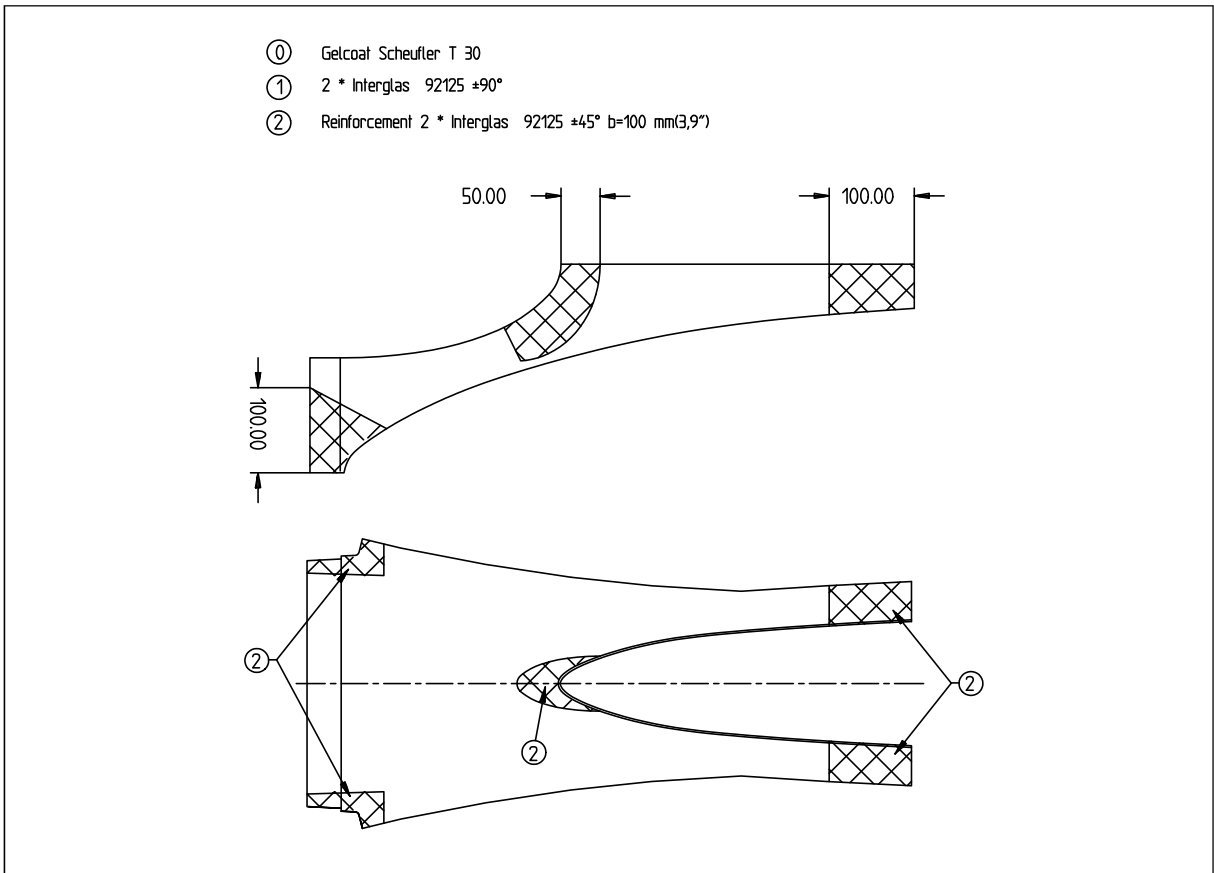


Figure 6, Sheet 1

Layer Sequence Tail Fairing up to Ser. No. 51

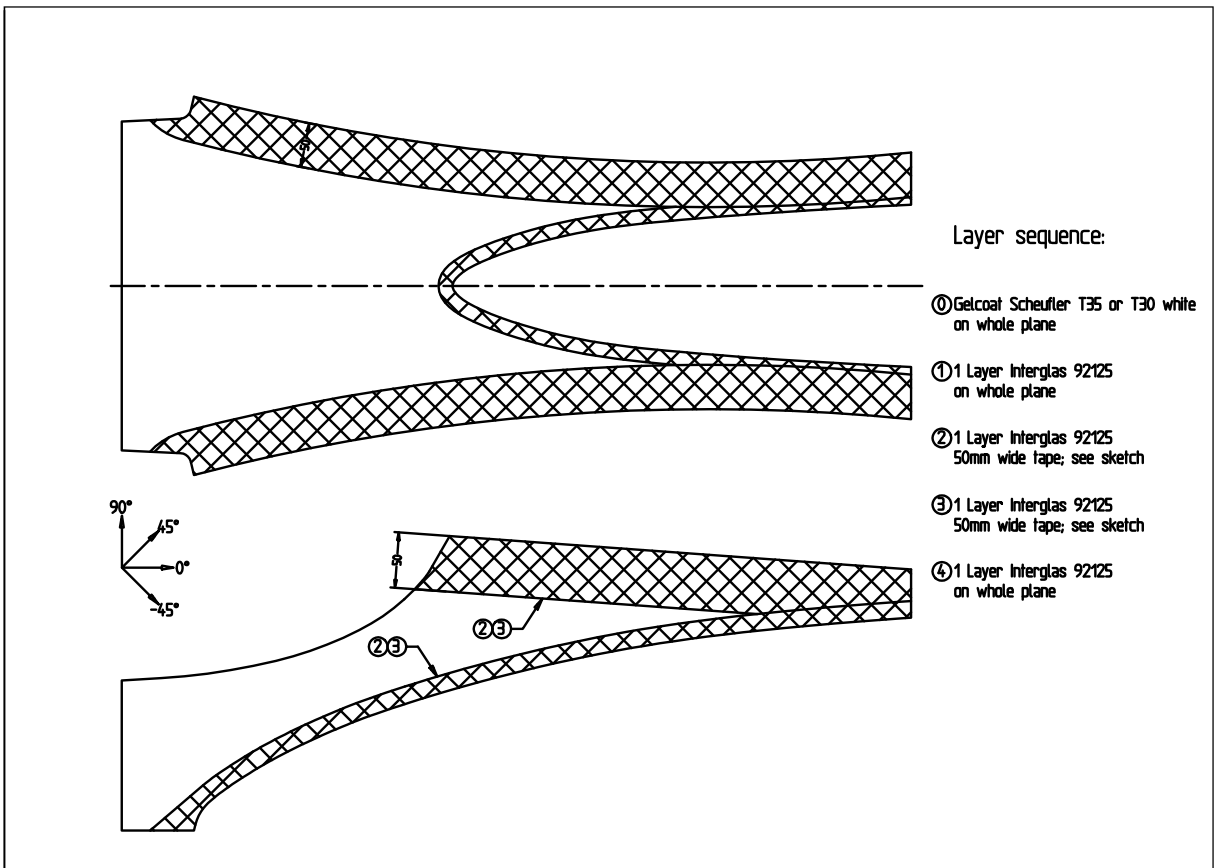


Figure 6, Sheet 2

Layer Sequence Tail Fairing from Ser. No. 52

53-00-01

Canopy

Removal/Installation

- 1 Open canopy.

NOTICE

Support the canopy by hand before disconnecting the opening limiter strap.

- 2 Remove the attachment bolt of the opening limiter strap.
- 3 Push canopy to front and remove.
- 4 Install in reverse sequence of removal.

53-00-02

Canopy Glass

Replacement

- 1 Remove canopy per Chapter 53-00-01.
- 2 Remove the old canopy glass.
- 3 Gently remove remaining glue with a chisel.
- 4 Sand down the bonding area on the canopy frame completely (sandpaper grit/P120). Check that there are no reflecting areas left.

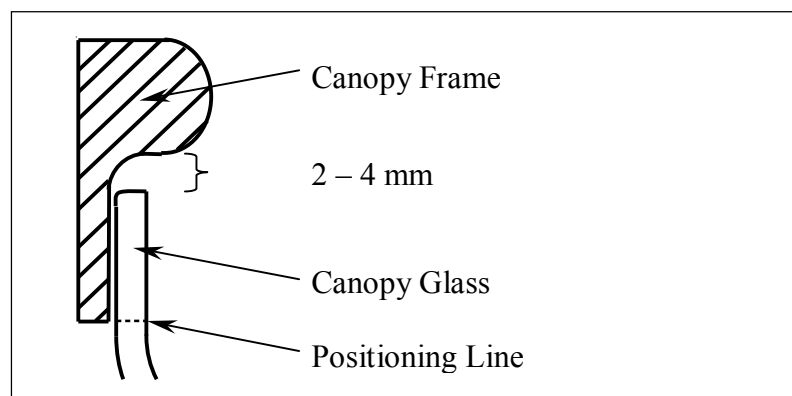


Figure 7 Typical cross section of canopy bonding area

- 5 Fit the new canopy glass in the canopy frame. Opening between canopy glass and canopy frame about 2-4mm.

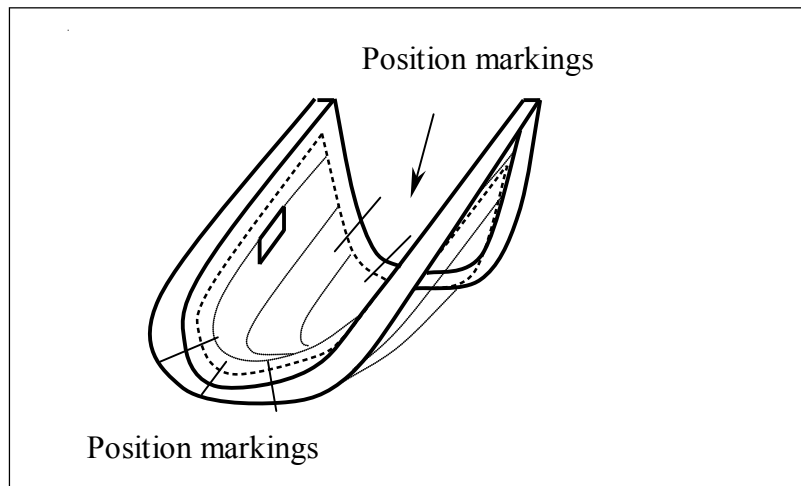


Figure 8 *Canopy Position Markings*

- 6 Secure the canopy glass in the frame. Draw a positioning line (see figure 7) and position markings on the inside (see figure 8).
- 7 Prepare canopy glass for bonding.
- 8 Remove a strip (width approx. 50mm) from the protective layer from the outside along the canopy glass bonding area.
- 9 Place fine tape (width 3mm) on the outside opposing the positioning line on the inside.
- 10 For protection purposes, place 3 layers of tape as depicted in figure 9.
- 11 Sand down the canopy glass up to the fine tape line (use Scotch Brite Handpad Medium). Check that there are no reflecting areas left.

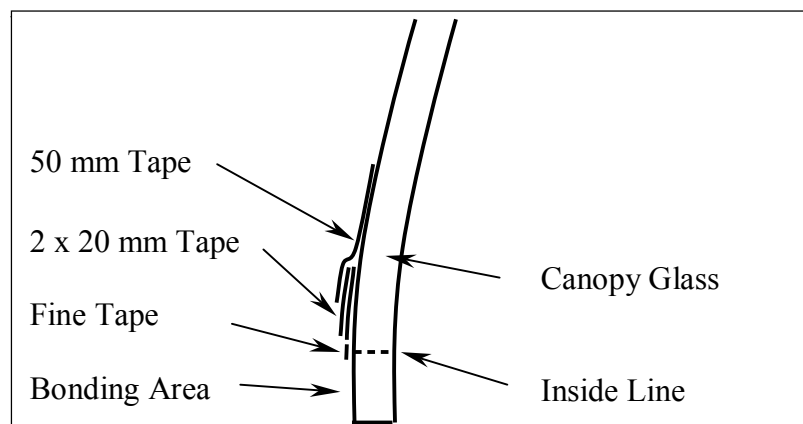


Figure 9 *Canopy Tape Markings*

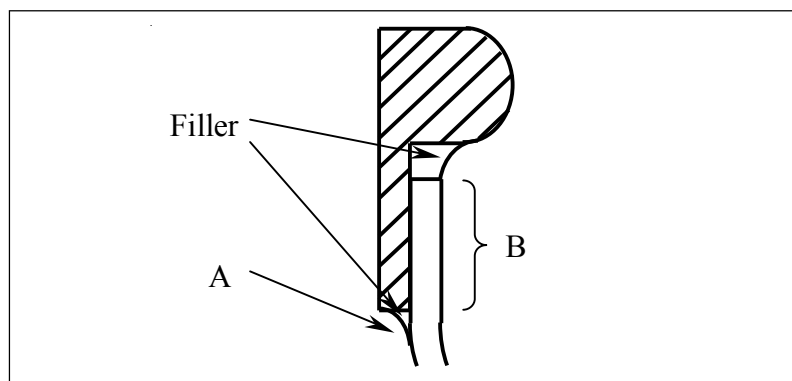


Figure 10 Canopy adhesive remainders

- 12 Remove the fine tape.
- 13 Prepare adhesive (3M Scotch-Weld Urethane Adhesives 3549 B/A): Thoroughly mix approx. 300 g (approx. 10.6 oz.) adhesive (weight ratio white base : brown accelerator - 100 : 109, 40-70 minutes application time at RT). Mix approximately 15 seconds after a uniform color is obtained.
- 14 Put adhesive on the bonding area. For maximum bonding strength, apply product to both canopy glass and canopy frame.
- 15 Place canopy glass in canopy frame. Observe correct position using position markings.
- 16 Apply pressure on canopy glass using tightener to hold it in place.
- 17 Remove adhesive remainders with wooden spatula.
- 18 Curing time: min.

75 °F	8h
68 °F	15h
- 19 The next day: Remove tightener and remove canopy from form.
- 20 Sand down (using Scotch Brite Handpad Fine) a small area around the outside edge between canopy frame and canopy glass (area A in figure 10).
- 21 Apply primer (EP801-1552, curing time: 24h) before applying filler (Glasurit 839-53) and refinish the area.

NOTICE

Make sure, the filler does not get in contact with untreated canopy glass.

- 22 Sand down (using Scotch Brite Handpad Fine) the overlapping part between canopy glass and canopy frame on the inside (Area B in figure 10).
- 23 Apply primer (Glasurit 934-0) and refinish the area (Nextel).

53-00-03

Main Fuselage Cover

Removal/Installation

- 1 Remove the canopy per Chapter 53-00-01.
- 2 Disconnect the pitot hoses from the front instruments.
- 3 Remove the instrument cover per Chapter 31.
- 4 Remove the rear canopy hinge.
- 5 Remove the filler neck attachment screws.
- 6 Remove the main fuselage cover attachment screws.
- 7 Remove the main fuselage cover.
- 8 Install in reverse sequence of removal.

53-00-04

Bottom Fuselage Cover

Removal

- 1 Remove cowling and landing gear cuffs as per Chapter 51-00-01.
- 2 Remove main fuselage cover as per Chapter 53-00-03
- 2 Remove bottom fuselage cover by removing the attachment screws.

Installation

IMPORTANT

The cockpit area must be thoroughly sealed and thus separated from the engine compartment. Gases or fluids could get into the cockpit area.

Critical areas to be observed are the following:

Position A and D of Figure 11, where different parts converge (firewall, aluminium profile, bottom fuselage cover and exhaust area covering sheet)

Position B and C, where a bent corner ends in a bore hole.

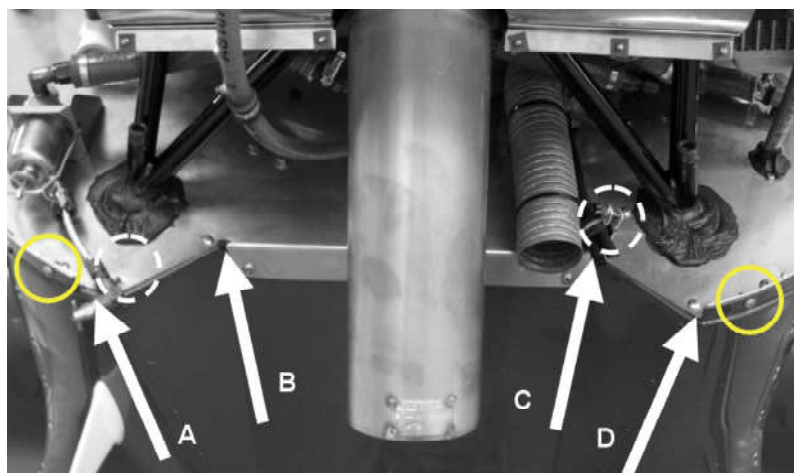


Figure 11 Forward View on Bottom Side Firewall

- 1 Position bottom fuselage cover in its original position and install attachment screws.
- 2 Install bottom cowling attachment screws (one on either side) without cowling present (see two outer circles in Figure 11).
- 3 Loosen clamp screws on gascolator drain and fuel pump vent lines for easy access (see inner dotted circles).
- 4 Prepare PR-812 firewall sealant by mixing brown part A with black part B with weight ratio 2.5:100.
- 5 Clean areas (from inside and outside) with solvents at four positions pointed out by the arrows in Figure 11. Immediately thereafter, dry these areas with a new dry cloth.
- 6 At the gascolator drain (position A) seal the remaining gap between firewall and bottom fuselage cover from inside and outside with PR-812 firewall sealant.

Minimum sealant thickness approximately 1/8 inch (= 3 mm).

- 7 Repeat step 6 at positions B, C and D.
- 8 Cure time @77°F (25°C), 50%RH for a fillet 1/8 inch thick:

tack free	approx. 24 hours
to tough rubber	approx. 72 hours
to performance properties	approx. 14 days
- 9 Fasten clamp screws on gascolator drain and fuel pump vent lines.
- 10 Remove the two bottom cowling attachment screws.
- 11 Reinstall main fuselage cover as per Chapter 53-00-03
- 12 Reinstall landing gear cuffs and engine cowling as per Chapter 51-00-01.

Chapter 55

Stabilizers

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55-00-00

GENERAL

The EXTRA 300L has a conventional empennage with stabilizers and moveable control surfaces. The spars consist of carbon roving caps, glass fibre webs and PVC foam cores. The shells are built of honeycomb sandwich with glass fibre laminate. Also buckling is prevented by plywood ribs. Deviating from this, the elevator is constructed in the same manner as the ailerons (refer to Chapter 57). On the R/H elevator half a trim tab is fitted with two hinges.

The layer sequences of the stabilizers, the elevator and the rudder are shown in Figures 1, 3-4,6.

All composite parts, as protection against moisture and UV radiation, are coated with an unsaturated polyester gel-coat, an acrylic filler and finally with an acrylic paint.

For repair of composite parts refer to Chapter 51.

55-10-00

HORIZONTAL STABILIZER

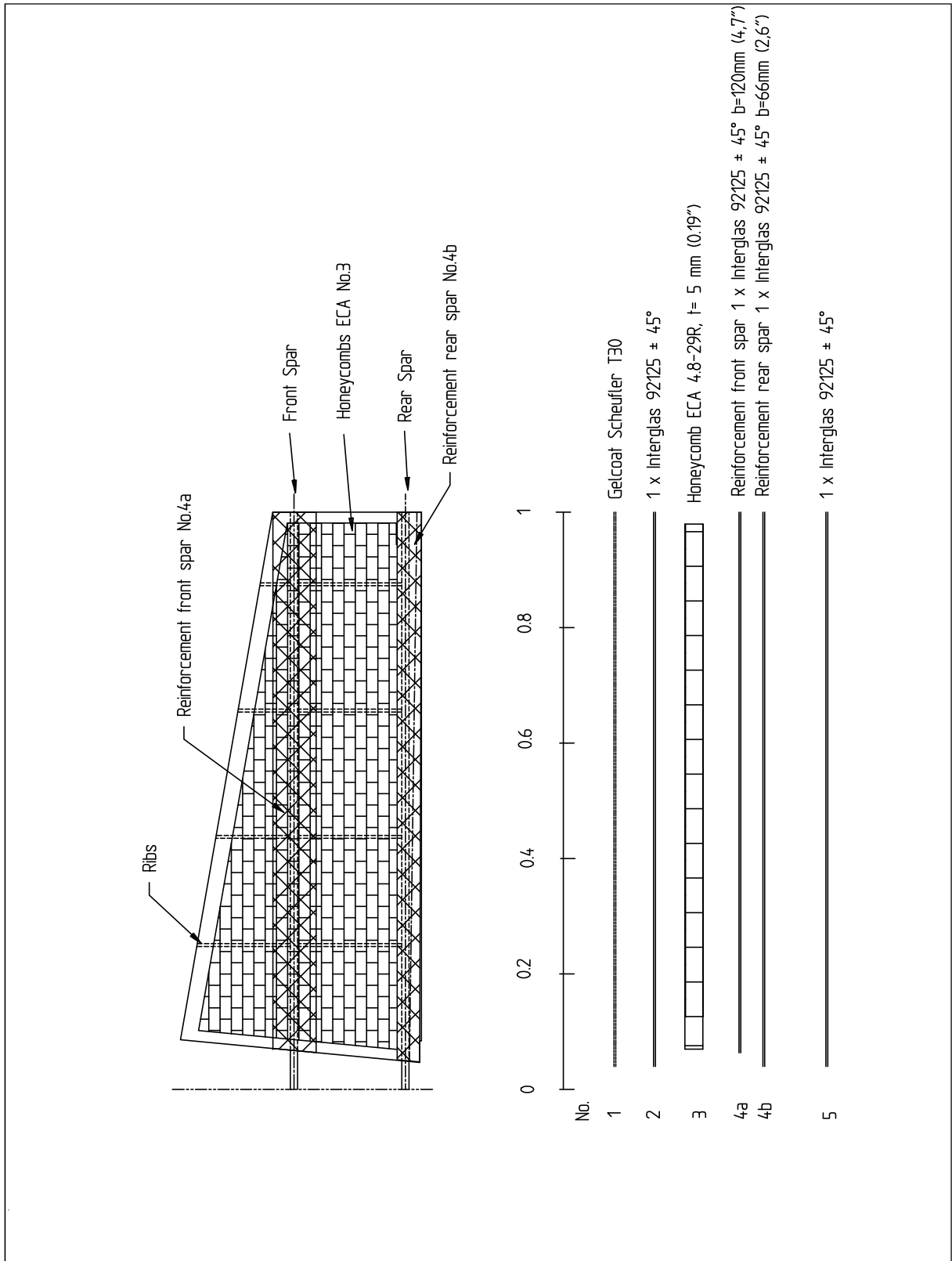


Figure 1

Layer Sequence Horizontal Stabilizer

Removal

Remove elevator and rudder per Chapter 27-30-01, remove the vertical stabilizer per Chapter 55-30-00 and then reverse procedure of installation.

Installation

NOTICE

Make shure that the trim bowden cable will not be damaged when installing the horizontal stabilizer.

- 1 Slide the horizontal stabilizer with its front spar (1, Figure 5) into the attach brackets (4) on fuselage. The rear spar (2) is situated behind the rear attachment bracket (5). (Trim tab is on the right side.)
- 2 Slide in LN 9037-10054 front spar attachment bolts (8) with an additional DIN 125 M10 washer under bolt head from the front to the rear. These bolts are also used for the vertical stabilizer attachment. So do not apply stop nuts before the vertical stabilizer is fitted to the fuselage.
- 3 Slide in the rear spar attachment bolts (7) from front to rear. Use LN 9037-08042 bolts in connection with LN 9348-08 stop nuts and DIN 125 M8 washers up to Serial No. 93. From Serial No. 94 use LN 9037-10046 bolts in connection with LN 9348-10 stop nuts and DIN 125 M10 washers. Torque nuts for fastening.
- 4 Fasten the ground bonding lead (3) by means of the DIN 933 M5x12 bolt (6), the DIN 125 M5 washers and the LN 9348-05 stop nuts.
- 5 Follow the procedure of Vertical Stabilizer Installation (refer to Chapter 55-30-00).

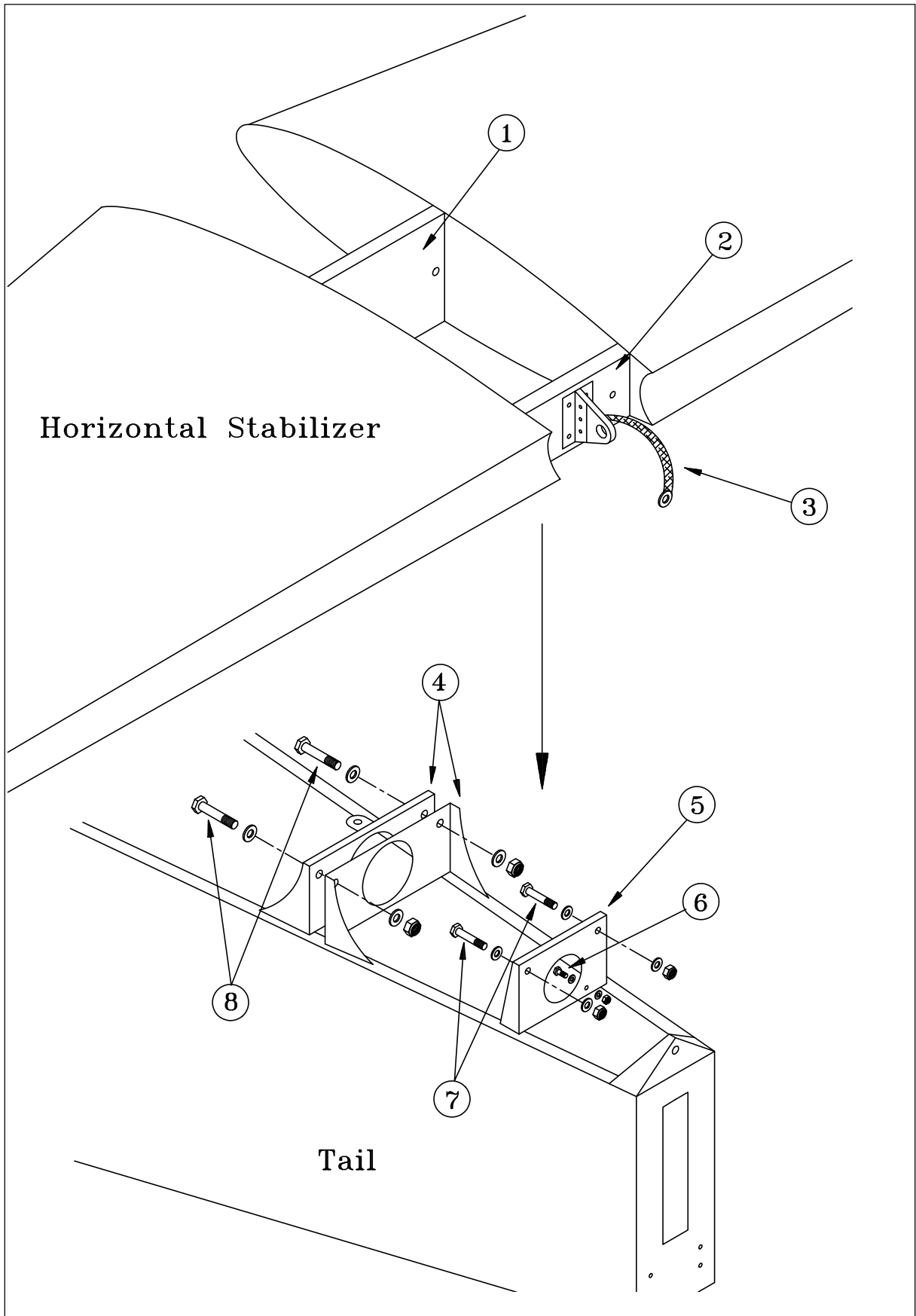


Figure 2

Horizontal Stabilizer Removal/Installation

55-20-00

ELEVATOR

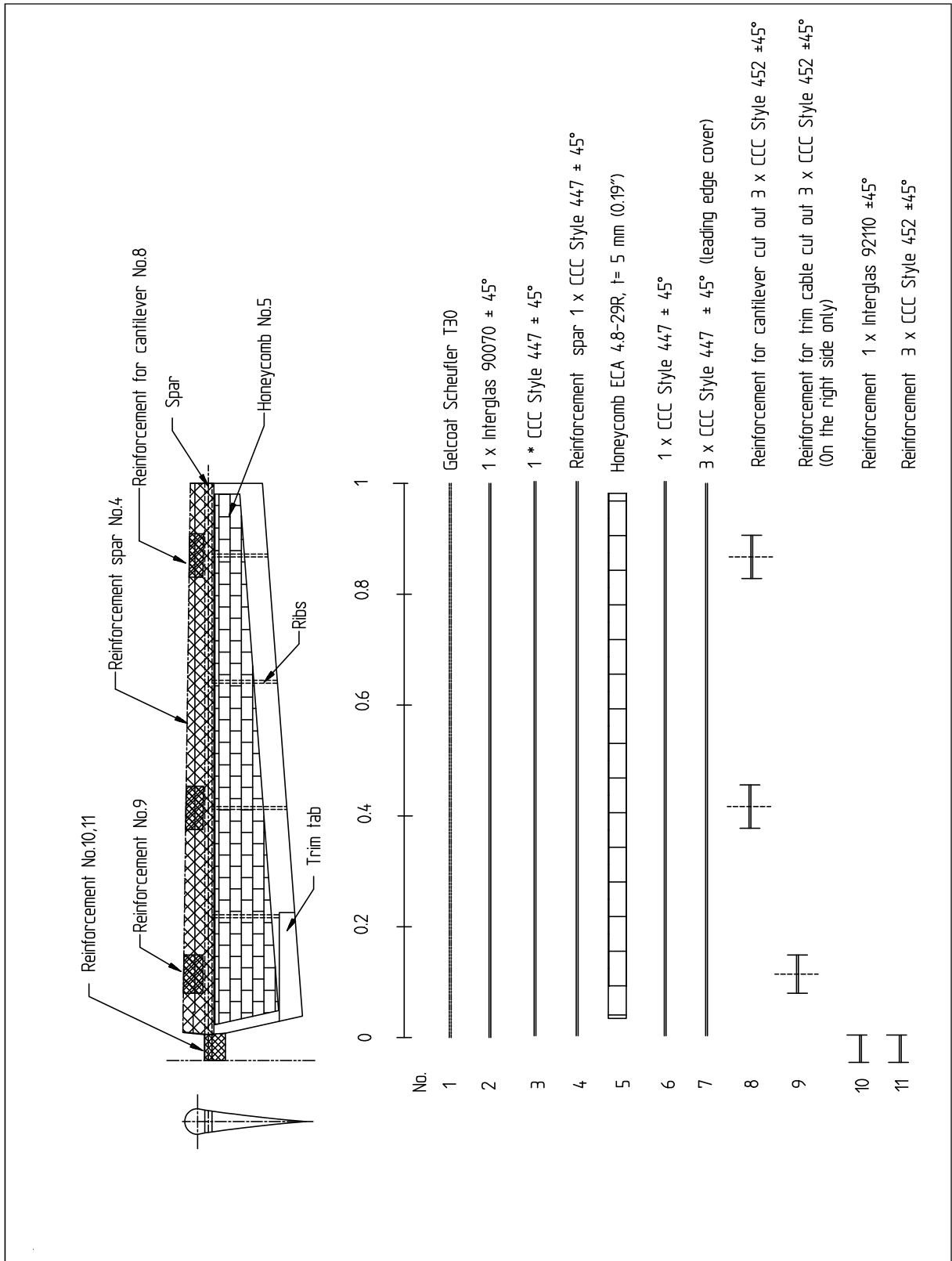


Figure 3

Layer Sequence Elevator

55-30-00

VERTICAL STABILIZER

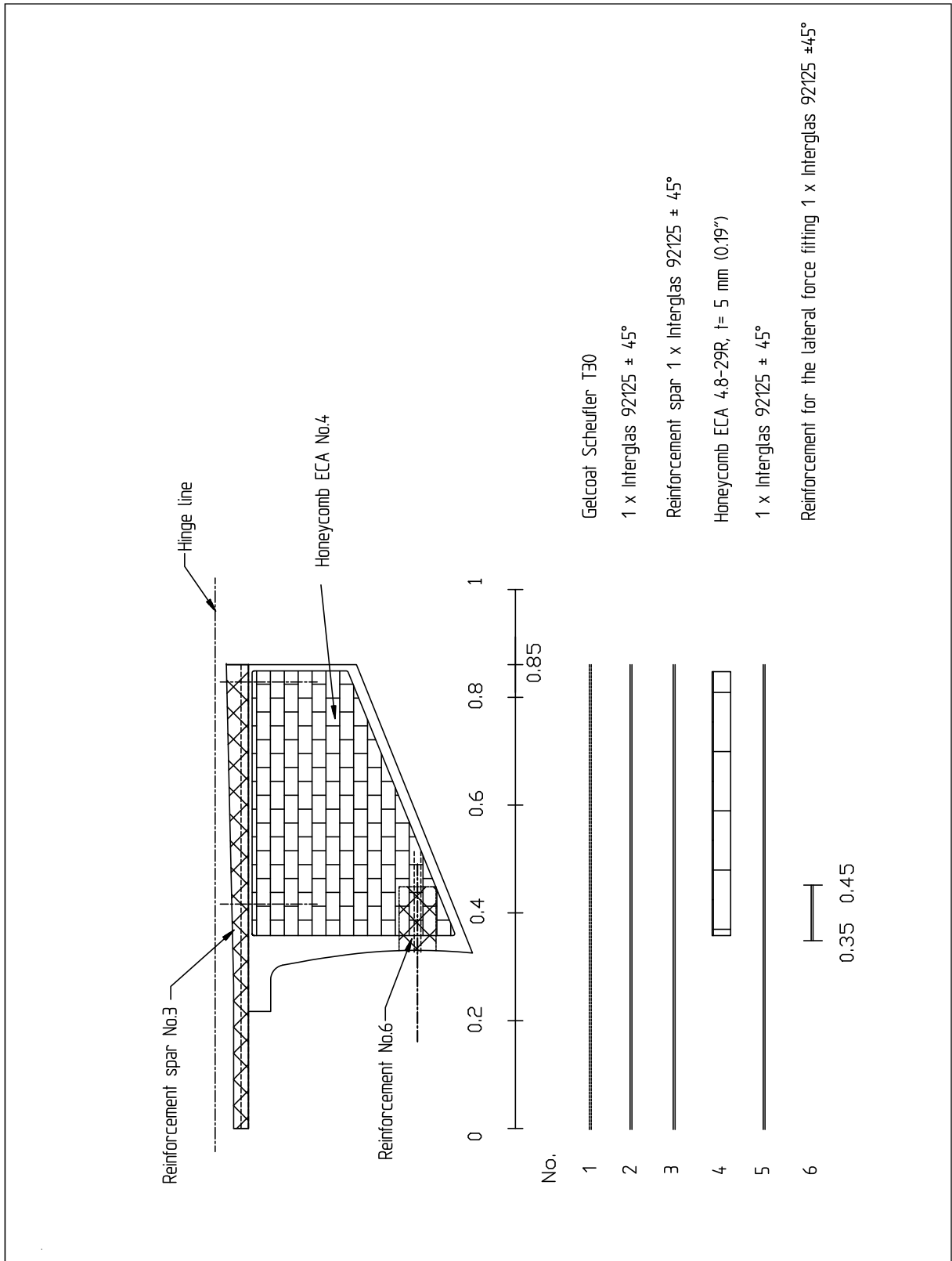


Figure 4

Layer Sequence Vertical Stabilizer

Removal

- 1 Remove the tail fairing and the tail cone access panel per Chapter 51-00-01.
- 2 Remove the rudder per Chapter 27-20-01.
- 3 Remove the bottom hinge bracket assembly per Chapter 27-20-02.
- 4 Remove the two LN 9348-10 stop nuts (2, Figure 6) and DIN 125 M10 washers of the front main bolts.
- 5 Remove the rear LN 9037-10054 (up to SN 93) or LN 9348-10065 (from SN 94) main bolt (3) with the DIN 125 M10 washers and the LN 9348-10 stop nut.

NOTICE

Do not put the fin too far backward, the antenna could be damaged.

- 6 Put the fin backward and lift the fin over the antenna.

Installation

- 1 Put the vertical stabilizer leading edge over the antenna.

NOTICE

Do not put the fin too far backward, the antenna could be damaged.

- 2 Slide the auxiliary spar attachment sheet (1, Figure 6) of the vertical stabilizer from the rear over the preinstalled horizontal stabilizer front spar bolts and install the DIN 125 M10 washers and LN 9348-10 stop nuts (2).
- 3 Insert the LN 9037-10054 (up to SN 93) or LN 9348-10065 (from SN 94) main bolt (3) to the main spar from rear to front. Use LN 9348-10 stop nuts and DIN 125 M10 washers.
- 4 Install the bottom hinge bracket to the tail per Chapter 27-20-02.
- 5 Reinstall the tail fairing, the tail side skins and the tail cone access panel per Chapter 51-00-01.

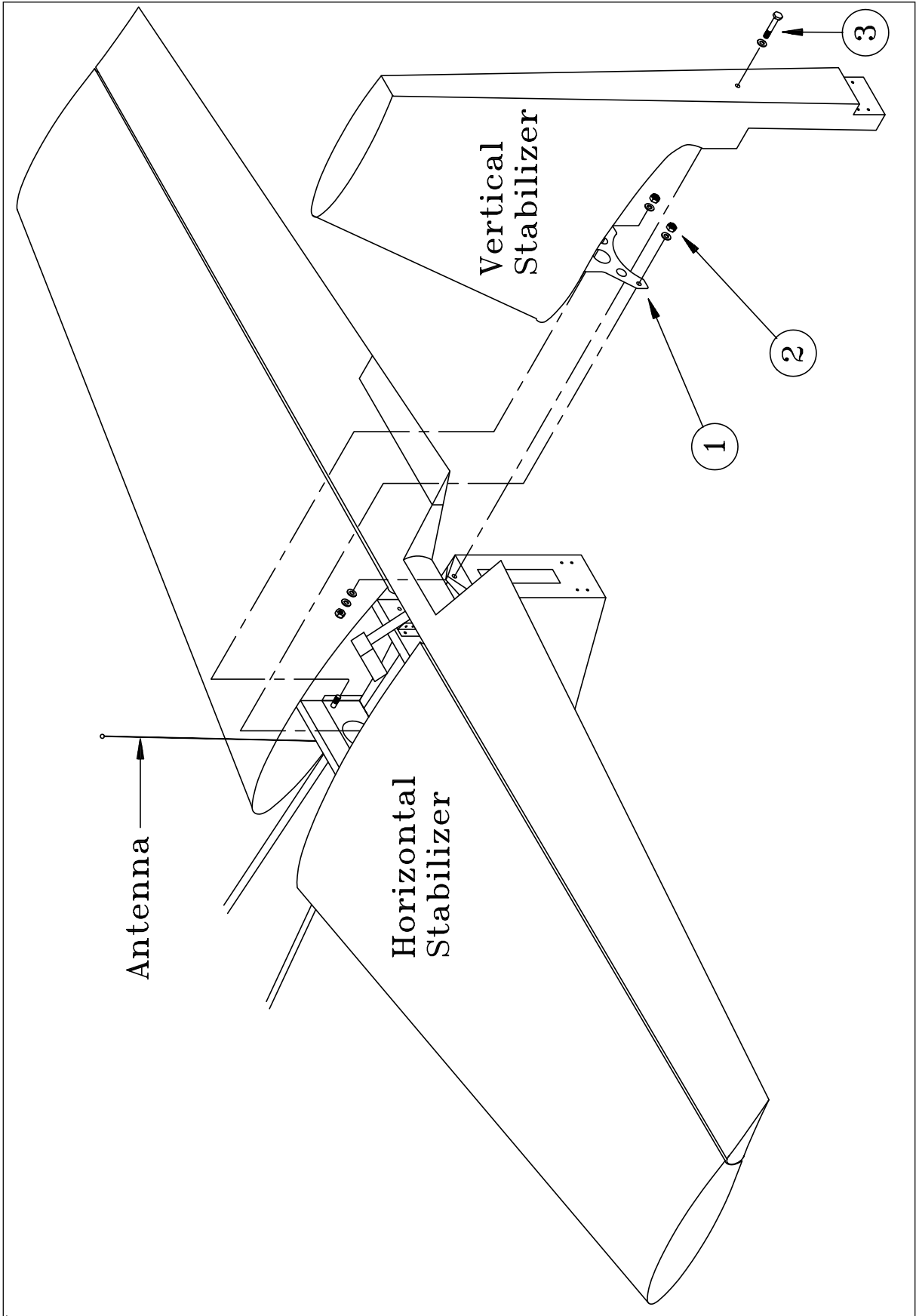


Figure 5

Vertical Stabilizer Removal/Installation

55-40-00

RUDDER

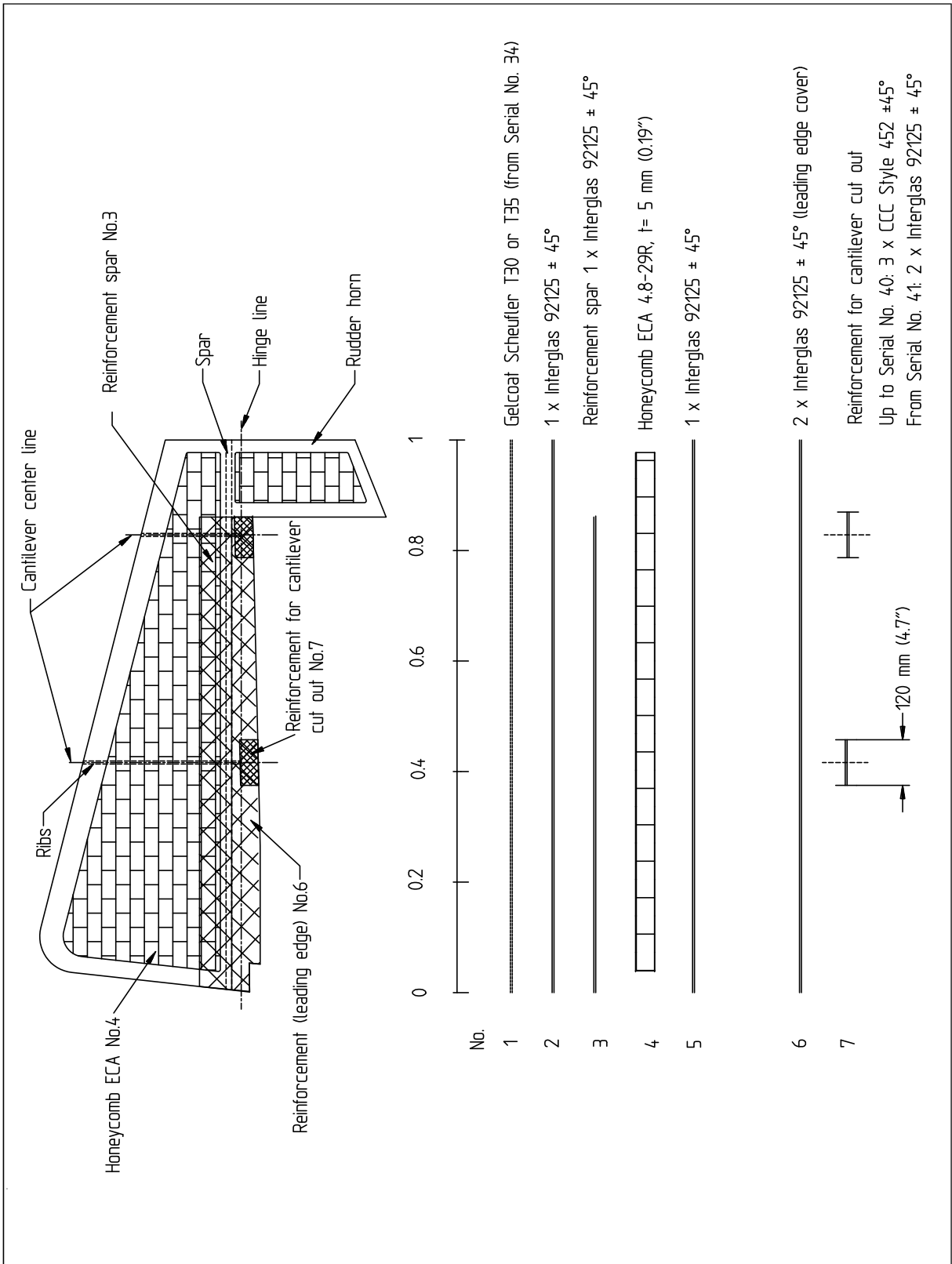


Figure 6

Layer Sequence Rudder

Chapter 57

Wings

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57-00-00

GENERAL

The wing consists of a one-piece, dual chamber main spar with carbon fibre roving caps and carbon fibre webs. For the spar core PVC foam is used. The wing shells are a honeycomb sandwich construction with carbon fibre laminates. To prevent buckling of the shells, plywood ribs are used.

The layer sequence of the wing is shown in Figure 1.

All composite parts, as protection against moisture and UV radiation, are coated with an unsaturated polyester gel-coat, an acrylic filler and finally with an acrylic paint.

For repair of composite parts refer to Chapter 51.

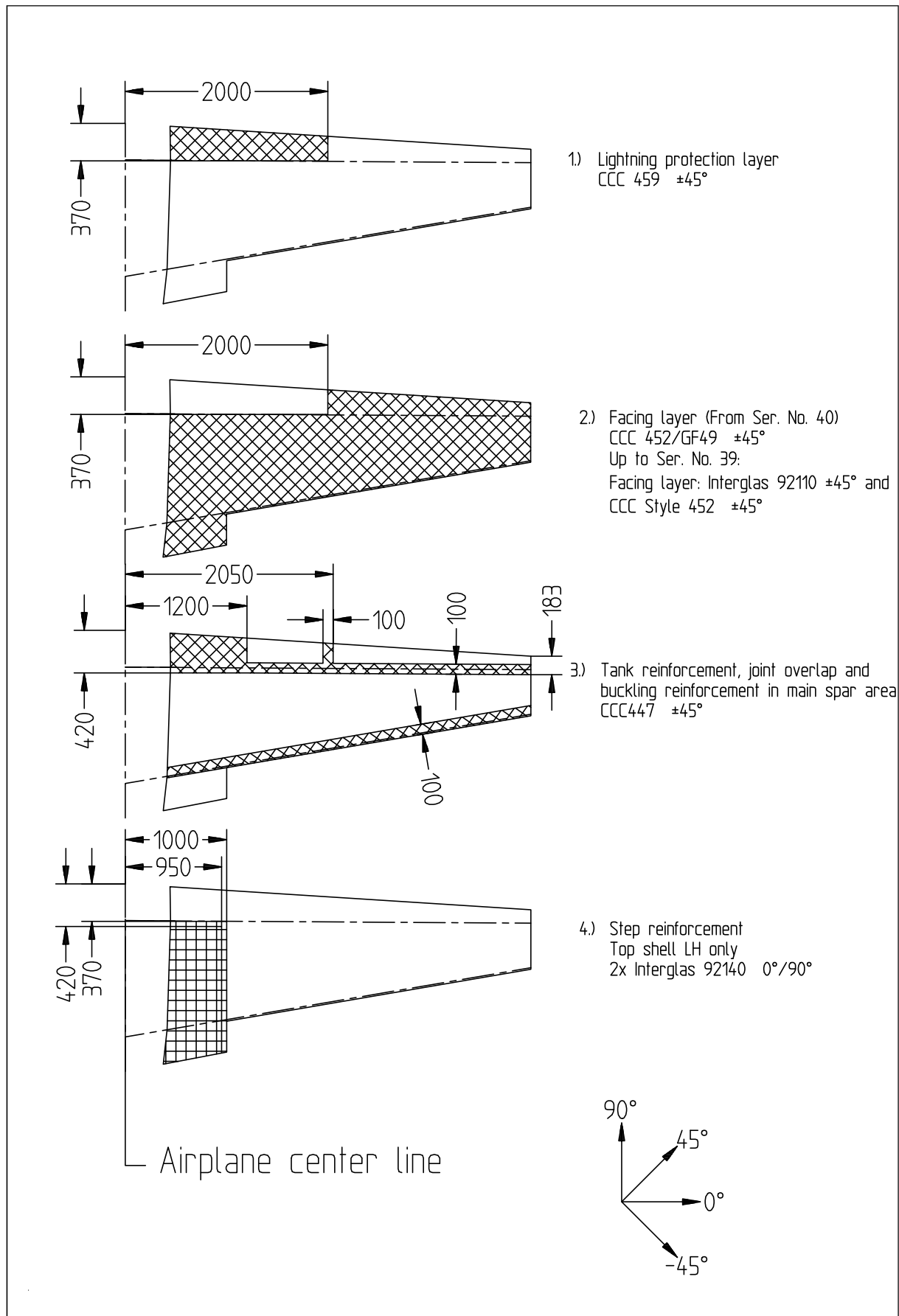


Figure 1, Sheet 1

Layer Sequence Wing

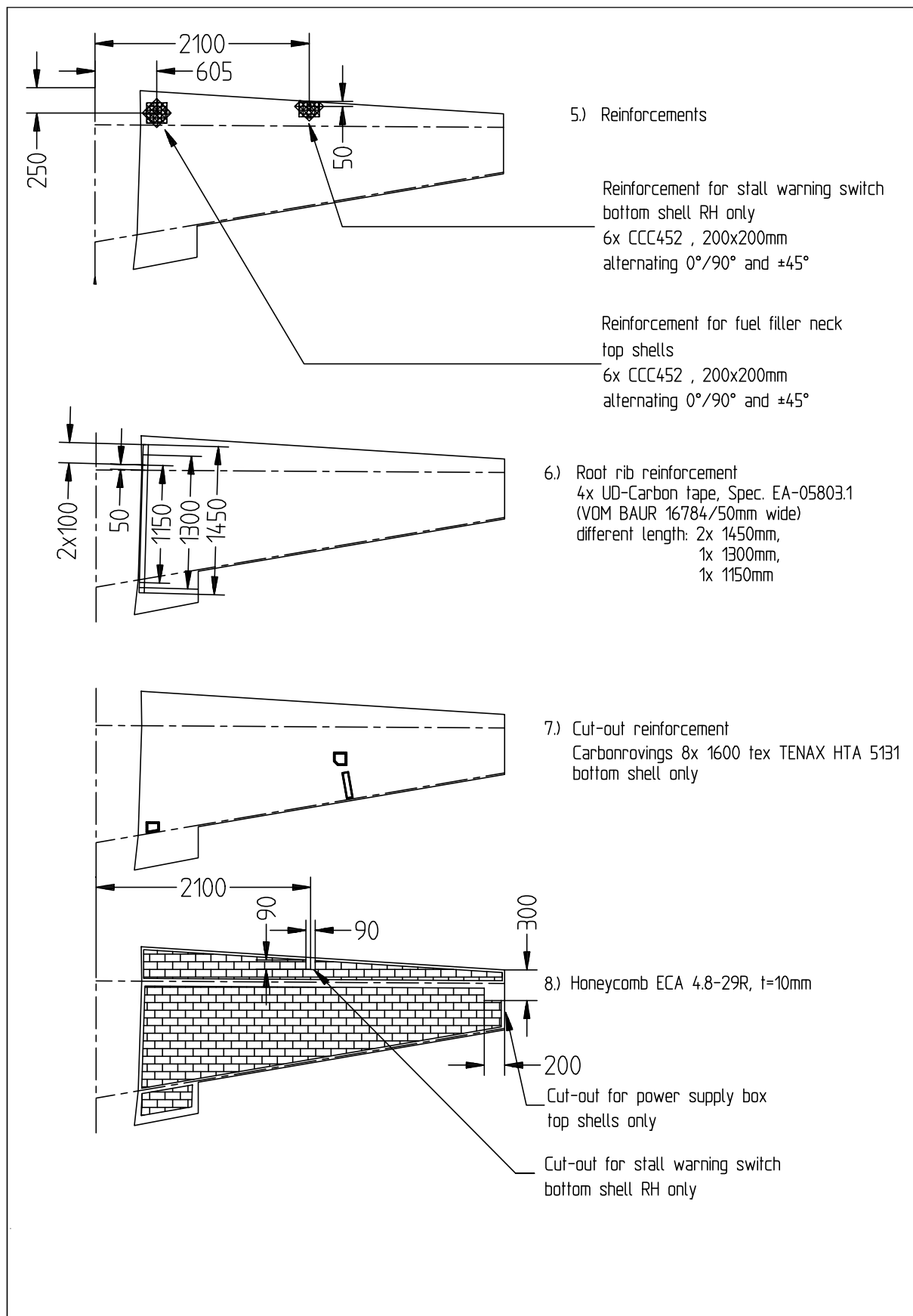


Figure 1, Sheet 2

Layer Sequence Wing

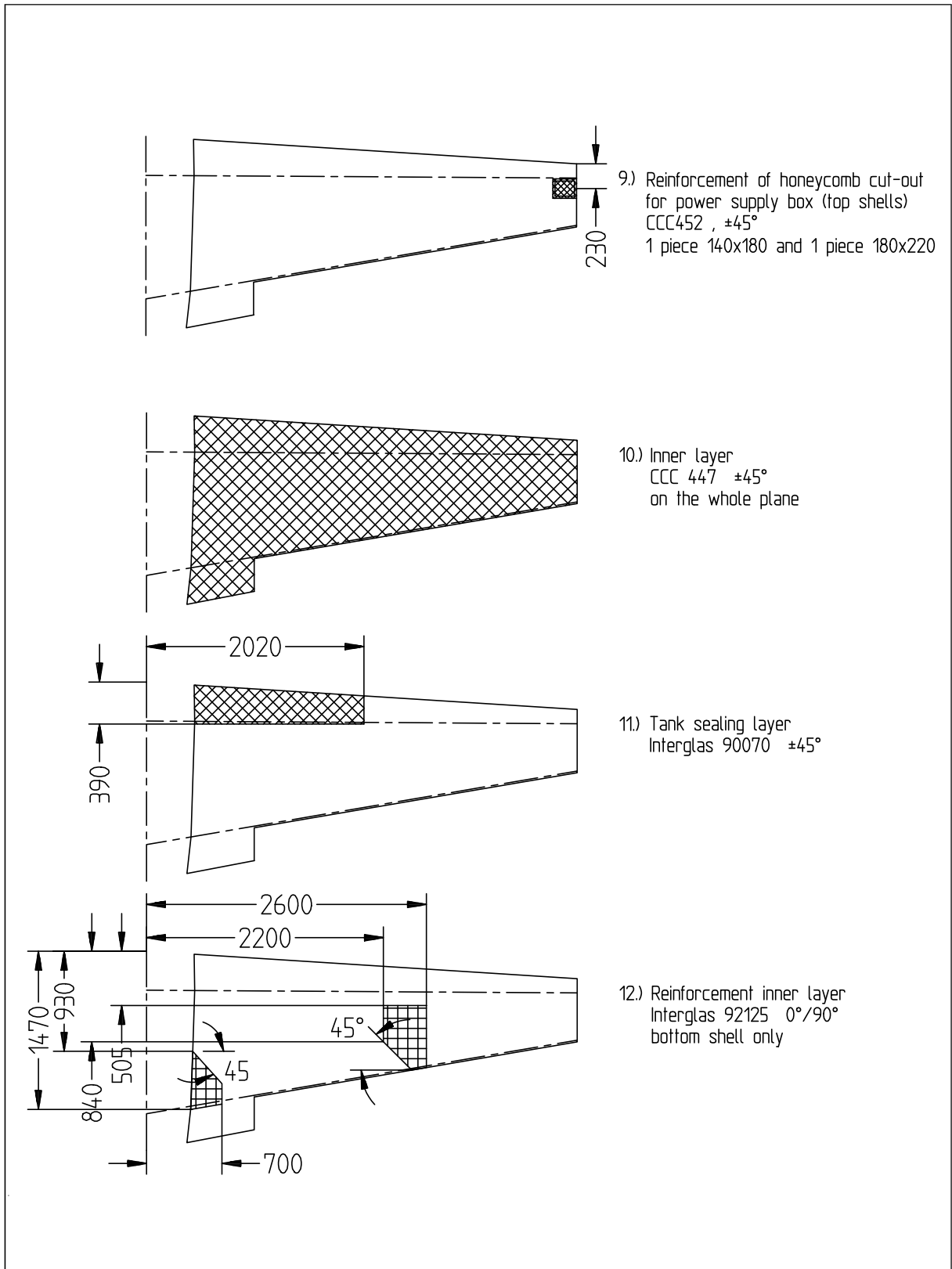


Figure 1, Sheet 3

Layer Sequence Wing

57-00-01

Wing

Removal

Reverse procedure of installation omitting step 16.

Installation

- 1 Remove the canopy per Chapter 53, the engine cowlings and the main fuselage cover per Chapter 51.
- 2 Remove the right front canopy hinge.
- 3 Loosen the breather line clamps located at the engine side of the firewall and in the main spar area, push the front part of the breather line some centimeters to the front until it is disconnected from the connecting hose (10, Figure 3) and remove the breather line (5) by pulling it to the rear.
- 4 Fix throttle lever and control sticks in rearmost position.
- 5 Remove RPM-vernier-control cable per Chapter 61 and bring cable out of the main spar area.

NOTICE

Ensure that areas in which the wing shall be slid are clear of obstructions.

NOTICE

Prevent cables and pitot/static lines for damage. Keep them at the rear of the main spar and outside of the upper longerons.

NOTICE

Attend to the left front canopy hinge, the throttle and mixer cables and the heater lever, when sliding down the wing. These parts and the wing could be damaged.



WARNING

Beware not to get jammed between wing and fuselage.

- 6 Slide wing down into fuselage attachment brackets (3).
- 7 Install LN 9037-08042 auxiliary spar attach bolts (1) from front to rear. Use two DIN 125-M8 washers and LN 9348-08 nuts at each side for fastening.

IMPORTANT

If there is clearance between the main spar and the attachment brackets (1, Figure 2), use shims (3) like shown below which are to be slid in the front gaps (2).

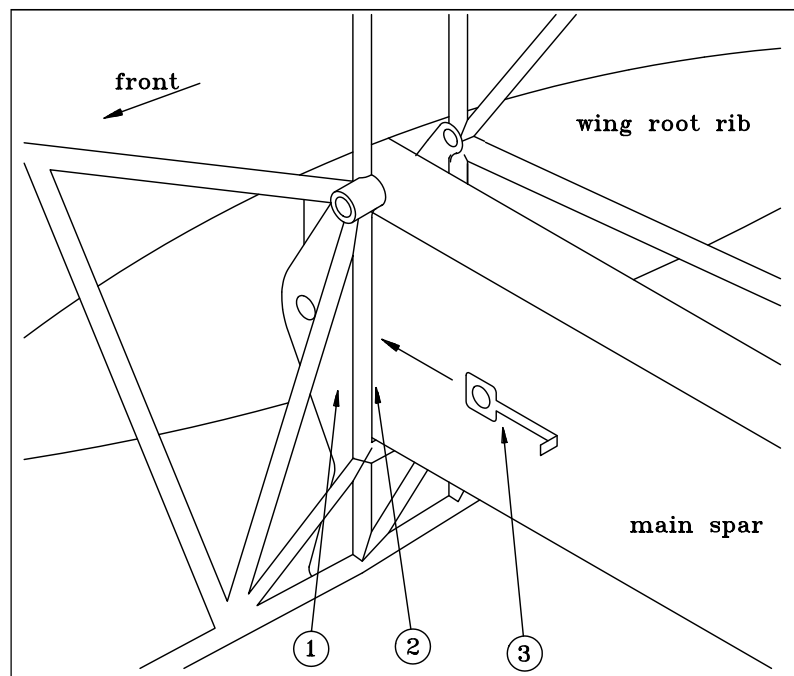


Figure 2 Shims Installation

- 8 Slide in shims if necessary and install the main spar tubular bolts (4, Figure 3) to the wing flange bushings (11) from front to rear.
- 9 Secure main spar tubular bolts with LN 9038-08020K bolts (2), DIN912 M8 and aluminum 30x11x4 washers. Torque security bolts for fastening and subsequently safety wire.
- 10 Install upper longeron cutout bridges (7) using at each side 3x DIN912 M8 x 180, 3x DIN125 M8 washers and 3x LN9348-08 stop nuts at the top and 1x DIN912 M10 x 230 bolt, DIN125 M10 washer and LN9348-10 stop nut at the bottom (6). Check cutout bridges for RH and LH marking. Install the bolts from front (firewall) to rear (aircraft tail). Torque stop nuts for fastening.
- 11 Install the shear connectors (8). Use two DIN 912 M12x220 bolts and safety wire.
- 12 Reinstall the front canopy hinge.
- 13 Reinstall RPM-Vernier-control and adjust.
- 14 Unfix throttle lever and control sticks.

- 15 Install short aileron push pull rods per Ch. 27-00-01.
- 16 Perform an aileron rigging per Chapter 27-10-01.
- 17 Connect fuel system (tubes and vent lines), pitot/static system, stall warner, navigation/strobe light wires, ground bonding leads and fuel indicator wires with prefitted plugs per respective Chapters.
- 18 Reinstall breather line, canopy, engine cowlings and main fuselage cover.

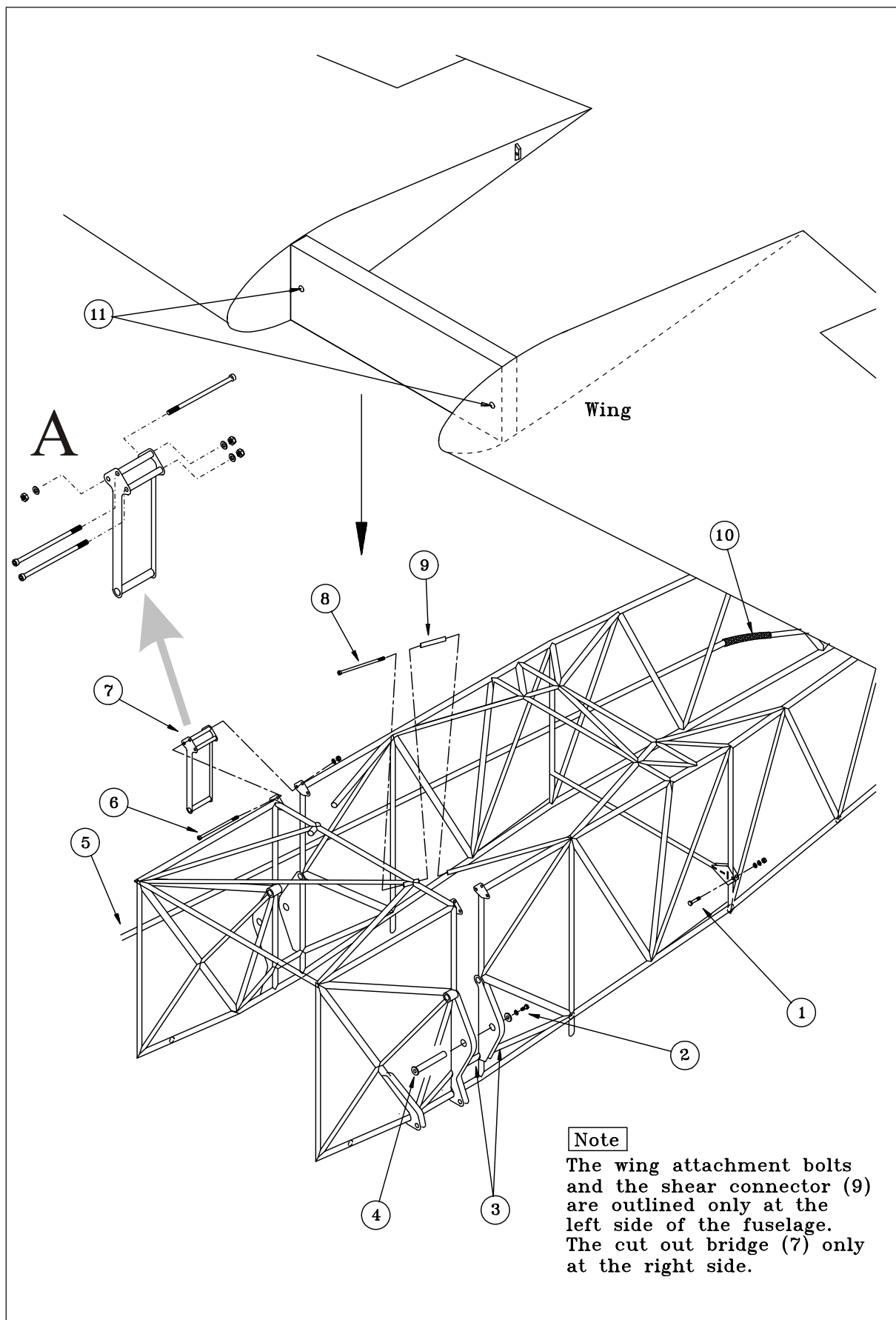


Figure 3

Wing Removal/Installation

| 57-30-00

WING TIP

| 57-30-01

Wing Tip Attachment Plate

Removal/Installation

Refer to Figure 1 of Chapter 33.



WARNING

High Voltage! Wait 5 minutes after shutting off before starting any work on the strobe light system.

- 1 Disconnect the battery and wait 5 minutes.
- 2 Remove the DIN 933 M6x20 bolt, the metal sheet screws, the AN 526 C 1032 R8 bolts and the washers.
- 3 Tie out the wing tip attachment plate with the lighting unit some centimetres (Consider that the panel is sealed to the wing tip with silicone).
- 4 Disconnect the electrical wiring and the ground bonding lead by loosening the central M4 nut of the lighting unit attachment.
- 5 Remove the wing tip attachment plate.
- 6 Clean sealing surfaces mechanically and with Acetone.
- 7 Install in reverse sequence of removal after applying Silicone to the sealing surfaces.

57-60-00

AILERONS

The ailerons are constructed in the same manner as the wing but with single chamber spar. They are supported at three points in spherical bearings pressed into aluminium brackets. Furthermore the ailerons are equipped with "glass fibre laminate spades" to decrease pilots forces.

The layer sequence of the ailerons is shown in Figure 4.

All composite parts, as protection against moisture and UV radiation, are coated with an unsaturated polyester gel-coat, an acrylic filler and finally with an acrylic paint.

For repair of composite parts refer to Chapter 51.

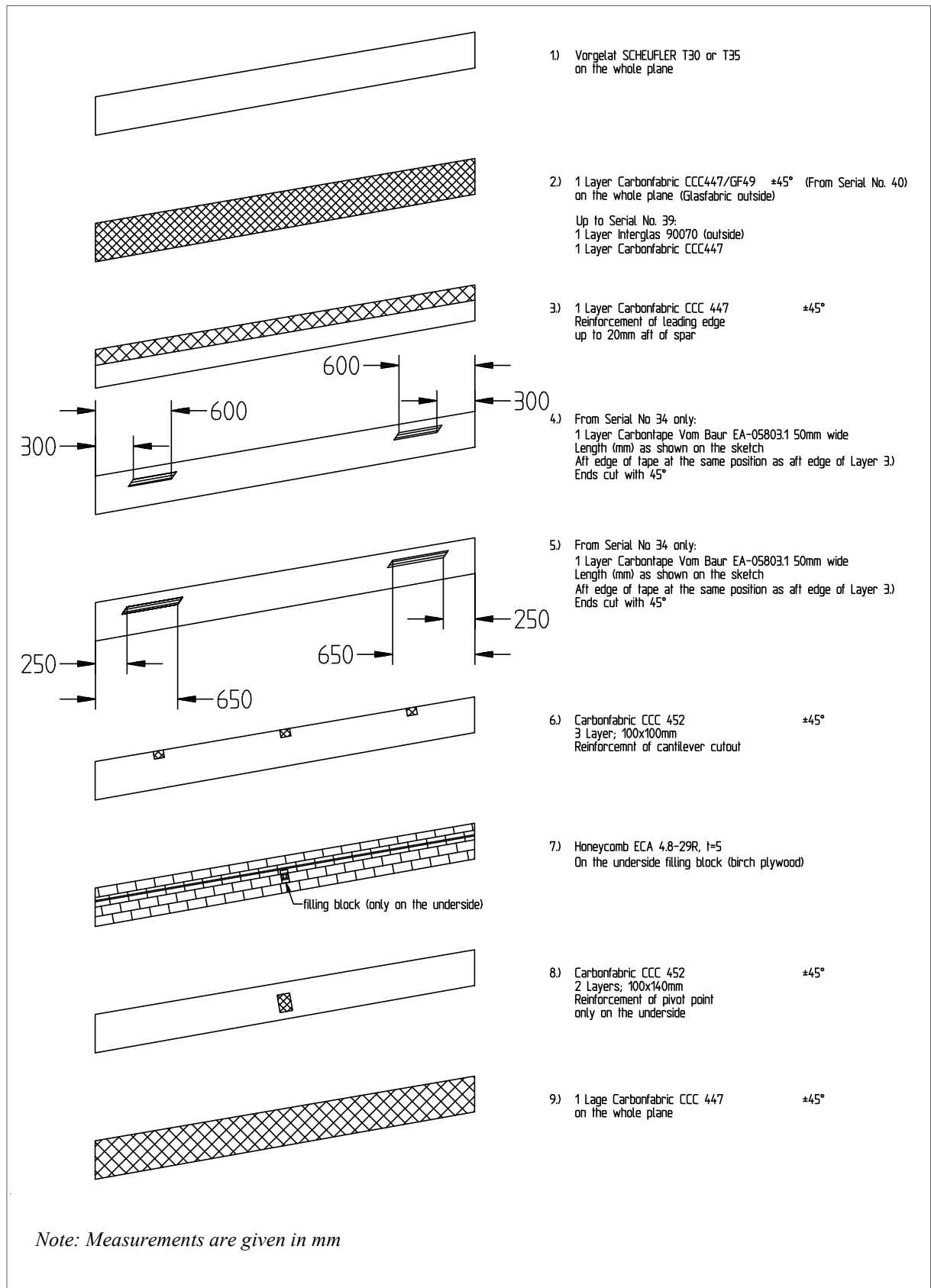


Figure 4

Layer Sequence Ailerons

Chapter 61

Propeller

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61-00-00

GENERAL

The EXTRA300L can be equipped with either a MTV-9-B-C/C 200-15 (3-blade), MTV-14-B-C/C 190-17 (4-blade) or MTV-9-B-C/C 198-25 (3-blade) propeller. Maintenance work or overhaul of the propeller requires consultation of the propeller manufacturer MT-Propeller.

Proper control, operation and maintenance of the propeller is described in the Operation- and Installation Overhaul Manual E-124 of the manufacturer.

61-10-00

PROPELLER

The MTV-Propellers are made of laminated wood encased in glass-fiber reinforced plastic, which is painted to make it waterproof.

NOTE

For more information about the propeller refer to MT-Propeller Operation- and Installation Manual E-124.

61-20-00

CONTROLLING

The pitch change is conducted by a propeller governor (refer to Figure 1). Once an engine rotational speed is selected it will be held constant at variations of airspeed and power.

The governor itself is actuated via a vernier control cable ending on the left side of the rear cockpit. This cable is routed on the left side of the fuselage, penetrates the firewall, the rear air baffles and is then routed to the governor. The cable is attached to the fuselage by a clamp block at its front end and by self-clinching plastic straps in the cockpit area. The clamp block serves also as a means for rigging. The fire wall and air baffle penetrations are covered with clamp sheets. The firewall penetration is additionally sealed with PRC-812 (Products Research & Chemical Corp., USA) firewall sealant.

Mechanical stops for low pitch and high pitch limit the pitch change level. In case the oil pressure is lost, the installed counterweights automatically force the blades into high pitch.

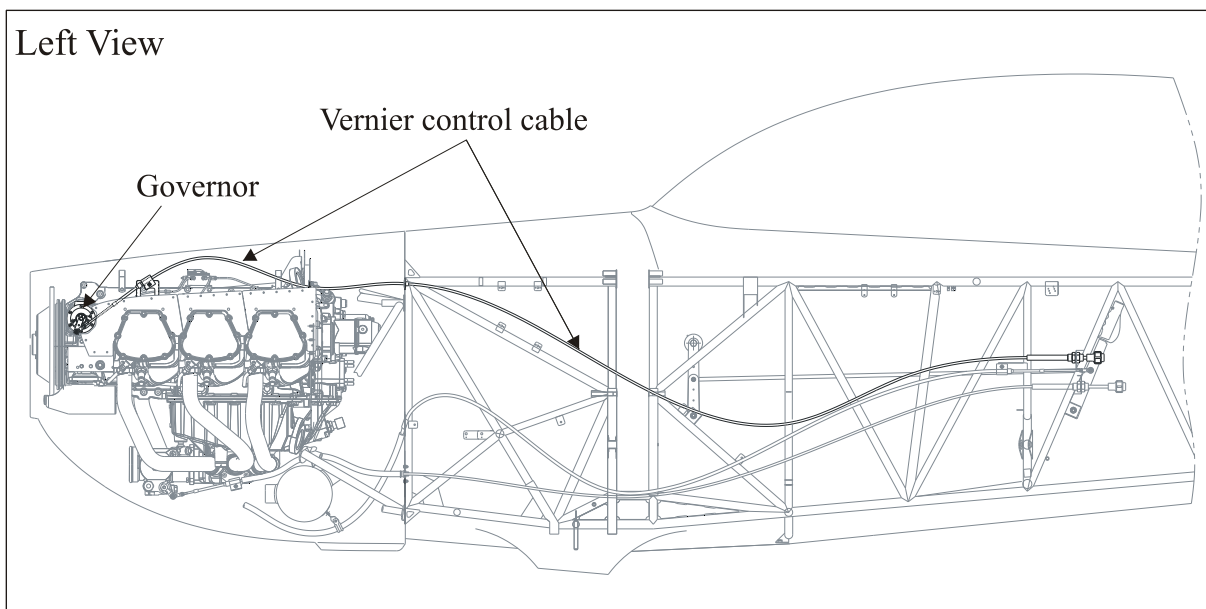


Figure 1

Controlling

Left View

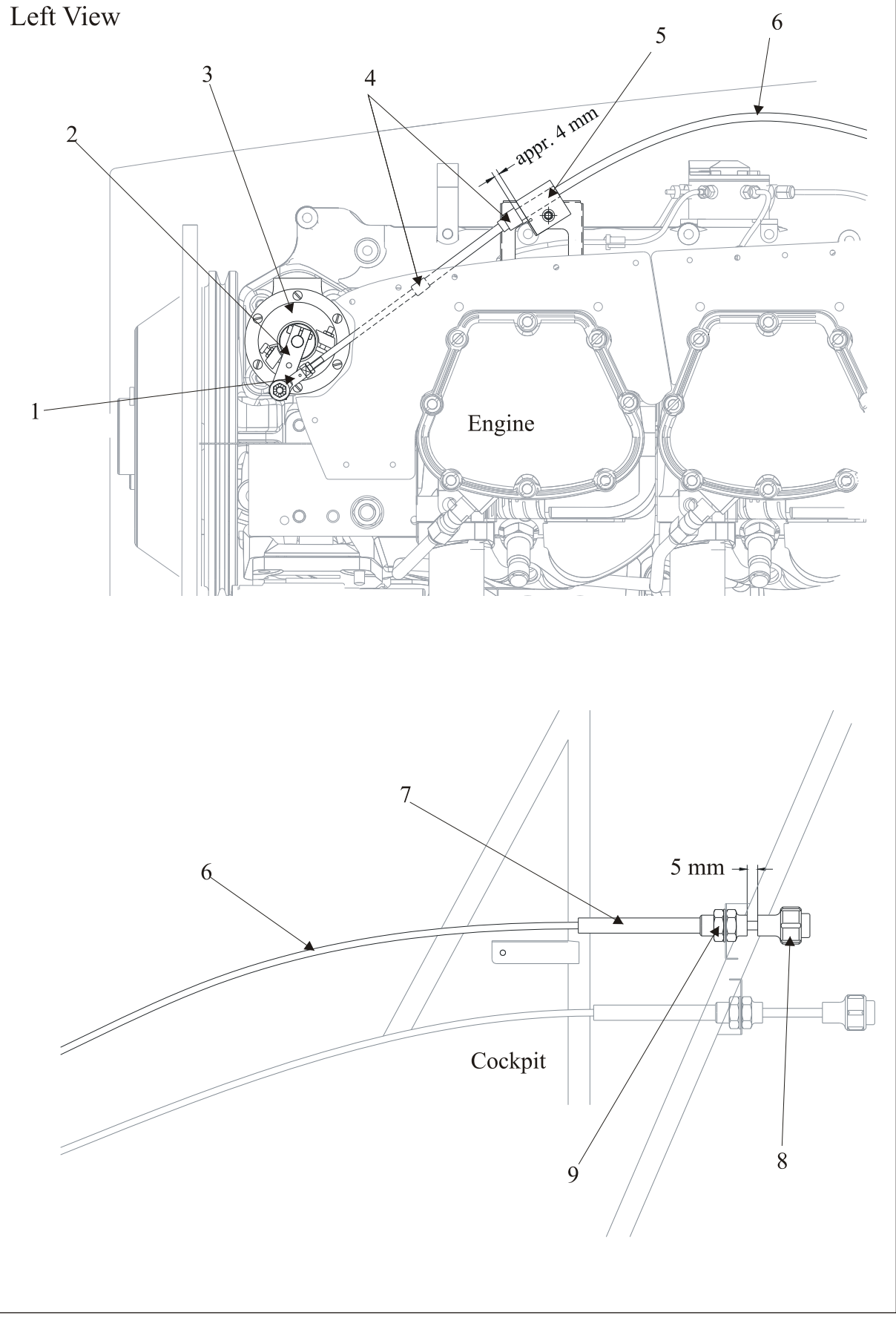


Figure 2

RPM Vernier Control Cable Installation

61-20-01

Governor

One of the following governors is installed:

MT-Propeller P-880-5, preset for a max. 2700 rpm

MT-Propeller P-880-41, preset for a max. 2600 rpm

Refer to the MT-Propeller Operation- and Installation Manual E-1048 for further information.

NOTE

The lever position of the governor actuator is preset. Do not change this position.

61-20-02

RPM Vernier Control Cable

Removal

- 1 Ensure master switch is off.
- 2 Remove engine upper cowling per Chapter 71.
- 3 Remove main and bottom fuselage cover per Chapter 53.
- 4 Remove cotter pin, castle nut, washers and bolt from the rod end (1, Figure 2) to governor actuator (2) attachment.
- 5 Loosen counter nut and remove the rod end (1) from the vernier control cable (6).
- 6 Remove rod end counter nut and vernier control cable rubber parts (4).
- 7 Remove clamp block (5) attachment bolt.
- 8 Remove clamp block from the vernier control cable (6).
- 9 Remove clamp sheet attachment bolts on the rear air baffle sheet and remove plastic grommets.
- 10 Remove clamp sheet attachment bolts on the firewall and remove plastic grommets.
- 11 Mark vernier control cable routing and remove the self-clinching plastic straps.

- 12 Remove attachment nut (9) and washer of the vernier control unit (7).
- 13 Pull the vernier control unit aft (about 15 cm) and then inside the cockpit to remove.
- 14 Pull complete vernier control cable (6) aft to remove from aircraft. Secure clamp sheets.

Installation

Install in reverse sequence of removal observing the following items:

- 1 Thread the respective clamp sheets on the vernier control cable before penetrating the firewall and the rear air baffles.
- 2 Install rod end (1) with 8 rotations on the vernier control cable (6). Ensure thread is visible in the inspection hole. Apply inspection lacquer on the counter nut.
- 3 Renew the sealing of the bushing grooves and gaps at the engine side of the firewall. Use PRC-812 (Products Research & Chemical Corp., USA) firewall sealant.
- 5 Tighten the castle nut slightly. Ensure movability of lever.

Rigging

- 1 Bring vernier control knob (8, Figure 2) to the foremost position.
- 2 Check that the travel stop is reached, and if the gap between vernier control knob (8) and unit (7) is 5 mm (tolerance +/- 1 mm).
- 3 If not, loosen clamp block attachment bolt and adjust the vernier control cable position in the clamp block (5).
- 4 Fasten clamp block attachment bolt.
- 5 Check full travel.
- 6 If necessary adjust rod end (1) by the following steps:
 - a Remove cotter pin, castle nut, washers and bolt from the rod end to governor actuator (2) attachment.

- b Loosen the counter nut and adjust rod end by turning. Ensure thread is visible in the inspection hole when fastening. Apply inspection lacquer on the counter nut.
- c Reinstall the rod end to the governor actuator (2).

Chapter 71

Power Plant

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71-10-00

COWLING

Description

The engine cowling is divided into two parts: The upper (1, Figure 1) and lower (2) cowling made of GFRP or CFRP honeycomb sandwich.

The top half of the engine cowling features a hinged hatch (3) for access to the oil dip stick. This hatch is opened by two slotted head flush type Camloc® retainers. The bottom half features an optional landing light (6). Its electrical connector (7) is installed on the left aft inside.

Both cowling halves are attached to each other and the airframe by means of truss head screws (4) and special washers (5).

The interior surface of both cowling parts on CFRP cowlings up to SN 1323 and GFRP cowlings is coated with a fire protection paint which is sealed by varnish coating. Additional aluminized heat blankets are placed in the lower cowling.

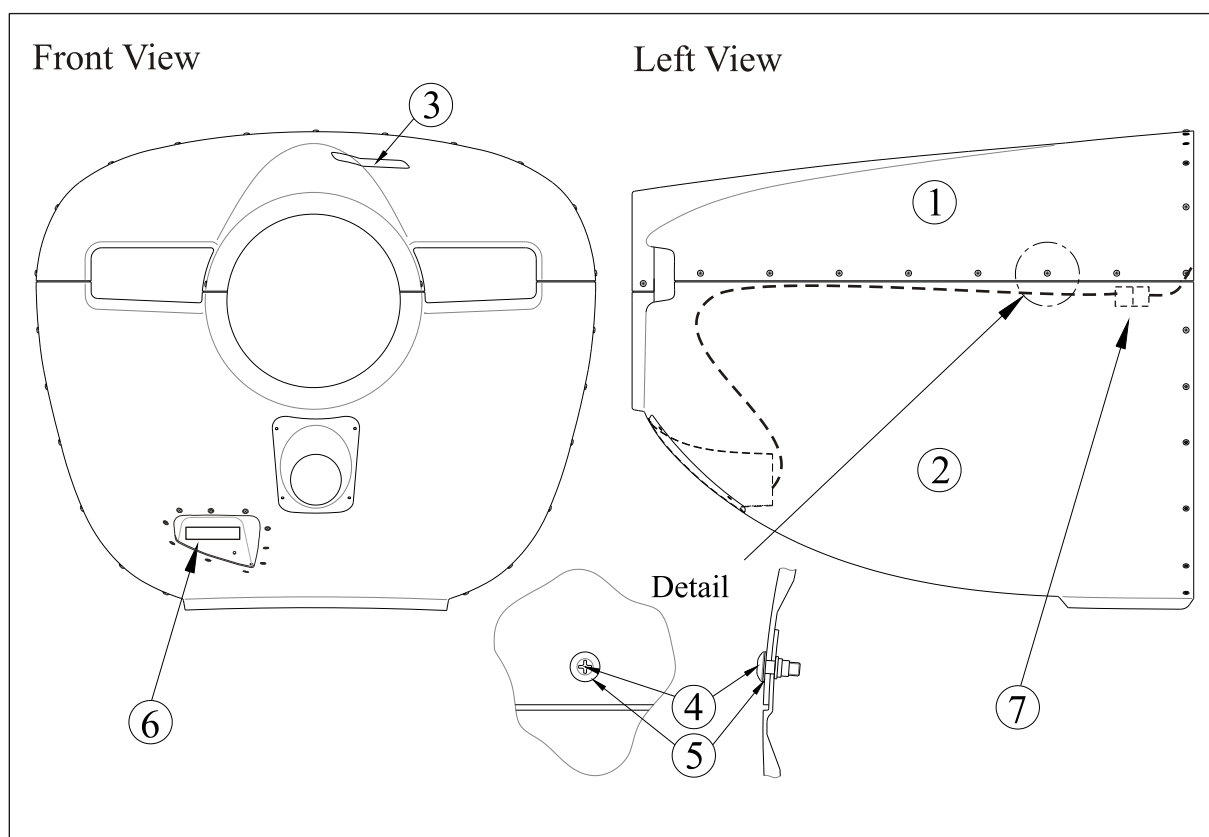


Figure 1

Engine Cowling

Removal/Installation

NOTE

It is favourable to remove the cowling with two persons.



WARNING

Before rotating the propeller in the most convenient position for removal of the cowling, make sure that the ignition switch is in the “OFF” position.

- 1 Rotate the 3 or 4 blade propeller in the most convenient position.
- 2 Remove the related truss head screws (4)&(5) of the upper cowling (see Figure 1).
- 3 Remove upper cowling.
- 4 If landing light installed: Disconnect the landing light wiring using the connector shown in Figure 2.
- 5 Remove the remaining truss head screws (4)&(5) of the lower cowling (see Figure 1).
- 6 Remove lower cowling.
- 7 Install in reverse sequence of removal.

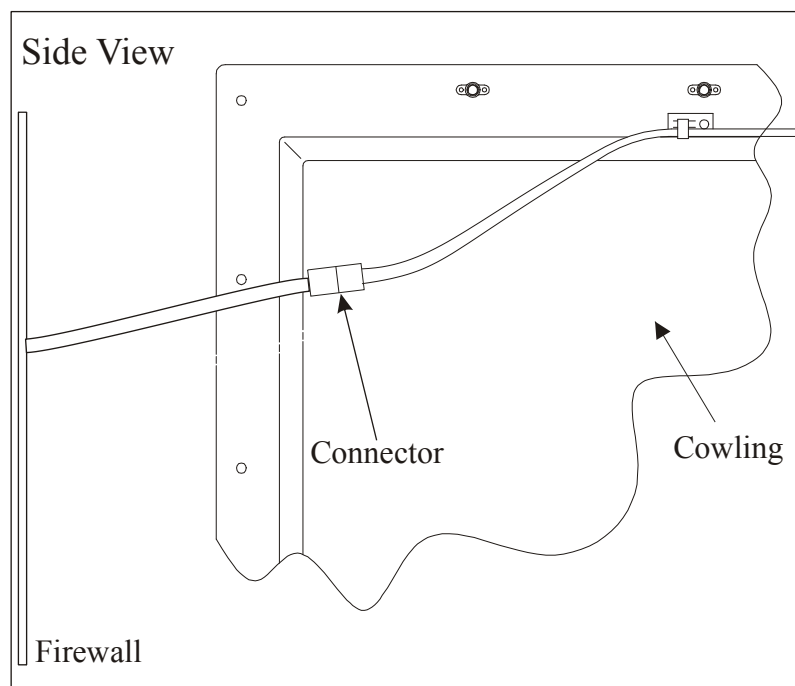


Figure 2 Landing Light Connector

71-20-00

ENGINE MOUNT

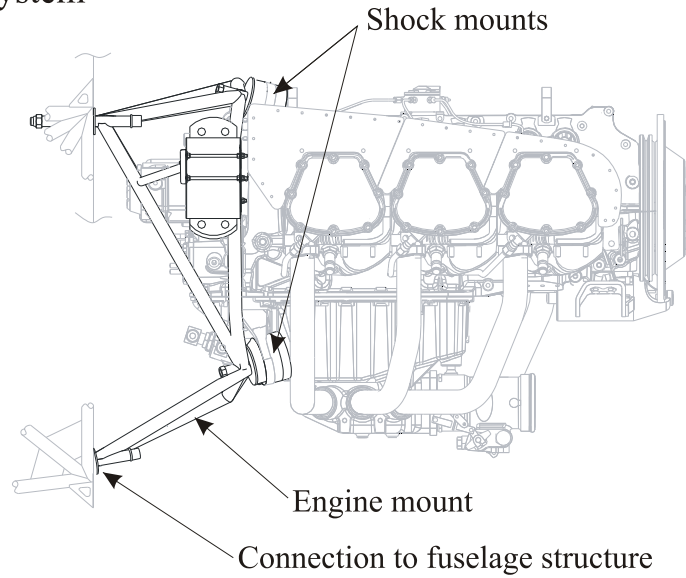
Description

The engine is mounted on the airframe via the engine mount. The engine mount is constructed of welded steel tubes and is bolted to the firewall at 4 attachment points. The tubes of the engine mount structure are provided with an internal anti corrosion treatment. The engine mount itself carries the oil cooler and is used as a support for various hoses of the oil system as well as electrical wiring.

The engine is nested into the engine mount on a system of rubber shock mounts, each of which comprises two rubber elements and one tubular spacer (ref. Figure 3). The shock mounts reduce the transmission of engine vibrations to the airframe.

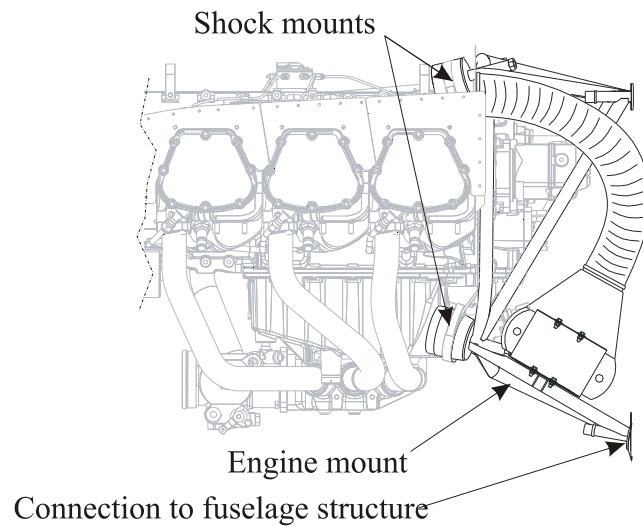
Single oil cooler system

View from the right



Dual oil cooler system

View from the left



Detail A: Shock mount installation

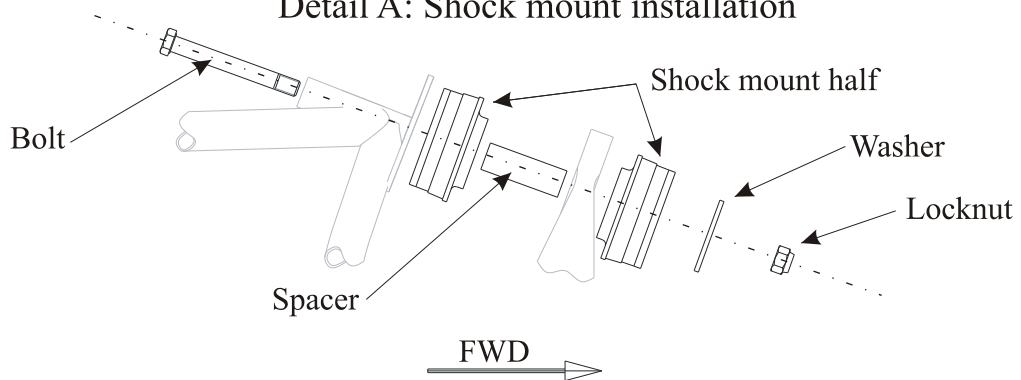


Figure 3

Engine Mount & Shock Mount Installation

Removal

This paragraph describes the removal of the engine mount from the engine (instructions in brackets for double oil cooler system only!)

- 1 Disconnect (aft) oil cooler assembly (and separator) from its supports at the engine mount by removing the connection bolts and nuts, remove baffles if necessary.
- 2 Unscrew locknuts of the mounting bolts (refer to Detail A on Figure 3) at the shock mounts.
- 3 Separate engine including oil cooler (and separator) from engine mount. If necessary, push bolts outwards for removal.

Installation

Install in reverse sequence of removal

Torque locknuts of connection bolts to engine shock mounts with 55 Nm (40.5 ft. lbs.).

71-20-01

Shock Mounts

Description

The shock mounts serve as dampers to reduce the transmission of vibrations induced by the engine to the airframe.

The shock mounts consist of bonded rubber material with a metal spacer at the center.

Each of the 4 shock mounts consists of two rubber halves and one tubular spacer (ref. Figure 3, Detail A) fixed by a single bolt.

Removal

NOTICE

Replace the extracted shock mount *before* proceeding with the removal of the next.

- 1 Support engine at its designated lifting lugs (ref. Lycoming Maintenance Manual).
- 2 Unscrew locknut of the mounting bolt at *one* shock mount (ref. Figure 3, Detail A).
- 3 Push bolt backwards to remove it.
- 4 Remove forward half of the shock mount.
- 5 Remove tubular spacer.
- 6 Extract aft half of the shock mount. If necessary, lower respectively lift the engine a little to get the needed clearance for removal of the aft shock mount half.

Installation

Install in reverse sequence of removal

Torque locknuts of connection bolts with 55 Nm (40.5 ft. lbs.).

71-60-00

AIR BAFFLES

Description

Refer to Figure 4. Air baffles are screwed to the engine to achieve optimum engine cooling. These baffles are multi section items designed for separate removal of each section.

They are manufactured of plated aluminium sheets. The interface to the engine cowling is sealed by rubber stripes, which are riveted to the outer edge of the baffles. Furthermore the forward LH baffle has a circular cutout, serving as a cooling air inlet that is connected with the exhaust's heat exchanger air intake via an air ducting.

Single oil cooler system:

The aft RH baffle has a rectangular cutout to provide airflow to the oil cooler.

Dual oil cooler system:

The aft LH baffle has a circular inlet to provide airflow to the aft oil cooler, which is connected to the baffle by an air ducting.

In addition to the circular inlet described above, the forward LH baffle has a rectangular cutout to support the forward oil cooler.

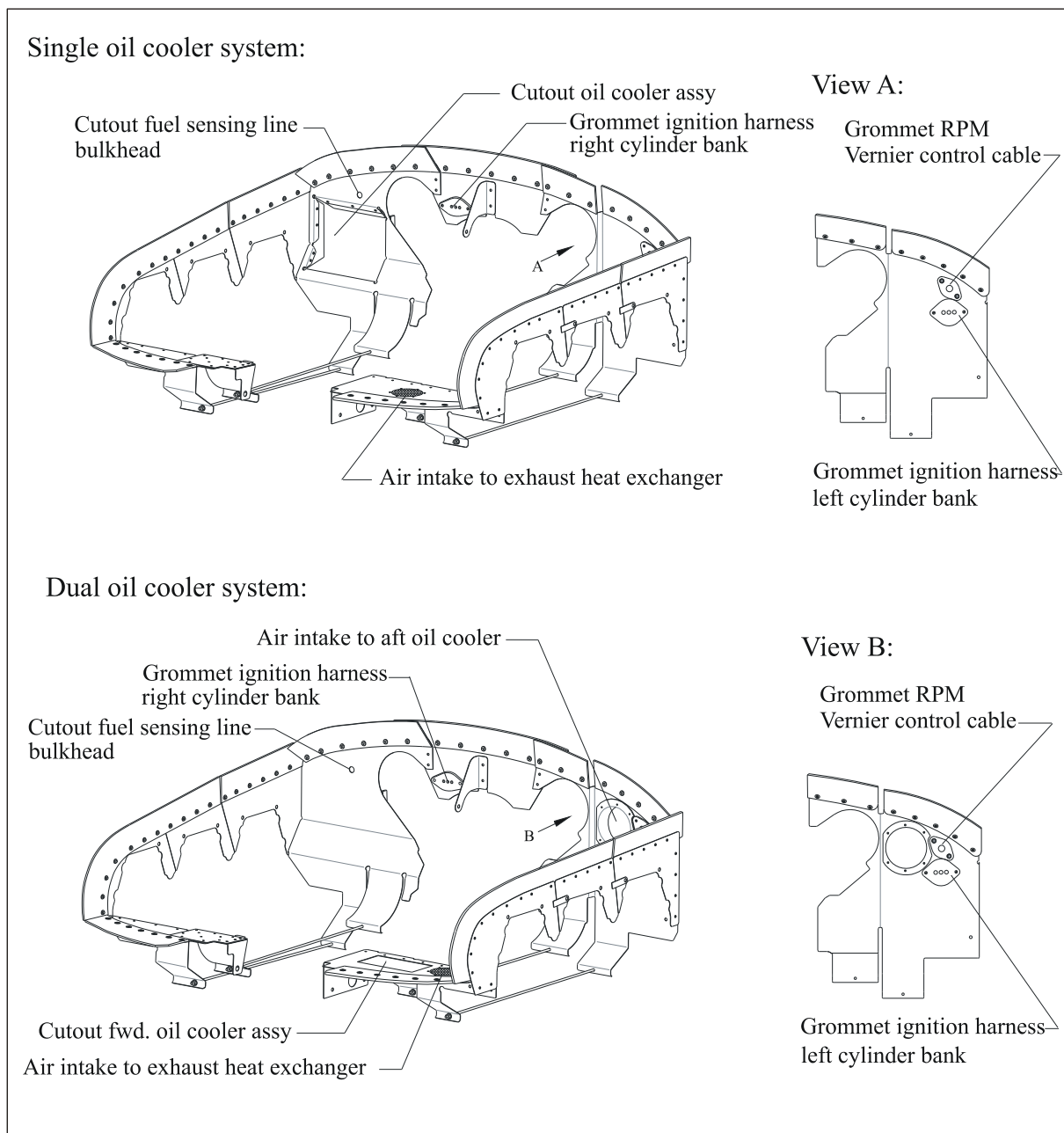


Figure 4

Air Baffles

Removal

Refer to Figure 4 (Instructions in brackets for dual oil cooler system only).

- 1 Disconnect bowden cable of RPM-control from engine (refer to Chapter 61).
- 2 Disconnect fuel pressure sensing line at bulkhead of aft RH baffle.
- 3 Disconnect ignition harness.

- 4 Disconnect air ducting to exhaust heat exchanger at air intake of forward LH baffle (to aft oil cooler at rear LH baffle).
- 5 (Disconnect forward oil cooler assy at forward LH baffle).
- 6 Unscrew grommets for ignition harness and RPM bowden cable from their cutouts and pull out ignition harness and RPM bowden cable.
- 7 Unscrew baffle plates.

Installation

Install in reverse sequence of removal.

NOTE

Minor cracks in the plating can be stopped by drilling a hole at the end of the crack. Serious damage requires replacement of the baffle concerned.

Chapter 72

Engine

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72-00-00

GENERAL

This chapter describes the engine installed in the EXTRA 300L aircraft, together with its fitted assemblies. Operation and maintenance work of the engine requires consultation of the Lycoming Operator`s Manual (Refer to Chapter 01).

Proper control, operation and troubleshooting of the engine is also described there.

Troubleshooting

- 1 Start by discussing the problem with the pilot and the facility management people to assist you in narrowing down the causes.
- 2 Review maintenance logs and use appropriate diagnostic tools to eliminate simple and inexpensive solutions before proceeding to more complicated and expensive remedies. Often a quick visual inspection of the engine will provide evidence of obvious problems, such as intake and exhaust leaks, physical damage to ignition harness, blocked breathers, gas and oil stains, etc.
- 3 Consult the following Troubleshooting Chart as a diagnostic guide to the most common and recurring problems, causes, and solutions. The chart provides this information in a nonspecific format. Proceed from the simplest possible cause to the most complex.

<i>Trouble</i>	<i>Possible Cause</i>	<i>Remedy</i>
Engine will not start or is hard to start	Defective battery	Replace with a charged battery per Ch. 24.
Rough idle	Cracked engine mounts or defective shock mounts	Replace per Ch. 71.
	Engine shock mount improperly installed	Install per Ch. 71.
Poor idle cutoff	Improper rigging of mixture control linkage	Adjust per Ch. 73.
Engine will not turn static rpm or will not develop rated rpm.	Restriction in induction air system	Inspect and remove restriction.
	Propeller is out of adjustment (not reaching specified low pitch).	Adjust per Ch. 61.
	Propeller governor is not adjusted properly.	Adjust per MT-Propeller Document E-1048.
	Muffler's internal baffles are broken and blocking the exhaust outlet. Note: Broken baffles are free to move around in the muffler. The engine may turn static rpm's intermittently.	Strike muffler with a rubber mallet or soft object and listen for a rattle. A rattle indicates loose baffles. Remove muffler for thorough inspection. Replace as necessary per Ch. 78.
	Throttle lever not properly adjusted.	Adjust per Ch. 73.
Engine surges	Faulty governor	Inspect and replace as necessary per MT-Propeller Document E-1048.
	Breather line plugged	Inspect and remove any obstructions from breather.
High oil temperature	Insufficient cooling air	Verify the integrity of the air inlet and outlet ducting to the oil cooler. Repair or replace parts per Ch. 71.
	Oil cooler lines are plugged or partially plugged.	Remove oil cooler lines and flush out per Ch. 79.

72-10-00

ENGINE

The engine installed is a TEXTRON Lycoming 6-cylinder direct drive, horizontally opposed, air cooled engine.

Engine type:

- a) AEIO-540-L1B5 300 HP @ 2700 RPM
- b) AEIO-540-L1B5D 300 HP @ 2700 RPM
- c) AEIO-580-B1A 315 HP @ 2700 RPM

Figure 1 shows the Lycoming engine of the EXTRA 300L:

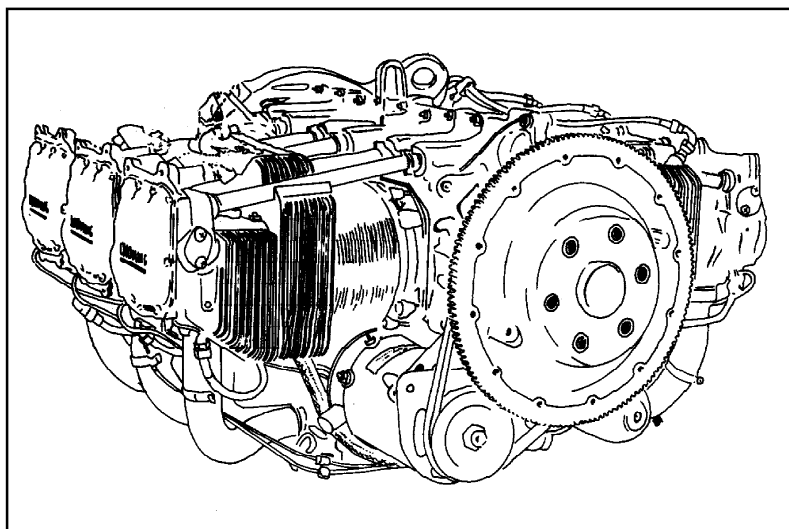


Figure 1 Lycoming engine

The induction system is equipped with a BENDIX RSA-10 fuel injection system which is attitude independent.

The fuel is injected into the intake ports of each cylinder. The mixture control is proportional to the intake air flow. A manual mixture adjustment as an overriding system is provided. The power setting is done manually by means of a butterfly valve in the air induction tube.

The engine is air cooled. Baffles are provided to build up a pressure and force the air through the cylinder fins. The cooling air flow is dependent on engine speed and dynamic air pressure.

The engine is lubricated by means of an engine driven oil pump. The system uses an oil sump as reservoir. For acrobatic maneuvers, lubrication is assured via an inverted flight oil system (refer to CHRISTEN 801 Inverted Oil System and Chapter 79).

Oil temperature is limited by installation of 1 or 2 oil coolers.

Ignition is a magneto type with 2 independent systems. A Slick Start System is installed with the AEIO-580-B1A engine.

NOTE

For more information about the engine refer to Lycoming Operator's Manual.

IMPORTANT

If replacement of the engine control cables is necessary, renew the sealing of the bushing grooves and gaps at the engine side of the firewall. Use PRC-812 (Products Research & Chemical Corporation, USA) firewall sealant. Cover the control cables with AEROQUIP AE102-6 Fire sleeves inside the engine department.

Removal

NOTE

In many cases it is favourable to remove the complete engine incl. engine mount and all components of the inverted oil system from the firewall; Then remove the engine mount, the exhaust and engine accessories as necessary.

After disconnection of lines and fittings, protect related inlet by appropriate plug or cap. Cut self-clinching plastic straps used for routing of lines and cables as appropriate.

This procedure is described in the following:



WARNING

Before commencing any work, disconnect the battery and short-circuit the magnetos with locking wire or disconnect all ignition cables from the spark plugs.

- 1 Remove the upper and lower part of the cowling (ref. Chapter 71).
- 2 Support the engine at its two lifting lugs (ref. Lycoming Maintenance Instructions).
- 3 Remove the canopy and main fuselage cover (ref. Chapter 53).
- 4 Remove the LH & RH cuff from bottom fuselage cover (ref. Chapter 53).
- 5 Remove the propeller spinner and propeller in accordance with MT-Propeller Manual E-124, latest revision.
- 6 Close fuel selector valve.
- 7 Disconnect the fuel supply hose at inlet of mechanical (engine driven) pump.
- 8 Disconnect the drain tubing from mechanical fuel pump housing.
- 9 Disconnect the oil valve unit of the inverted oil system from the firewall.
- 10 Disconnect the crankcase vent hose at the fitting on top of the oil separator of the inverted oil system (worm drive hose clamp connection).
- 11 Disconnect the worm drive hose clamp of the engine breather line at the firewall connection and remove the oil separator of the inverted oil system from the engine mount (for airplanes with two oil cooler system only).
- 12 Detach the rod end of Bowden cables for throttle and mixture control at the control levers of the fuel control servo. Disconnect Bowden cable attachment to the engine.
- 13 Detach the rod end of Bowden cables for RPM control at the control levers of the propeller governor. Disconnect Bowden cable attachment to the engine and related fairlead at the LH aft rear engine cooling baffle.
- 14 Disconnect the GND cable from the engine accessory housing.
- 15 Remove the oil temperature sensor from engine oil screen housing connection.

- 16 Disconnect the exhaust gas and cylinder head temperature sensors located at cylinder N° 5.
- 17 Disconnect the short-circuit and GND wire from engine magnetos.
- 18 Disconnect the wire from retard connection of LH magneto (for AEIO-580-B1A engine only).
- 19 Disconnect the wiring of the alternator and starter at their electrical connection. Detach the fixation of the wirings (which are covered with a firesleeve) to the oil sump of the engine.
- 20 Disconnect the smoke oil supply hose at the smoke oil injector nozzle on the exhaust end pipe (if a smoke system is installed).
- 21 Disconnect the wet sense lines at the firewall connection for engine manifold pressure, fuel pressure and oil pressure.
- 22 Unbolt the complete engine with engine mount from the airframe at the four attachments points.
- 23 Lift the complete engine from the airframe.
- 24 Refer to 71-20-00 for removal of the engine mount from the engine.

Installation

- 1 Install in reverse sequence. Refer to Chapter 20-10-04 for torque values specified for the mount to the engine and mount to the airframe connection.
- 2 Apply firewall sealant PR-812 (or equivalent) to the bolt connection to the firewall/airframe. Follow the applicable product instructions (mixing, application and curing instructions).

Chapter 73

Engine Fuel and Control

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73-20-00

CONTROLLING

73-20-10

Throttle

Refer to Figure 1. The throttle is controlled by means of the throttle control levers located in the left side of the cockpit. These levers are interconnected by the throttle control linkage. The throttle control levers transfer their movements to the throttle by means of the throttle control cable. This cable is routed on the left side of the fuselage, penetrates the firewall and is then routed centrally below the exhaust muffler to the throttle. In the engine compartment this cable is covered with a fire sleeve. The cable is attached to the fuselage using clamp blocks at its ends, self-clinching plastic straps in the cockpit area, and a cushioned clamp at the exhaust muffler. The clamp blocks serve also as a means for rigging. The fire wall penetration is sealed with PRC-812 (Products Research & Chemical Corp., USA) firewall sealant and covered with clamp sheets.

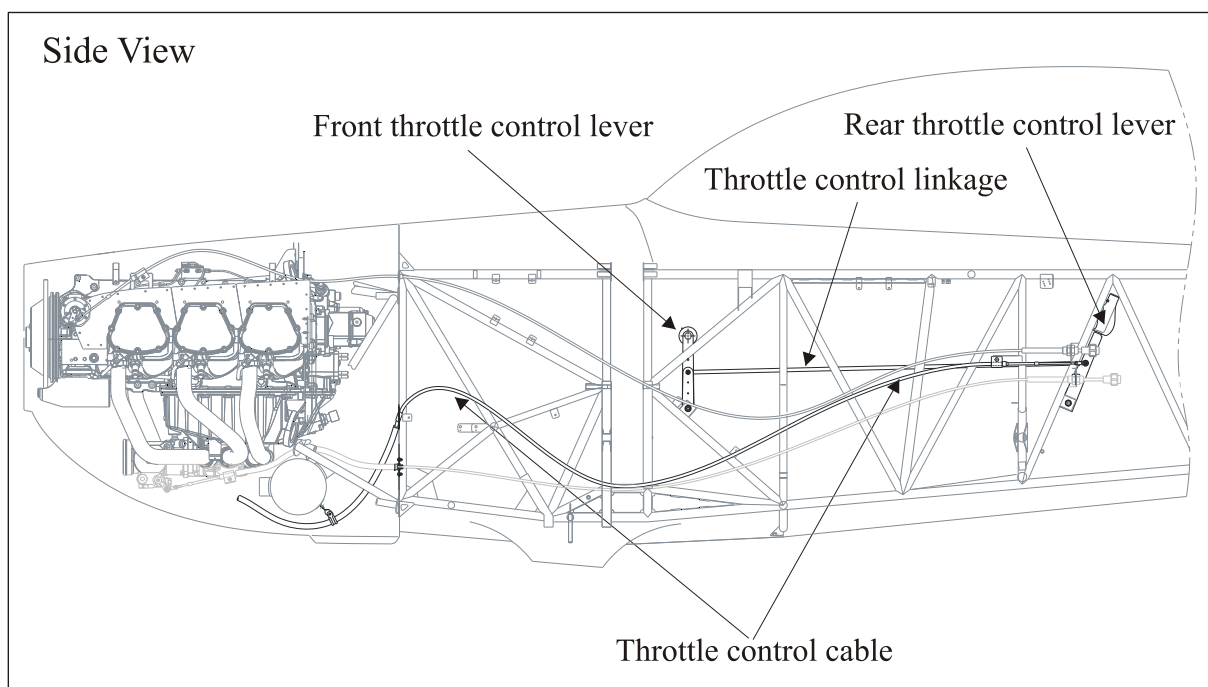


Figure 1

Throttle Control

73-20-11

Throttle Control Cable

Removal

- 1 Ensure master switch is off.
- 2 Remove engine cowling per Chapter 71.
- 3 Remove main fuselage cover per Chapter 53.
- 4 Remove cotter pin, castle nut, washers and bolt from the rod end (2, Figure 4) to throttle actuator (1) attachment.
- 5 Loosen counter nut and remove the rod end from the throttle control cable.
- 6 Remove rod end counter nut and throttle control cable rubber parts.
- 7 Remove clamp block (3) attachment bolt.
- 8 Remove clamp block from the throttle control cable.
- 9 Remove cushioned clamp (4) and self-clinching plastic straps in engine compartment.
- 10 Cut wires and remove fire sleeve from the throttle control cable.
- 11 Remove clamp sheets from the firewall.
- 12 Mark throttle control cable routing and remove the attachment self-clinching plastic straps in the cockpit area.
- 13 Remove cotter pin, castle nut, washers and bolt and remove the rod end (6, Figure 3) from the throttle control lever (5).
- 14 Loosen counter nut and remove the rod end from the throttle control cable.
- 15 Remove rod end counter nut and throttle control cable rubber parts.
- 16 Remove clamp block (4) attachment bolt.
- 17 Remove clamp block from the throttle control cable (8).
- 18 Pull complete throttle control cable aft to remove from aircraft. Secure clamp sheets.

Installation

Install in reverse sequence of removal observing the following items:

- 1 Thread the respective clamp sheet on the throttle control cable before penetrating the firewall.
- 2 Install both rod ends with 8 rotations to the throttle control cable. Ensure thread is visible in the inspection hole. Apply inspection lacquer on the counter nut.
- 3 Ensure distance between clamp sheet and clamp block is 705 mm (refer to Figure 2).

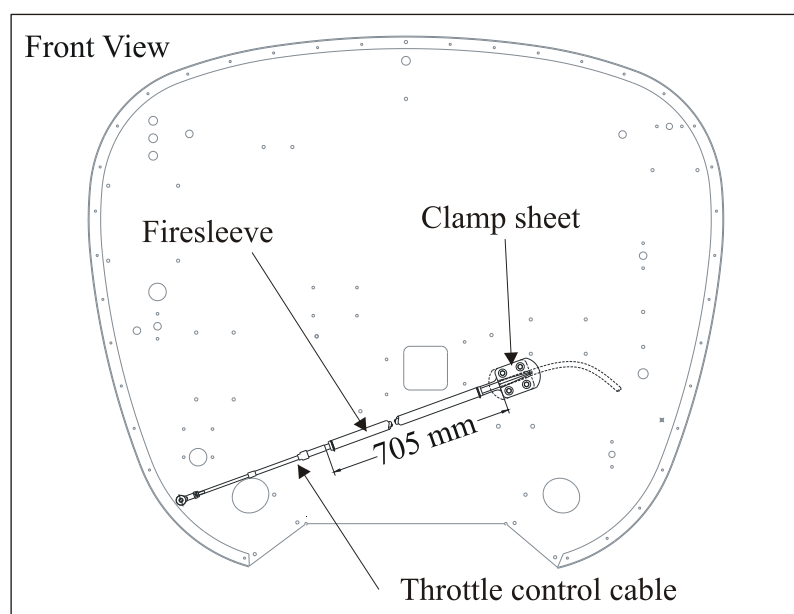


Figure 2 *Firesleeve Length*

- 4 Renew the sealing of the bushing grooves and gaps at the engine side of the firewall. Use PRC-812 (Products Research & Chemical Corp., USA) firewall sealant. Let the sealant slightly cure before tightening the clamp sheet attachment bolts. This will strengthen the clamping.
- 5 Tighten the castle nuts slightly. Ensure movability of levers.

73-20-12

Rear Throttle Control Lever

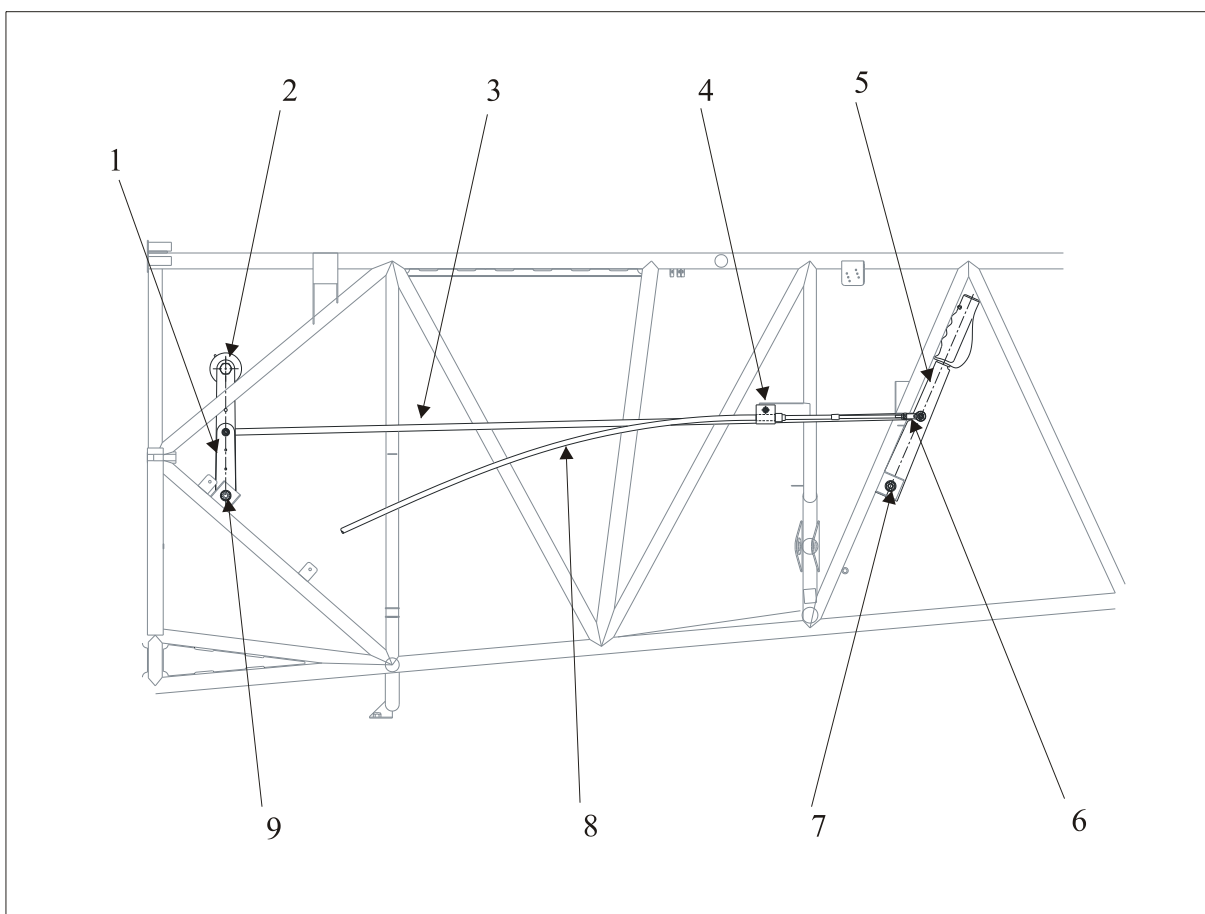


Figure 3

Throttle Control Levers

Removal

- 1 Ensure master switch is off.
- 2 Remove engine cowling per Chapter 71.
- 3 Remove main fuselage cover per Chapter 53.
- 4 Remove cotter pin, castle nut, washers and bolt and remove the control cable rod end (6, Figure 3) and the throttle control linkage (3) from the throttle control lever (5).
- 5 Pull the smoke switch out of the throttle lever handle.
- 6 Disconnect smoke switch wiring.
- 7 Remove intercom switch attachment nut.
- 8 Remove throttle control lever attachment bolt (7) and remove throttle control lever. Thread the intercom switch through the throttle control lever.

Installation

Install in reverse sequence of removal observing the following items:

- 1 Thread the intercom switch and the smoke switch wiring through the throttle control lever (5, Figure 3) before positioning it.
- 2 Tighten the throttle control lever castle nut (7) slightly. Ensure movability of levers (1 & 5).

Rigging

- 1 Bring throttle control lever (5, Figure 3) in a position parallel to the adjoining fuselage structure steel tube.
- 2 Check the travel stop at the throttle is reached.
- 3 If not, loosen the attachment bolt of the front clamp block (3, Figure 4) and adjust the vernier control cable position in the clamp block.

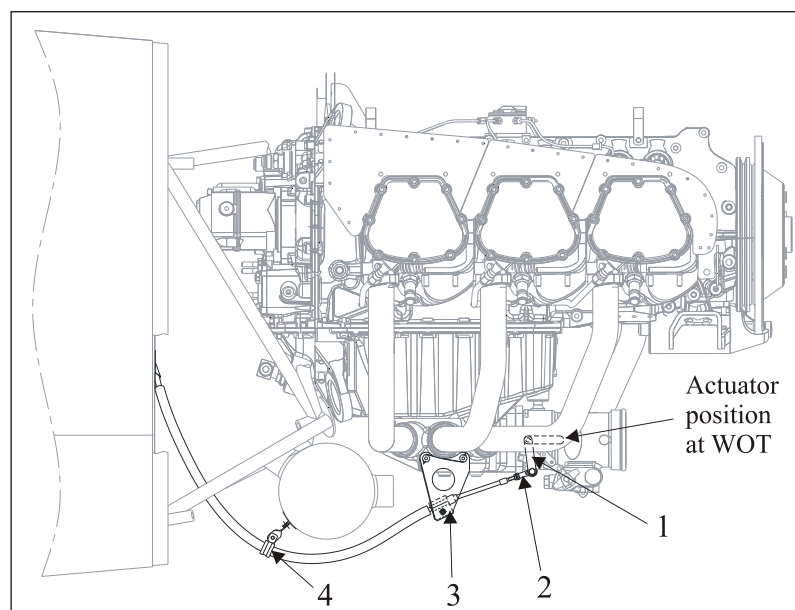


Figure 4 *Throttle Control Cable Rigging*

- 4 Fasten clamp block attachment bolt.
- 5 Check full travel. In the rearmost throttle control lever position the residual travel shall be 8 mm.
- 6 If necessary adjust rod end (2) by the following steps:

- a Remove cotter pin, castle nut, washers and bolt from the rod end to throttle actuator (1) attachment.
- b Loosen the counter nut and adjust rod end by turning. Ensure thread is visible in the inspection hole when fastening. Apply inspection lacquer on the counter nut.
- c Reinstall the rod end to the throttle actuator (1).

73-20-12

Front Throttle Control Lever

Removal/Installation

- 1 Ensure master switch is off.
- 2 Remove engine cowling per Chapter 71.
- 3 Remove main fuselage cover per Chapter 53.
- 4 Disconnect the throttle control linkage (3, Figure 3) from the front throttle control lever (1).
- 5 Disconnect the throttle control handle (2) from the front throttle control lever (1).
- 6 Remove front throttle control lever attachment bolt (9) and remove throttle control lever.
- 7 Install in reverse sequence of removal. Tighten the throttle control lever castle (9) nut slightly. Ensure movability of levers.

73-20-20

Mixture

Refer to Figure 5. The mixture of the fuel injector servo is controlled by means of the vernier mixture control cable located on the left side of the cockpit (red control knob). This cable is routed on the left side of the fuselage, penetrates the firewall and is then routed to the mixture control lever. In the engine compartment this cable is covered with a 540 mm firesleeve. The cable is attached to the fuselage using a clamp block at its front end and cable ties. The mixture vernier control unit (1) is mounted to a fuselage bracket. The fire wall penetration is sealed with PR-812 (Products Research & Chemical Corp., USA) firewall sealant and covered with a clamp sheet (2).

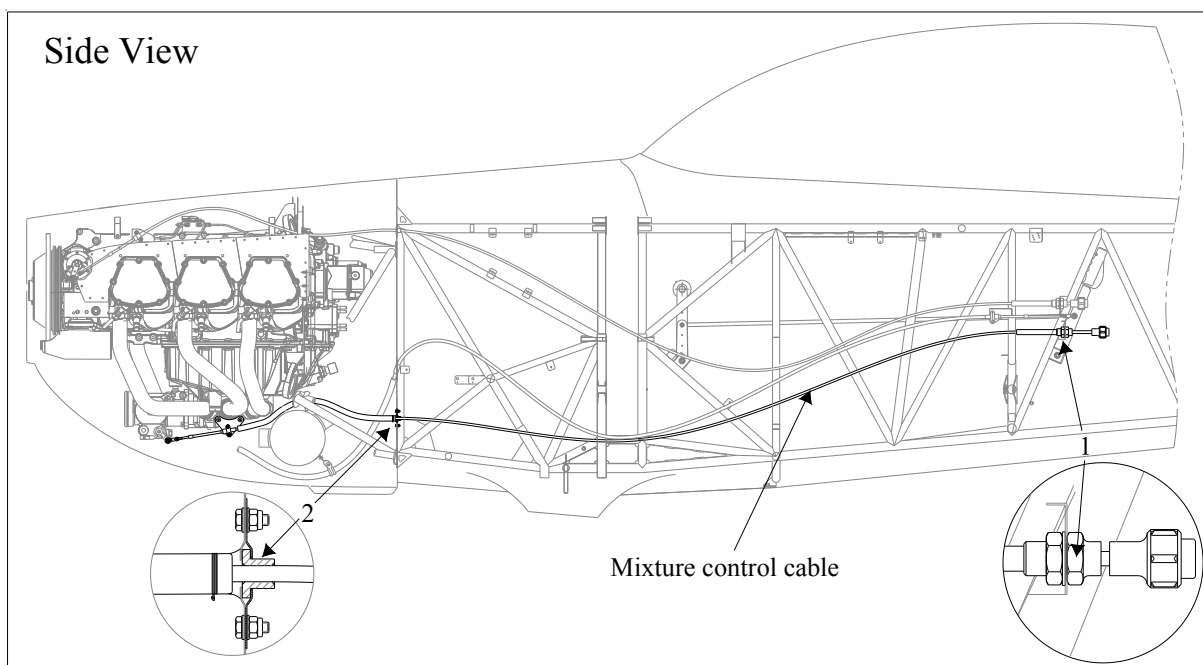


Figure 5

Mixture Control

73-20-21

Mixture Vernier Control Cable

Refer to chapter 20 for general information about handling of control cables.

Removal

- 1 Ensure master switch is off.
- 2 Remove engine cowling per Chapter 71.
- 3 Remove main and bottom fuselage cover per Chapter 53.
- 4 Mark positions of the firewall forward cable ties and remove these cable ties.
- 5 Remove cotter pin, castle nut, washers and bolt from the rod end (2, Figure 8) to mixer control lever attachment (3).
- 6 Loosen counter nut and remove the rod end (2) from the mixture control cable.
- 7 Remove rod end counter nut and mixture vernier control cable protective swivel and wiper seal.
- 8 Remove clamp block (1) attachment bolt.
- 9 Remove clamp block (1) from the vernier mixture control cable.
- 10 Cut safety wires and remove fire sleeve from vernier mixture control cable.
- 11 Remove 2 bolts of the clamp sheet attachment positioned at the firewall break through (2, Figure 5). Remove firewall sealing and disconnect clamp sheet and contained plastic guidance from the rear side of the firewall.
- 12 Mark mixture vernier control cable routing and positions of the cable ties and remove the cable ties in the cabin area.
- 13 Remove attachment nut and washer of the mixture control unit (1, Figure 5).
- 14 To remove mixture vernier control unit from its bracket, pull the unit slightly aft (about 15cm [0.5ft]) and then to the LH outside direction.
- 15 Pull complete mixture vernier control cable aft to remove from aircraft. Secure clamp sheet.

Installation

- 1 Install the mixture control unit.
- 2 Move mixture control knob to the foremost position.
- 3 Thread the rear clamp sheet and plastic guidance for the firewall break through on the mixture control cable.
- 4 Install the mixture vernier control cable according to the previously marked routing. Ensure distance between firewall and clamp block is 555 mm (refer to Figure 6).

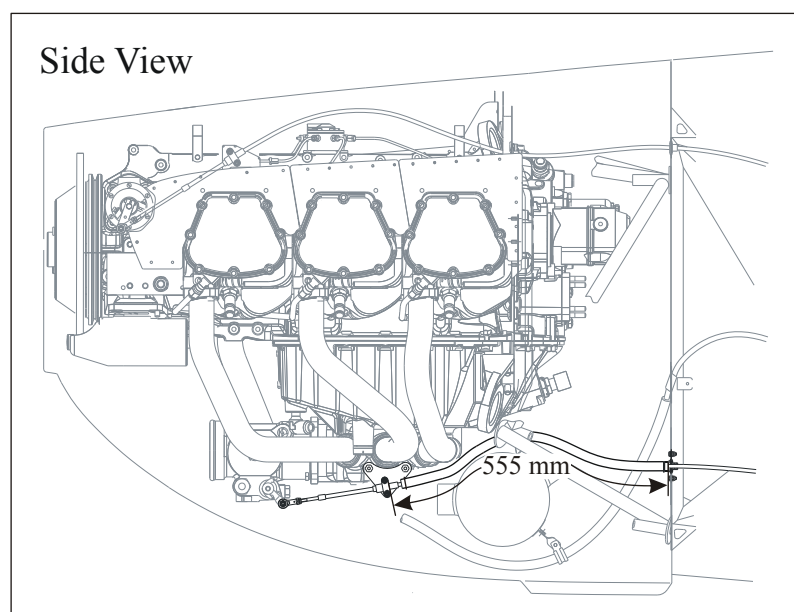


Figure 6 *Clamp Sheet to Clamp Block Distance*

- 5 Renew the sealing of the firewall breakthrough at the engine side of the firewall. Use PR-812 (Products Research & Chemical Corp., USA) firewall sealant as outlined in Chapter 20-10-10.
- 6 Let the sealant slightly cure before tightening the clamp sheet attachment bolts. This will strengthen the clamping.
- 7 Install the clamp sheet.
- 8 Install the cable ties in the cockpit area on positions as marked before.
- 9 Install the 540 mm firesleeve to the mixture vernier control cable and secure with safety wire at both ends.
- 10 Install the mixture vernier control cable to the respective bracket by installing the clamp block (1, Figure 8) to the conduit fitting of the control cable.

- 11 Push the mixture actuator (3, Figure 8) to the full forward position.

NOTE

It is essential that the rod end is screwed onto the threaded terminal until the inspection hole of the rod end is completely filled with thread (minimum 8 turns).

- 12 Screw the rod end onto the threaded terminal to match the full forward travel stop mixture actuator position. Tighten the counternut.
- 13 Install rod end to mixture actuator with bolt, washers, castle nut and cotter pin. Tighten the castle nut slightly. Ensure movability of actuator.
- 14 Install the firewall forward cable ties on positions as marked before.
- 15 Perform Mixture Vernier Control Cable Rigging.

Rigging

- 1 Move mixture control knob to the foremost position.
- 2 Check that the travel stop at the mixture control lever is reached, and the over-travel of 5mm [3/16"] (tolerance +/-1 mm [1/32"]) is ensured at the mixture control knob (see Figure 7).

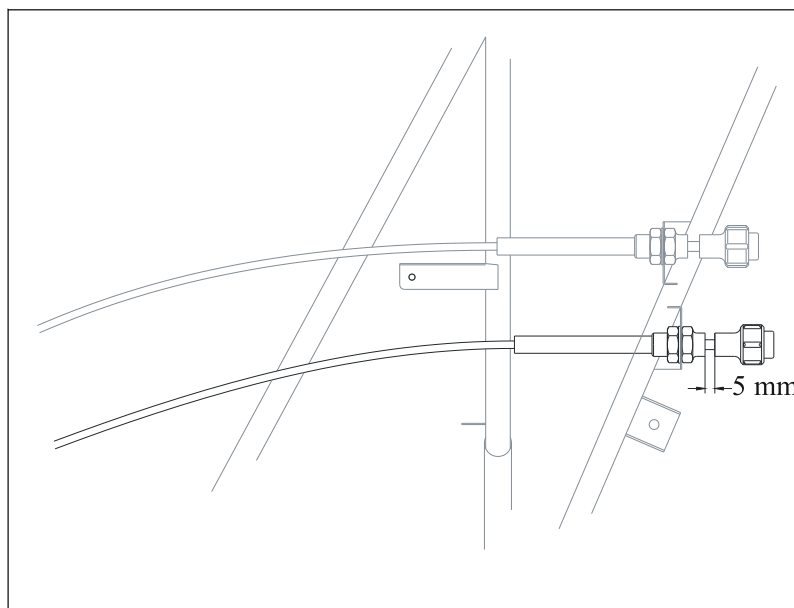


Figure 7 *Over-travel at Mixture Control Unit,*

- 3 Check full travel.

- 4 If necessary adjust rod end (2, Figure 8) by the following steps:
 - a Remove cotter pin, castle nut, washers and bolt from the rod end (2) to mixer control actuator (3) attachment.
 - b Loosen the counter nut and adjust rod end (2) by turning. Ensure thread is visible in the inspection hole when fastening. Apply inspection lacquer on the counter nut.
 - c Reconnect the rod end (2) to the mixture control actuator (3).

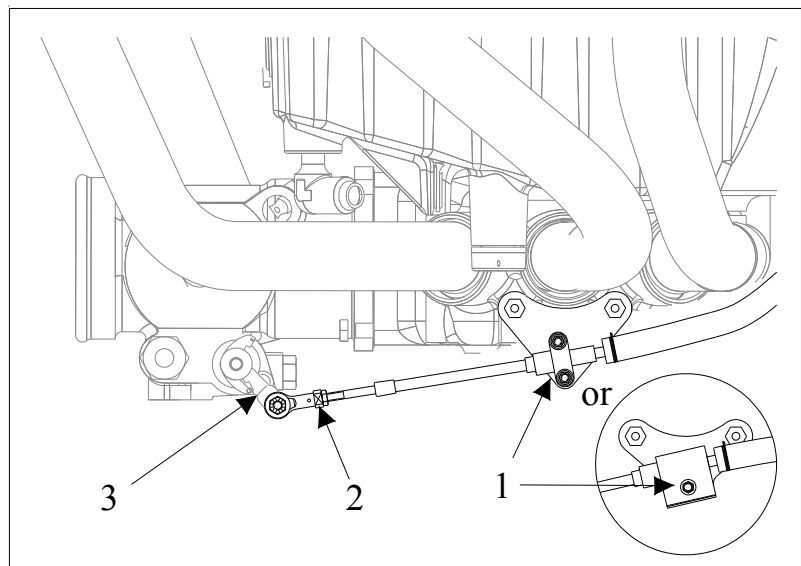


Figure 8 *Mixture Vernier Control Cable Rigging*

73-30-00

Indicating

Fuel pressure is sensed on the EXTRA 300L engine and is indicated to the pilot in command.

Trouble Shooting

<i>Trouble</i>	<i>Possible Cause</i>	<i>Remedy</i>
No fuel pressure indication	Gauge defective	Replace gauge
Fuel pressure low	Orifice in engine fuel pressure fitting defective	Clean fitting
	Sense line leakage	Replace sense line

73-30-10

Fuel Pressure

The fuel pressure gauge is located in the rear instrument panel. The instrument takes fuel pressure from the wet line (refer to Figure 9), and because the fuel flow to the engine cylinders is restricted, there is a direct relation between fuel pressure and fuel flow.

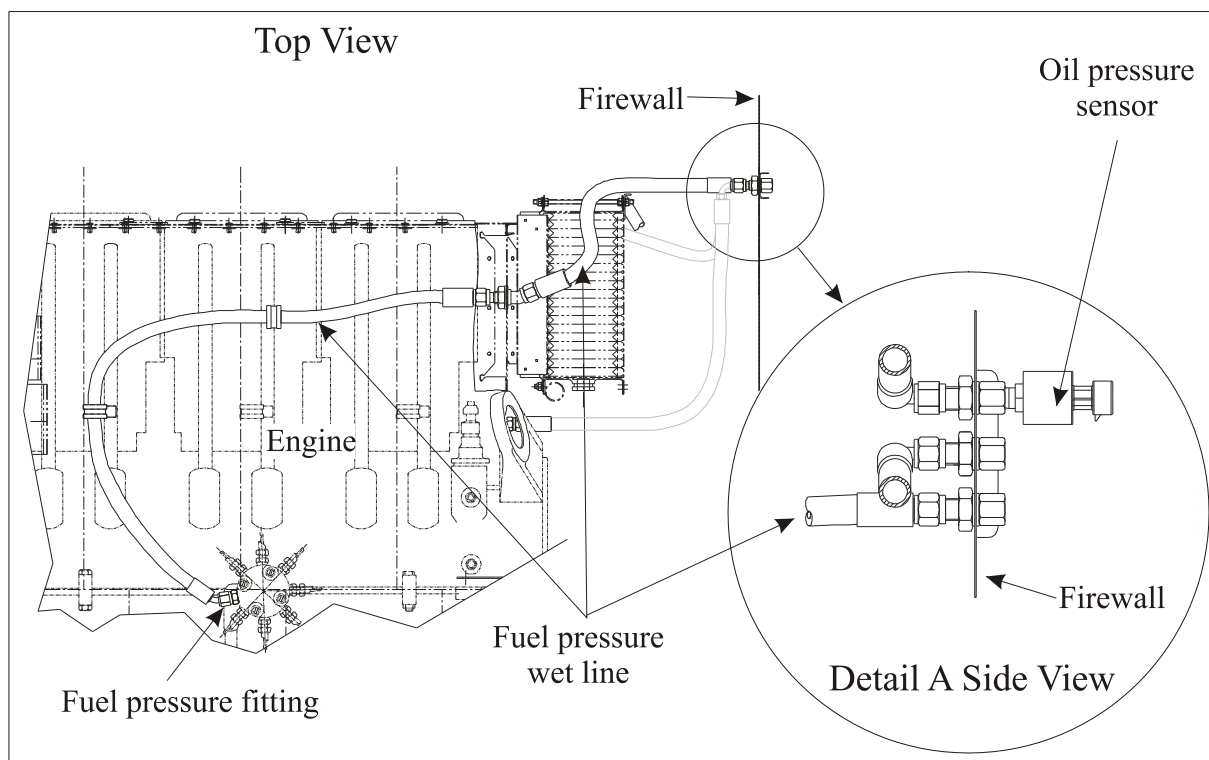


Figure 9, Sheet 1

Fuel Pressure Wet Line up to SN 1302

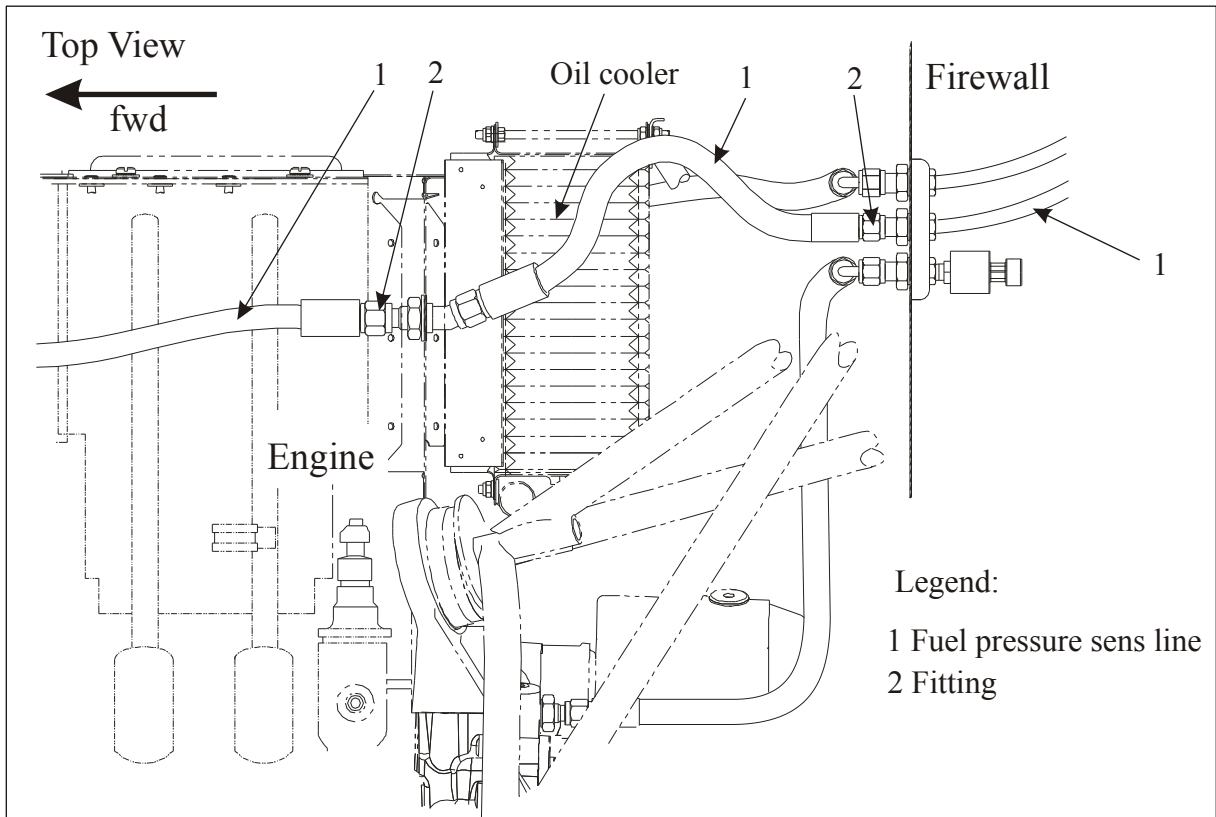


Figure 9, Sheet 2

Fuel Pressure Wet Line from SN 1303

73-30-11

Fuel Pressure Gauge

Removal/Installation

Refer to Chapter 31.

73-30-12

Sense Line

Removal/Installation

- 1 Remove cowling per Chapter 71.
- 2 Remove clamps.
- 3 Disconnect the sense line from the fitting.
- 4 Remove the sense line.
- 5 Install in reverse sequence of removal. Torque sense line fittings with 15.3 – 16.9Nm (135-150lbs-inch) and apply inspection lacquer.

73-30-15

Engine Fitting

Removal/Installation

- 1 Remove cowling per Chapter 71
- 2 Disconnect the sense wet line.
- 3 Remove the fitting.

Chapter 77

Engine Indicating

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77-00-00

GENERAL

The following engine instruments are installed in the EXTRA 300L:

- 1 tachometer
- 2 manifold pressure gauge
- 3 cylinder head temperature gauge
- 4 exhaust gas temperature gauge

Generally engine data is routed electrically from the engine sensors (refer to Figure 1) to the instruments. However, the manifold pressure line is routed through the firewall and directly fitted to the instrument. The engine data are indicated to the pilot in command.

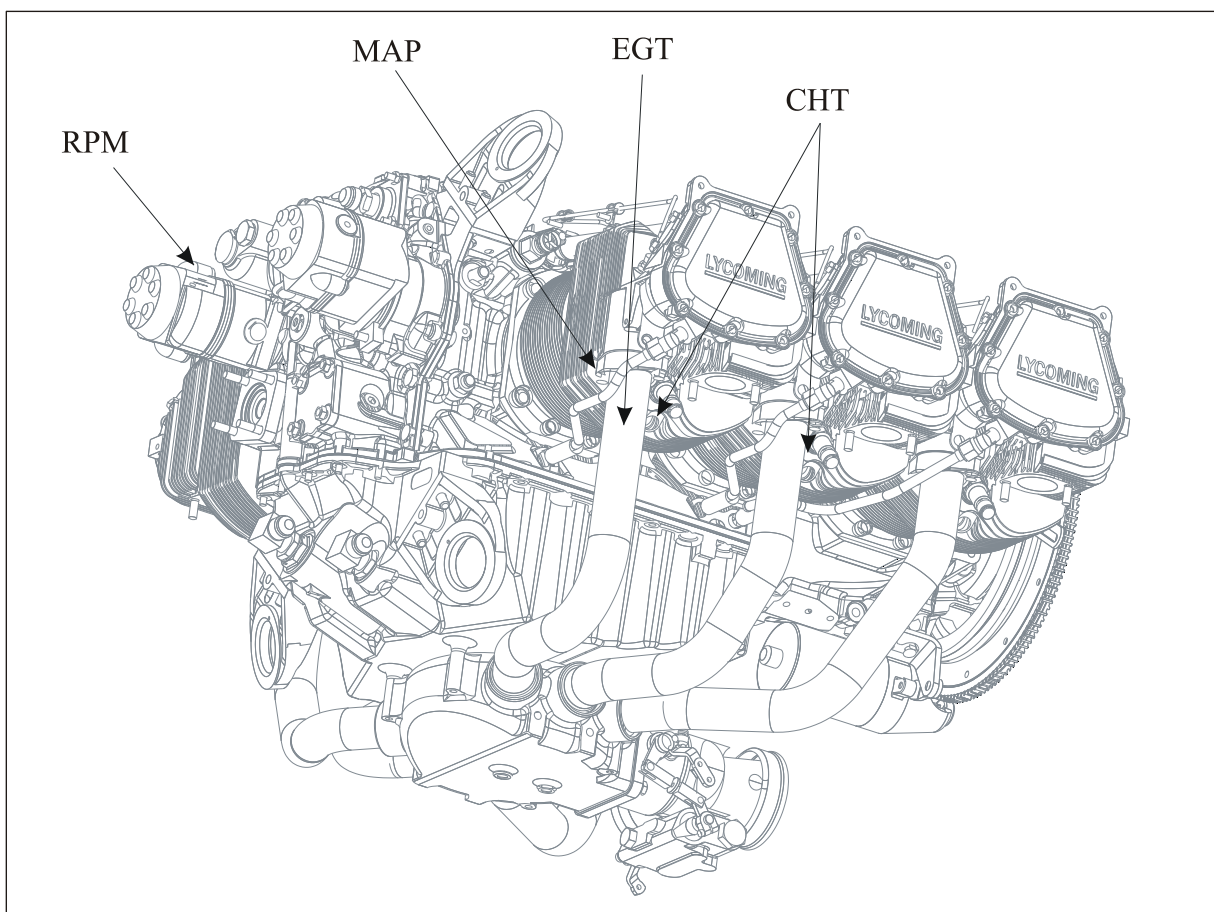


Figure 1

Engine Sensor Locations

Trouble Shooting

<i>Trouble</i>	<i>Possible Cause</i>	<i>Remedy</i>
No engine speed indication	Tachometer defective	Replace tachometer
No MAP indication	Gauge defective	Replace gauge
No MAP variation with power setting	Sense line leakage	Replace sense line
No CHT indication	Sensor or cable defective	Replace sensor Repair cable defect
	CHT gauge defective	Replace gauge
No or incorrect EGT indication	Sensor defective	Replace sensor with cable
	Cable defective	Replace cable with sensor
	Gauge defective	Replace gauge

77-10-00 **POWER**

77-10-10 **RPM**

Engine speed data in the EXTRA 300L is obtained from the magnetos. The tachometer is located in the rear instrument panel and requires electrical supply bus voltage.

77-10-11 **Tachometer**

Removal/Installation

Refer to Chapter 31.

77-10-15 **RPM Sensor**

The RPM sensor is part of the engine, please refer to the Engine Maintenance Manual.

77-10-20

Manifold Pressure (MAP)

The manifold pressure sense line is connected to the air inlet of cylinder no. 5 (rear right-hand), refer to Figure 1. It is a wet line consisting of two parts divided by the firewall.

To protect the instrument from fuel vapor a sintered bronze filter is placed in the hose connection to the MAP gauge as outlined in Figure 2.

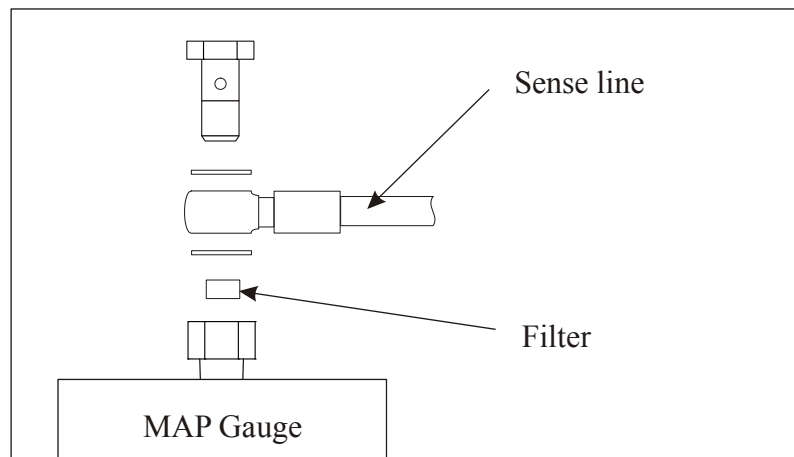


Figure 2 Sintered Bronze Filter Location

77-10-21

Manifold Pressure Gauge

Removal/Installation

Refer to Chapter 31.

77-10-22

Sense Line

Removal/Installation

- 1 Remove cowling per Chapter 71.
- 2 Remove clamps if applicable.
- 3 Disconnect the sense line from the fittings.
- 4 Remove the sense line.
- 5 Install in reverse sequence of removal. Torque sense line fittings with 15.3 to 16.9Nm (135 to 150 inch lbs.) and apply inspection lacquer.

77-20-00

TEMPERATURE

77-20-10

Cylinder Head Temperature (CHT)

The cylinder head temperature gauge is located in the rear instrument panel. The sensor is located in the rear right-hand cylinder (No. 5). For an installation with 2 oil coolers the CHT sensor is located in the middle right-hand cylinder (No. 3), refer to Figure 1.

77-20-11

Cylinder Head Temperature Gauge

Removal/Installation

Refer to Chapter 31.

77-20-15

CHT Sensor

The sensor is a bayonet type J thermocouple and is connected directly with the overbraided wiring. This wiring cannot be disconnected from the sensor and must not be shortened.

Removal/Installation

- 1 Remove cowling per Chapter 71.
- 2 Identify CHT sensor using Figure 1.
- 3 Disconnect overbraided wires from electrical wiring.
- 4 Note correct wiring.
- 5 Remove sensor with complete overbraided wires from engine.
- 6 Remove mounting fitting.
- 7 Install in reverse sequence of removal. Make sure wires are connected correctly.

77-20-20

Exhaust Gas Temperature (EGT)

The exhaust gas temperature gauge is located in the rear instrument panel. The temperature sensor is located on the rear exhaust pipe on the right-hand side (refer to Figure 1). The sensor is mounted with a clamp. When leaning the engine using EGT gauge, follow the procedures of the engine manufacturer (Lycoming Service Instruction No. 1094).

77-20-21

Exhaust Gas Temperature Gauge

Removal/Installation

Refer to Chapter 31.

77-20-25

EGT Sensor

The sensor is a type K thermocouple and is connected directly with the overbraided wiring. This wiring cannot be disconnected from the sensor and must not be shortened.

Removal

- 1 Remove cowling per Chapter 71.
- 2 Identify EGT sensor using Figure 1.
- 3 Disconnect overbraided wires from electrical wiring.
- 4 Note correct wiring.
- 5 Loosen clamp and remove sensor with complete overbraided wires from engine.
- 6 Install in reverse sequence of removal. Make sure wires are connected correctly.

Chapter 78

Exhaust

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78-00-00

GENERAL

The EXTRA 300L is generally equipped with a Gomolzig 6 in 1 exhaust system (refer to Figure 1) with integrated silencer (muffler).

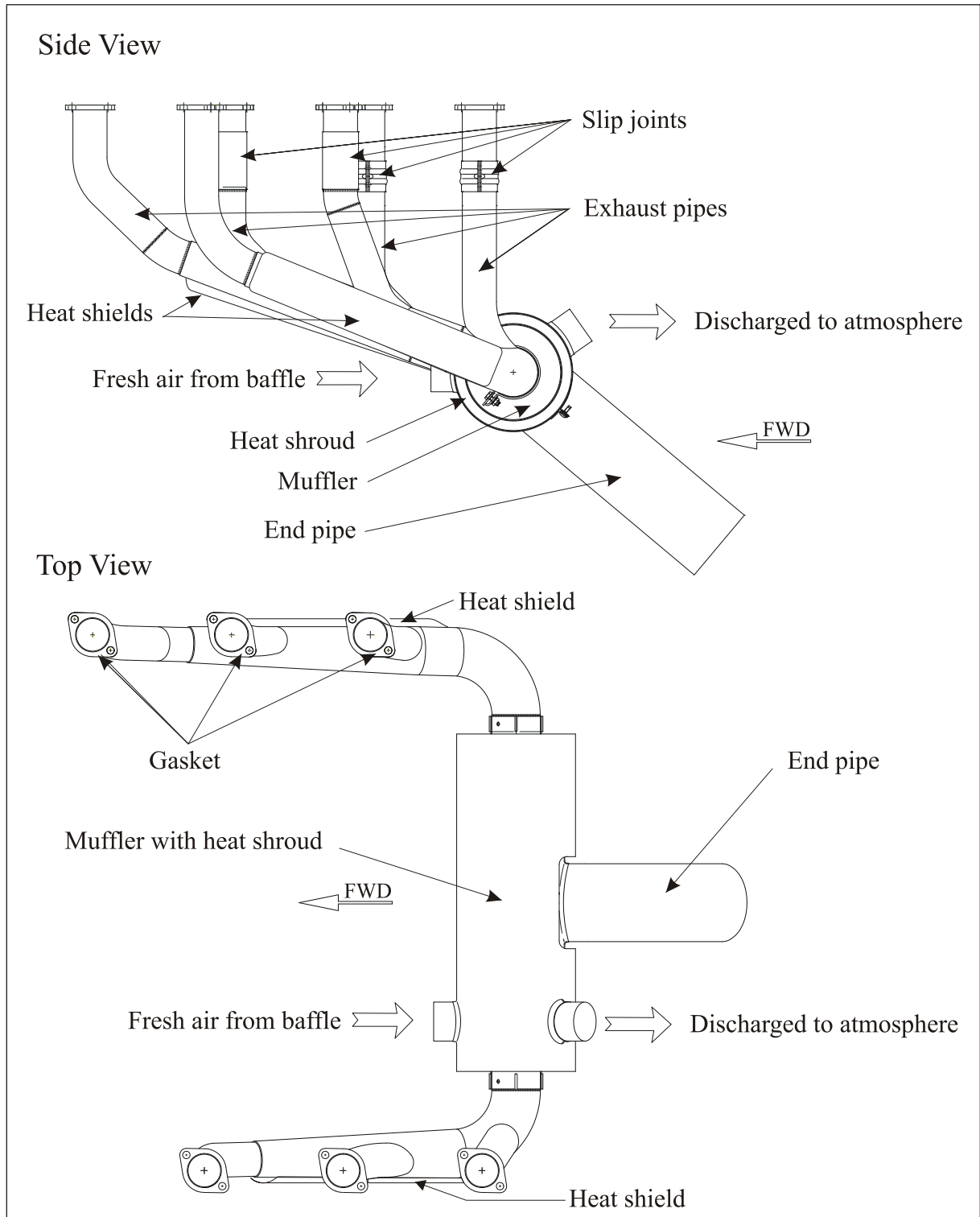


Figure 1

Exhaust System

78-10-00

COLLECTOR/NOZZLE

Description

Each engine cylinder has a separate exhaust pipe routed down merging in collector tubes with increasing diameter. The collector tubes are equipped with heat shields to protect the lower engine cowling against the heat. Several exhaust pipes feature slip joints to allow for thermal expansion.

The left and right collector tubes are merged further aft in the muffler under the engine. An end pipe protrudes from the muffler through the lower engine cowling for exhaust gas discharge to the atmosphere.

Operation

The exhaust pipes are of welded stainless steel. These pipes are routed from the cylinders down to the muffler under the engine. The muffler comprises an inner pipe, which is perforated, and an outer pipe to form a welded, sealed structure.

The muffler is cooled using a surrounding heat shroud, which is fed with fresh air from the forward LH baffle which is then discharged to the atmosphere.

Trouble Shooting

<i>Trouble</i>	<i>Possible Cause</i>	<i>Remedy</i>
Engine too loud	Muffler defective	Replace muffler per Ch. 78-10-02.
Exhaust piping cracked	Muffler not secured	Reweld piping and tighten clamps on muffler
	Muffler too hot	Check fresh air ducting
Cylinder outside sooted	Gasket defective	Replace gasket per Ch. 78-10-03.
	Exhaust flange bent	Replace exhaust pipe per Ch. 78-10-01.
Cowling inside damaged	Heat shield defective	Replace heat shield per CH. 78.10-04.

Removal

- 1 Remove upper and lower engine cowling per Ch. 71.
- 2 Remove EGT sensor on the right hand side rear cylinder (No.5) per Chapter 77.
- 3 Remove throttle control cable at the injector, at the attachment clamp block near the injector and at the cushioned clamp on the muffler (refer to Chapter 73).
- 4 Remove the cooling air ducting on both forward and rearward flanges on the muffler.
- 5 In case a smoke system is installed, remove the smoke oil hose from the smoke oil injector nozzle on the exhaust end pipe.
- 6 Loosen the nuts on the exhaust flanges and remove the exhaust system.

Installation

Install in reverse sequence of removal observing the following items:

- 1 Use new gaskets.
- 2 Use new toothed lock washers.
- 3 Apply copper paste to the studs at the engine exhaust openings.
- 4 Hold the exhaust system in place and tighten the nuts (torque limit: minimal 4.5 Nm / 40 in.lb).
- 5 Be sure to correctly install the double ply flexible ducting on the flanges (inner ply could obstruct flow).

Leakage Testing

This can be done without having to remove the system.

- 1 Loosen the screws that hold the heat shroud.
- 2 Inspect the muffler for cracks and corrosion.
- 3 Reweld minor cracks.
- 4 Replace parts which show major damage.

78-10-01

Exhaust Pipe

Replacement

- 1 Remove exhaust system per Chapter 78-10-00.
- 2 For cylinders 1-2 replace entire collector tube.
- 3 For cylinders 3-4 pull the exhaust pipe out of the slip joint and replace the exhaust pipe.
- 4 For cylinder 5 loosen the clamps on the slip joints, replace the exhaust pipe and drill 4,8 mm (3/16") hole for EGT sensor at identical location.
- 5 For cylinder 6 loosen the clamps on the slip joint and replace the exhaust pipe.
- 6 Reinstall exhaust system in reverse sequence of re-moval.

78-10-02

Muffler

Replacement

- 1 Remove exhaust system per Chapter 78-10-00
- 2 Loosen the clamps on the muffler side flanges and remove the left and right collector tubes
- 3 Replace muffler and reinstall in reverse sequence of removal

78-10-03

Gasket

Replacement

- 1 Remove exhaust system per Chapter 78-10-00.
- 2 Replace gaskets
- 3 Reinstall exhaust system in reverse sequence of removal

78-10-04

Heat Shield

Replacement

Refer to Figure 2

- 1 Remove cowling per Chapter 71.
- 2 Remove heat shield worm drive hose clips.
- 3 Replace heat shield.
- 4 Reinstall in reverse sequence of removal.

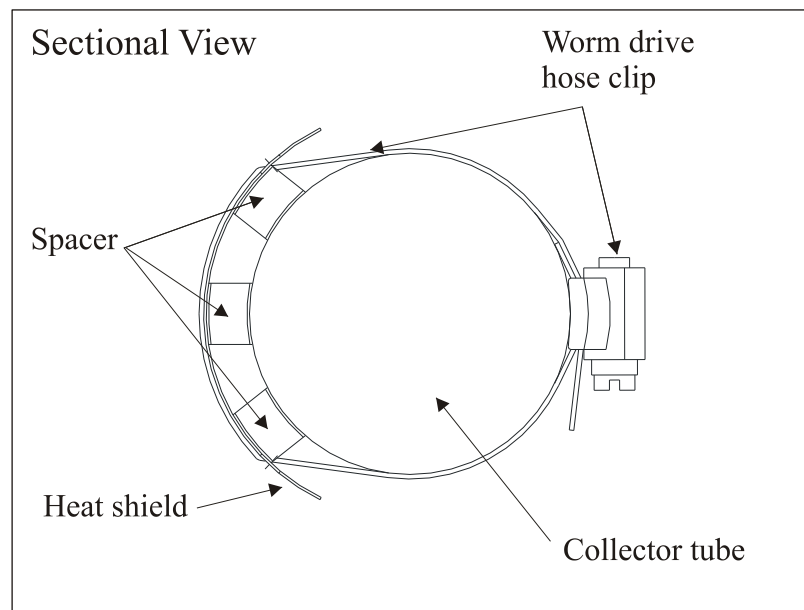


Figure 2 Heat Shield Replacement

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Oil System

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79-00-00

GENERAL

79-00-10

Christen Inverted Oil System

The EXTRA 300L is equipped with a modification of a Christen Inverted Oil System (CHRISTEN 801 series). The need for modification of the standard Christen 801 Inverted Oil System results from installation requirements of the Lycoming engine. Maintenance work or overhaul of this system requires consultation of the manufacturer. (Refer to Christen Product Manual and Lycoming Operation and Installation Manual (refer to Chapter 01).

Description and Operation

The standard Christen 801 Inverted Oil System is a kit-form accessory for Lycoming aircraft engines which permits normal engine lubrication, with minimal oil loss, during aerobatic flight. When installed, it becomes a self-contained extension of the normal aircraft engine oil and breather systems. As the system control valves are gravity-operated, no connection to aircraft power sources is required (Refer to Figure 1 and 2).

The system works in all inverted and negative-g flight conditions and is particularly suited to high-performance aircraft used for unlimited-class aerobatic competitions.

Normal flight

During normal flight, the weighted ball valve at the top of the oil separator is open, allowing blow-by gases from the engine crankcase to be vented from the breather port to the top of the oil separator and out through the overboard breather line. The top ball valve of the oil valve is closed and the bottom ball valve is open, allowing oil to flow from the sump fitting to the oil pump and out to the engine lubrication points.

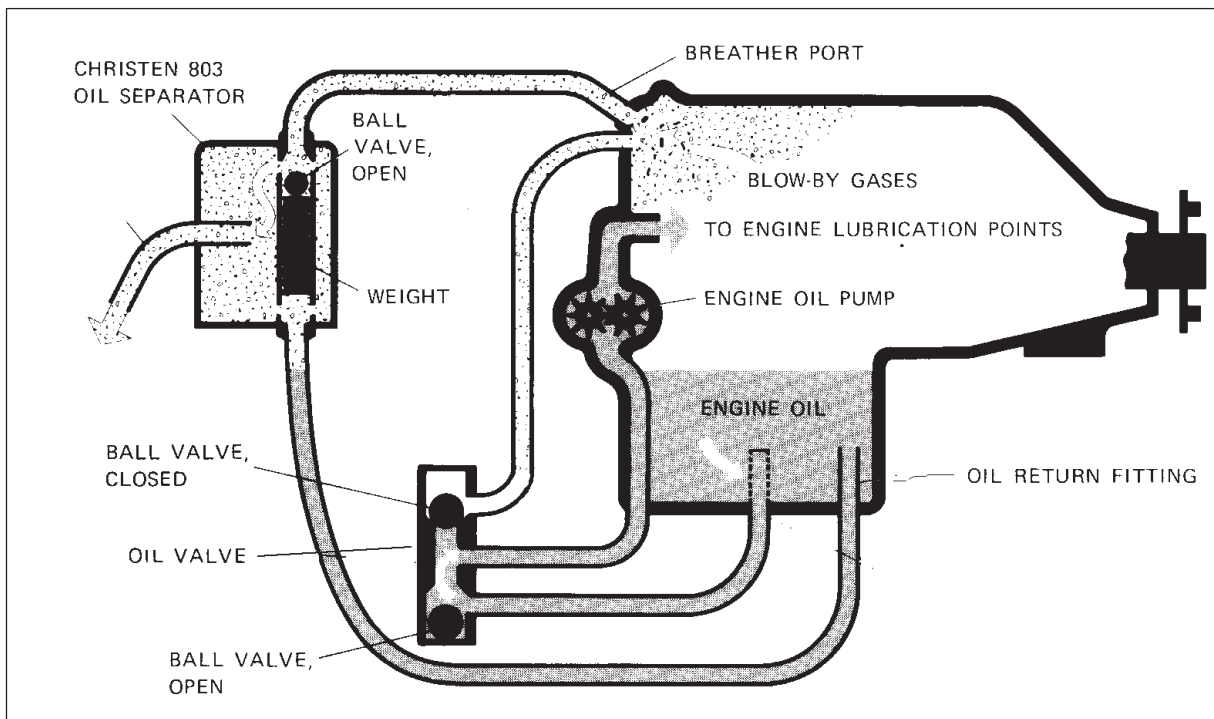


Figure 1

Inverted Oil System, Normal Flight

Inverted flight

When the aircraft is inverted, engine oil falls to the top of the crankcase. the weighted ball valve in the oil separator closes, preventing overboard loss of oil through the top of the oil separator. Blow-by gasses from the engine crankcase are vented from the sump to the bottom of the oil separator and out through the overboard breather line. The top ball valve of the oil valve is open, and the bottom valve is closed, allowing oil to flow out from the breather port to the oil valve, through the sump fitting and the sump screen, to the oil pump and out to the engine lubrication points.

Any oil in the lines which fails to return to the sump during the transition between normal and inverted flight drains into the oil separator. This oil then returns to the sump from the bottom of the oil separator during periods of normal flight.

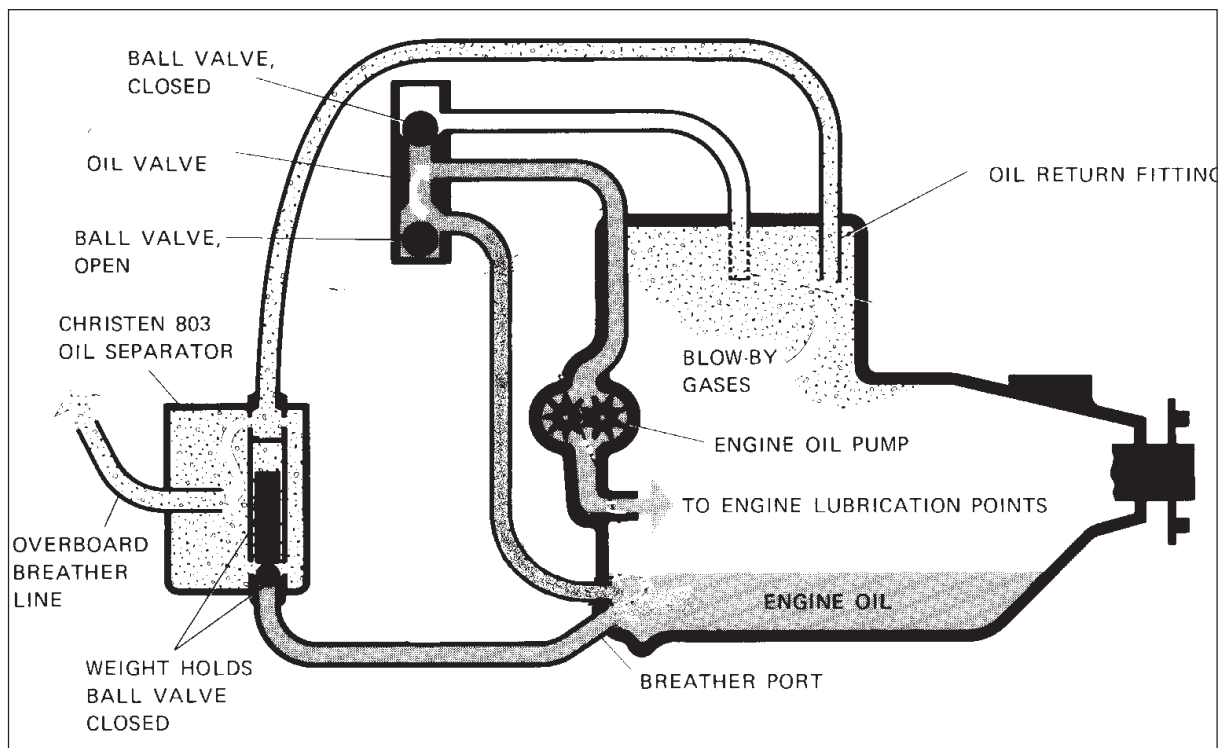


Figure 2

Inverted Oil System, Inverted Flight

Maintenance Practices

The inverted oil system normally requires no maintenance. During major overhauls or when repairs require sump removal, inspect sump for excessive deposits of sludge, varnish, or foreign material. If sump is dirty, remove and thoroughly clean all hoses and components; then use compressed air blast for drying and cleanout before reassembly.

Cleaning

The inverted oil system must be flushed with a suitable petroleum solvent, such as varsol, every 300 (three hundred) hours of engine operation or when there is evidence of the loss of oil through the breather line after normal flight.

79-00-11

Valve Balls

Reseating

Marginal oil loss of valve may result from nicks in the valve seats which cause leakage when the valve should be closed. Such nicks can be caused by mishandling or by small chips of metal being caught between the ball and the seat as the valve operates during initial run-in of a new or overhauled engine. For more information of the valves refer to Lycoming Operaton and Installation Manual (see Chapter 01).

79-20-00

DISTRIBUTION

Description and Operation

The lubrication system of the EXTRA 300L features either a single or dual oil cooler system both using flexible tubing.

The hose and fitting installation is modified with respect to the standard Christen Inverted Oil System. The connections of the Inverted Oil System however still consist of AN (Army/Navy) Standard fittings.

The flexible tubing of the oil cooling system is connected using AN Standard fittings with equal size (8D), but different connection angles.

In operation the hot lubricating oil leaving the engine is pumped by an engine-driven pump to a hose connector on the engine mount which directs the oil to the oil cooler(s). The oil is cooled in passing through the oil cooler(s) and returned to the engine lubricating circuit through the return hose tubing.

Maintenance Practices

Before making installations and repairs to the aircraft plumbing, it is important to make accurate identification of plumbing materials.

79-20-02

Fittings

General information concerning fittings used in the EXTRA 300L can be found in Chapter 20-10-08.

79-20-03

Flexible Hoses

General information concerning flexible hoses can be found in Chapter 20-10-07.

IMPORTANT

If replacement of oil lines is necessary, cover the oil lines of the engine compartment with AEROQUIP AE102 fire sleeves as per Chapter 20-10-07 except the AEROQUIP 637/MIL-H 6000 hoses.

79-20-10

Single Oil Cooler System

Description and Operation

When the single oil cooler system is installed the oil cooler is located on the aft right hand engine side (see Figure 3).

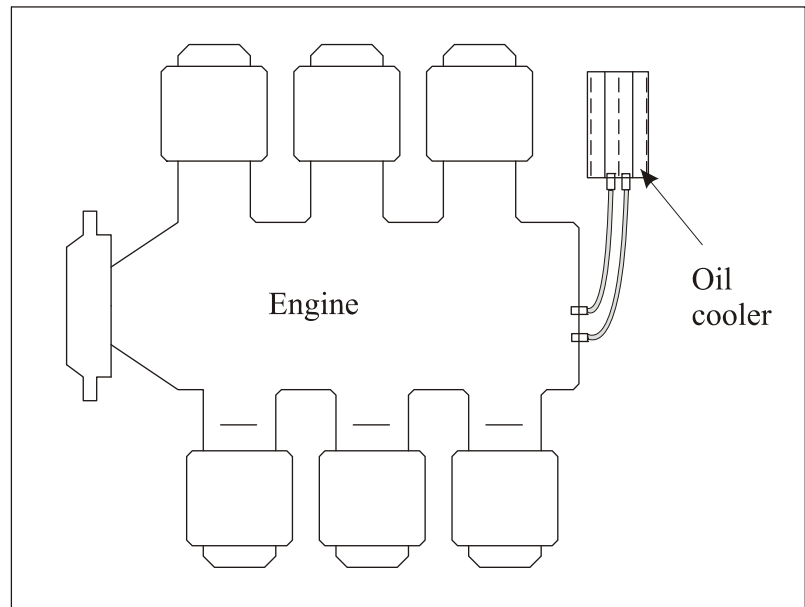


Figure 3 Single Oil Cooler System

79-20-20

Dual Oil Cooler System

Description and Operation

When the dual oil cooler system is installed the oil coolers are mounted on the left front and left rear engine baffles and are connected to the engine by flexible hose (refer to Fig. 4).

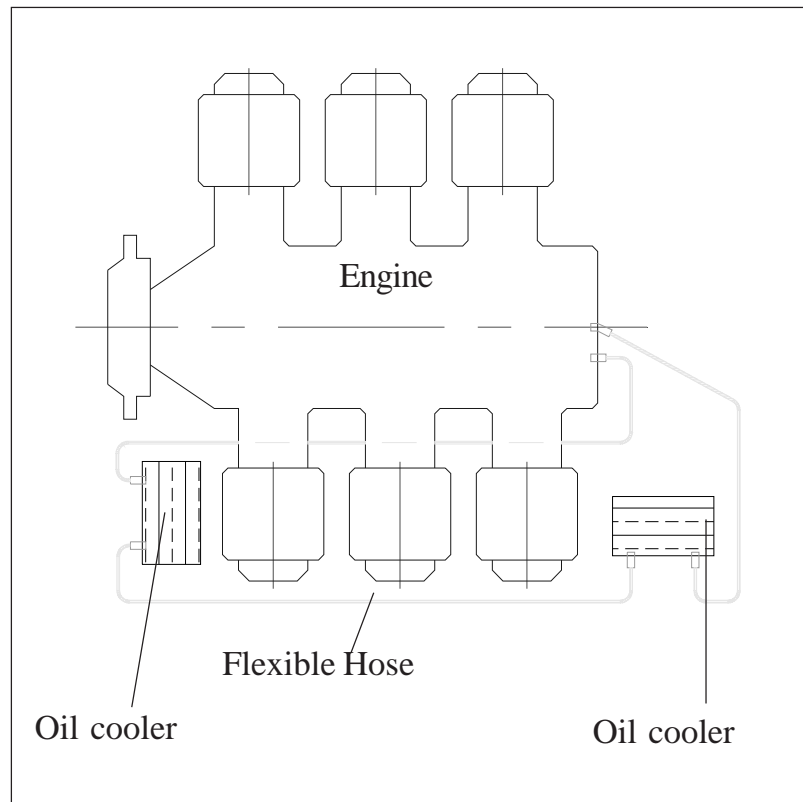


Figure 4

Dual Oil Cooler System

79-30-00

INDICATING

Oil pressure and oil temperature are sensed on the EXTRA 300L engine and are indicated to the pilot in command.

Trouble Shooting

<i>Trouble</i>	<i>Possible Cause</i>	<i>Remedy</i>
No oil pressure indication	Sensor defective Gauge defective	Replace sensor. Replace gauge.
Oil pressure low	Engine oil pressure low Orifice engine fitting blocked Sense line leakage	Check engine oil pressure with calibrated equipment. Clean fitting. Replace sense line.
Oil temperature high	Sensor or cable defective Gauge defective Incorrect engine oil	Replace sensor. Repair cable defect. Replace gauge. Perform engine oil change.

79-30-10

Oil Pressure

The oil pressure gauge is located in the rear instrument panel. The gauge receives its data electrically from a pressure sensor located on the aft side of the firewall (refer to Figure 5). The pressure sensor is connected to a bulkhead fitting on the cold side of the firewall. A wet line connects the bulkhead fitting to the reducer fitting at the engine.

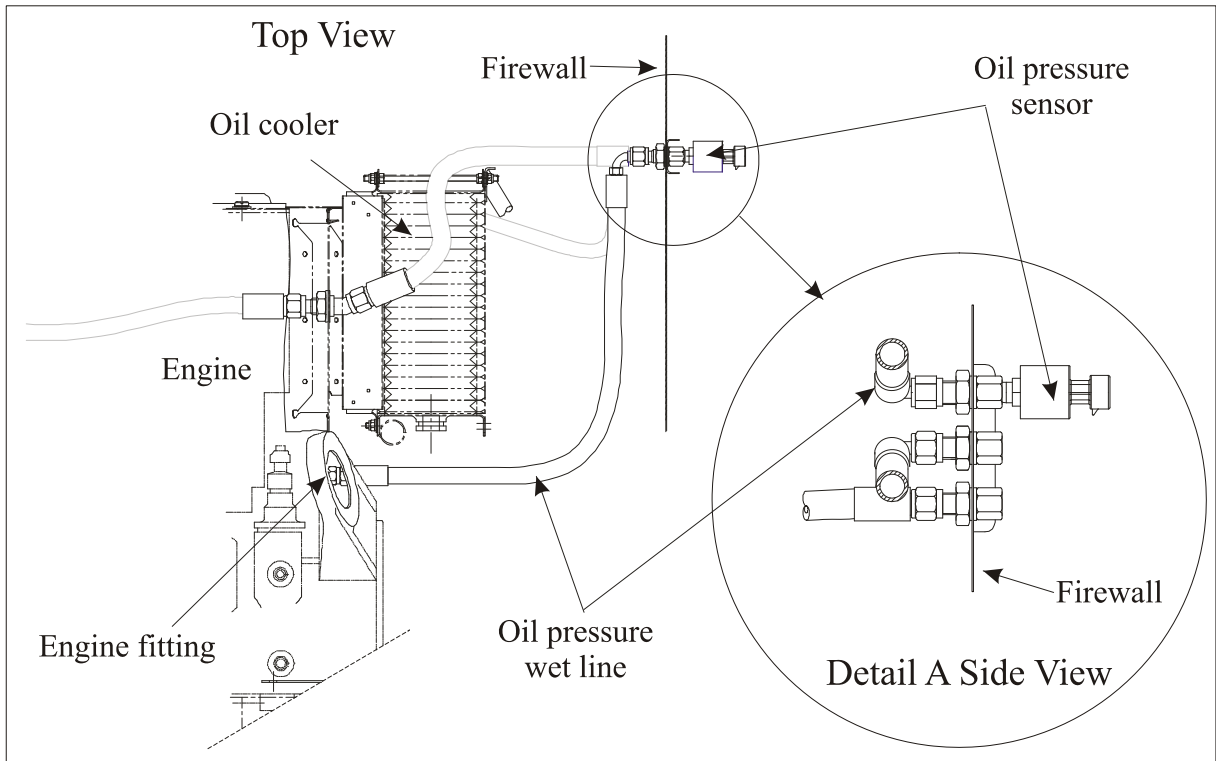


Figure 5, Sheet 1

Oil Pressure Sensor & Wet Line up to SN 1302

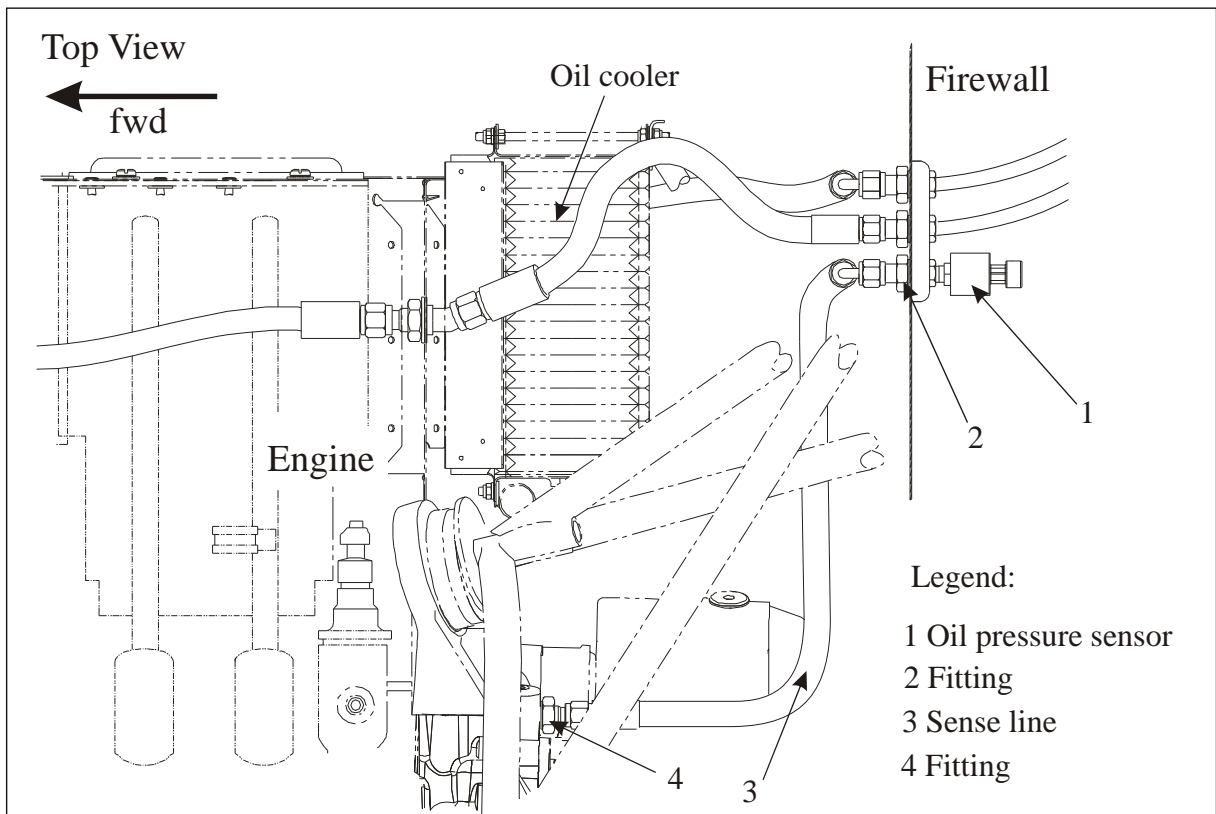


Figure 5, Sheet 2

Oil Pressure Sensor & Wet Line from SN 1303

79-30-11

Oil Pressure Gauge

Oil pressure indication is combined with the oil temperature indication in one single unit.

Removal/Installation

Refer to Chapter 31.

79-30-14

Oil Pressure Wet Line

Removal/Installation

- 1 Remove upper cowling per Chapter 71
- 2 Disconnect the sense wet line at firewall bulkhead fitting and at engine fitting (refer to Figure 5).
- 3 Install in reverse sequence of removal. Torque sense line fittings with 15.3 to 16.9Nm (135 to 150 in.lbs.) and apply inspection lacquer.

79-30-15

Engine Fitting

Removal/Installation

- 1 Remove upper cowling per Chapter 71.
- 2 Disconnect the sense wet line per Chapter 79-30-14.
- 3 Remove the engine fitting.
- 4 Install in reverse sequence of removal. Torque engine fitting with 15.3 to 16.9Nm (135 to 150 in.lbs.) and apply inspection lacquer.

79-30-20

Oil Temperature

The oil temperature gauge is located in the rear instrument panel. The gauge receives its data electrically from a sensor located on the engine in front of the oil filter screen (refer to Figure 6).

79-30-21

Oil Temperature Gauge

Oil temperature indication is combined with the oil pressure indication in one unit.

79-30-25

Oil Temperature Sensor

Removal/Installation

The sensor can be easily removed and installed without special equipment.

- 1 Remove upper cowling per Chapter 71.
- 2 Remove oil temperature sensor (refer to Figure 6).
- 3 Install in reverse sequence of removal.

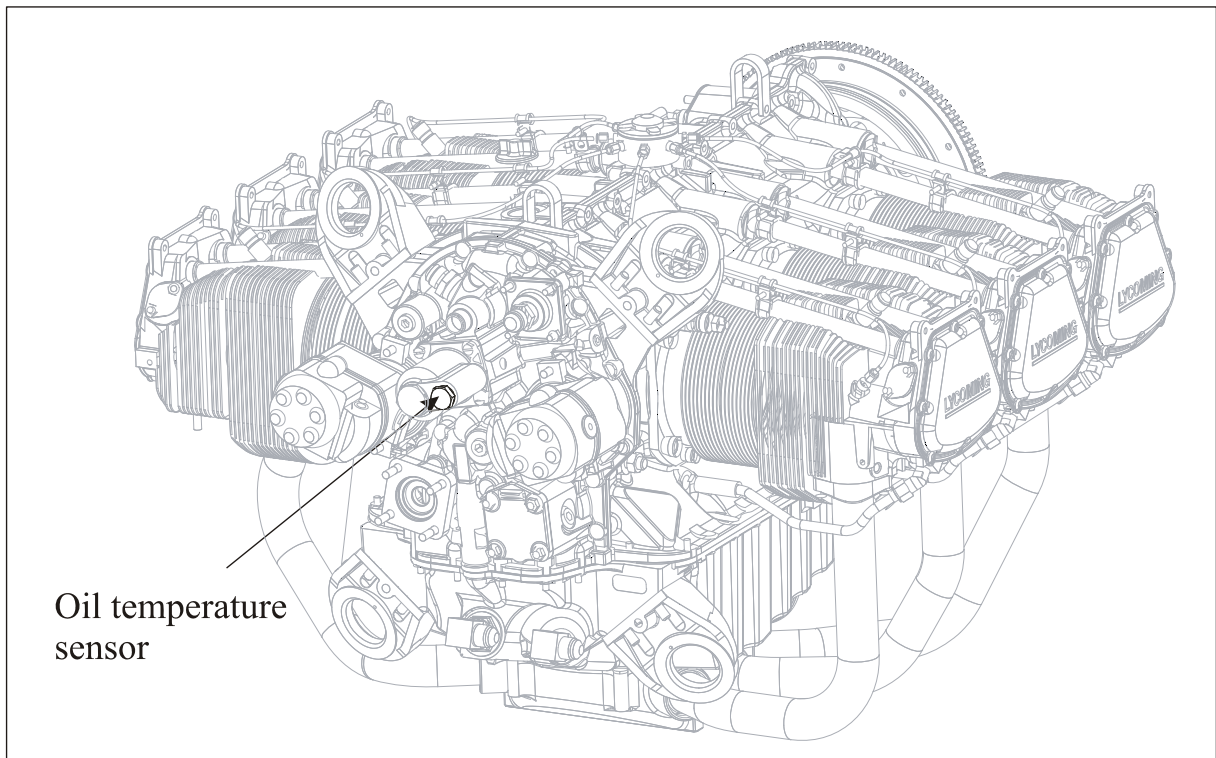


Figure 6

Oil Temperature Sensor Location

Chapter 91

Charts

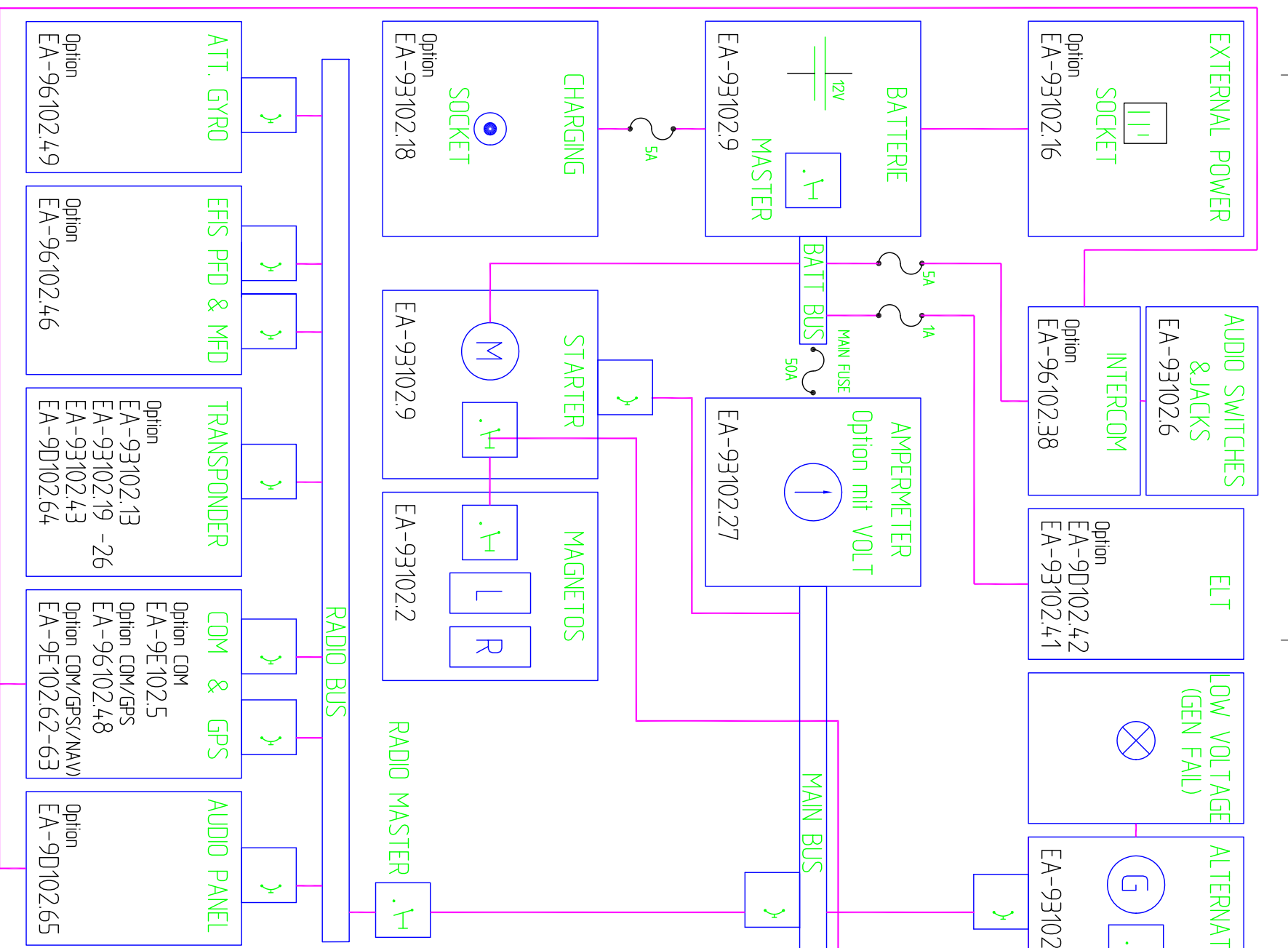
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EA-93102.04A	Fuel Gages
EA-9E102.05	COM S/E Gerät
EA-93102.06B	Audio Switches & Jacks
EA-93102.07D	Low Voltage Warning
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EA-9D102.42A	ARTEX ME 406 ELT
EA-93102.43	Transponder BXP-6401-x & Enc

EA-96102.46	Aspen EFD1000 PFD (P/N A-05-110-00)
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EA-93102.59	FLIGHT TIMER
EA-9E102.62A	Garmin GTN 635
EA-9E102.63A	Garmin GTN 650/750
EA-9D102.64A	Garmin GTX 33
EA-9D102.65	Garmin GMA 35

Contact EXTRA if the diagrams do not describe exactly your aircraft.

Factory installed equipment only.



POWER GENERATION / DISTRIBUTION

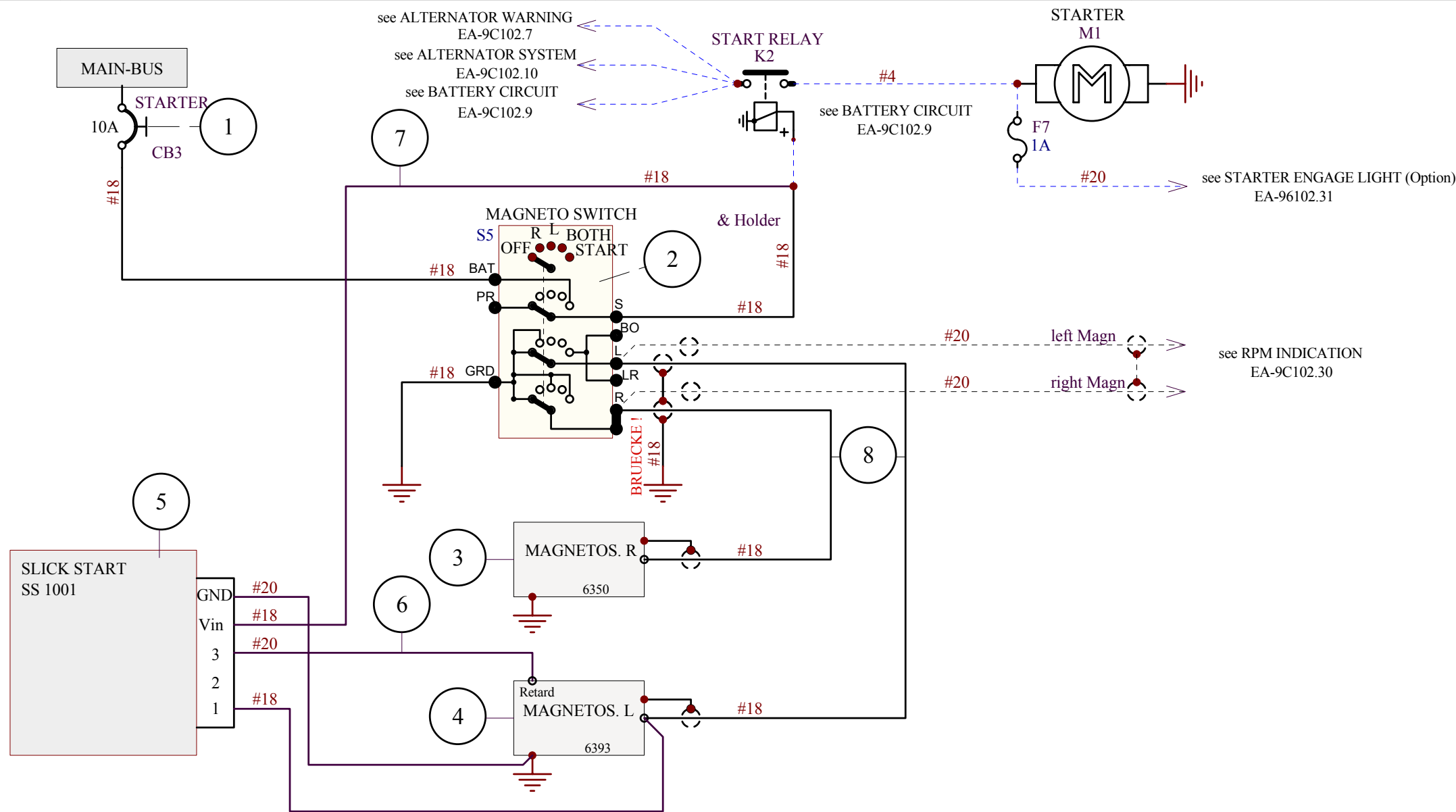
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EA-96102

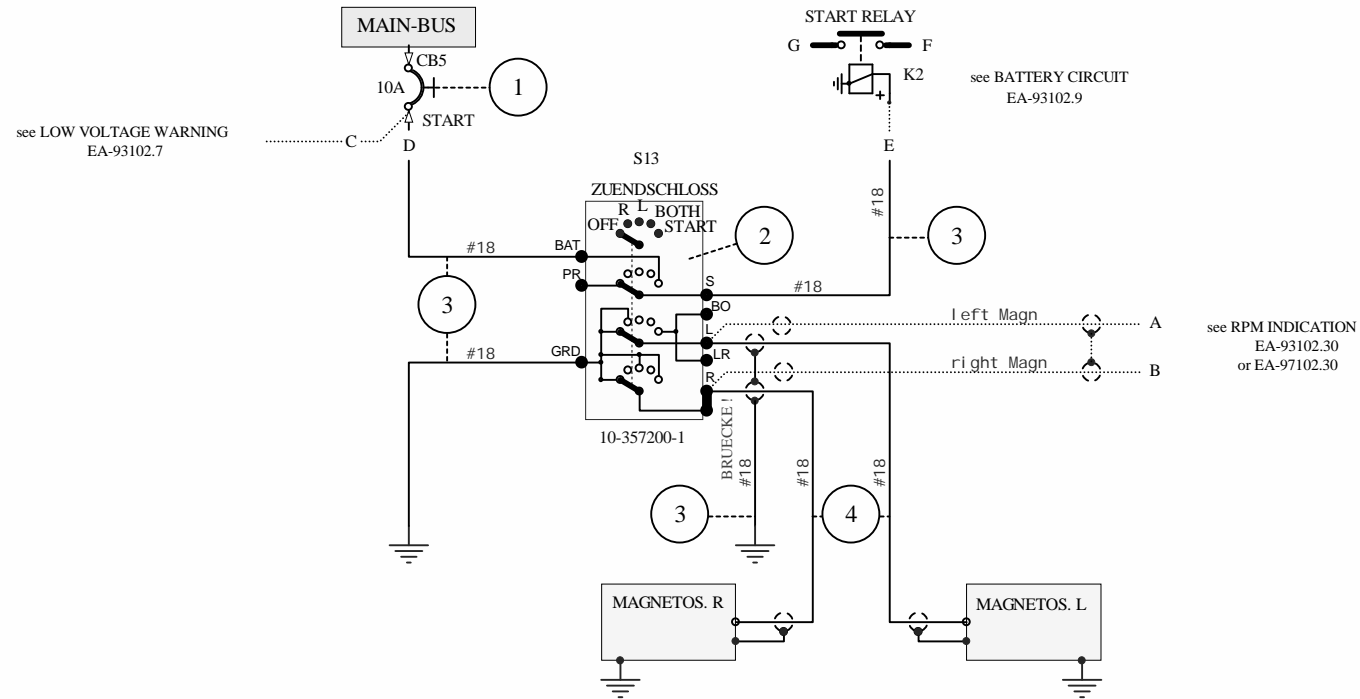
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Blatt 1 von 1



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			1	4	MAGNETO LEFT	6393							
			1	3	MAGNETO RIGHT	6350							
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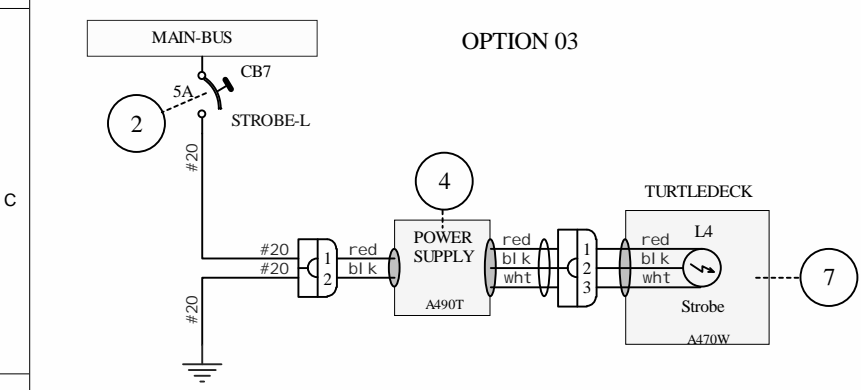
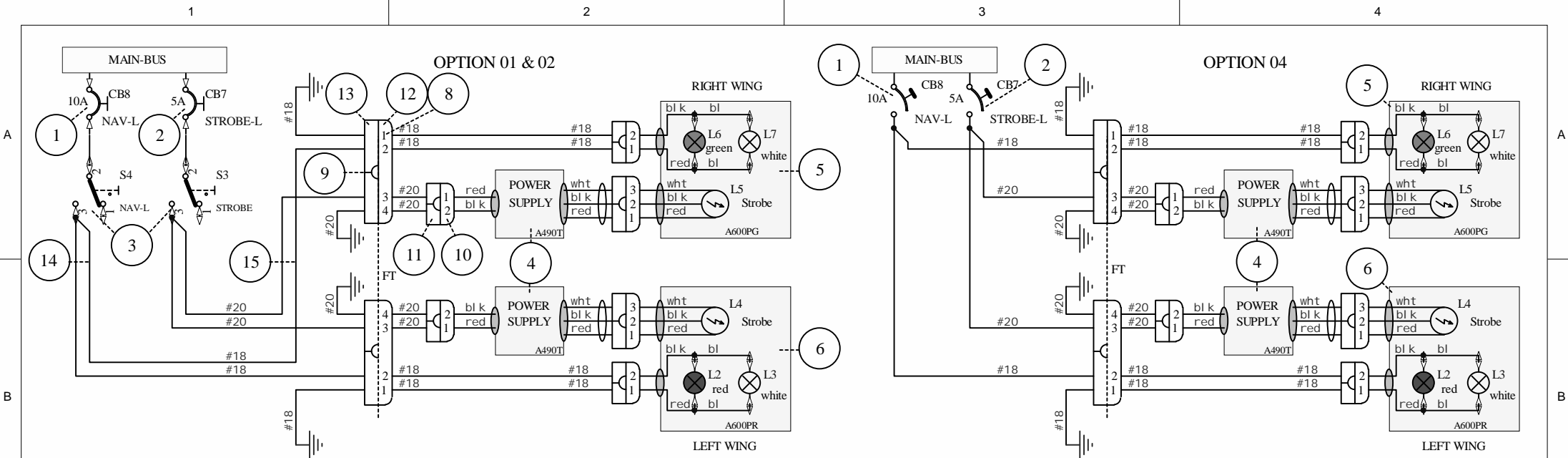
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EDV-Kennung: EA3C0907						Schwarze Heide 21 46569 Hünxe, Germany							
Schutzvermerk nach DIN 34 beachten.													



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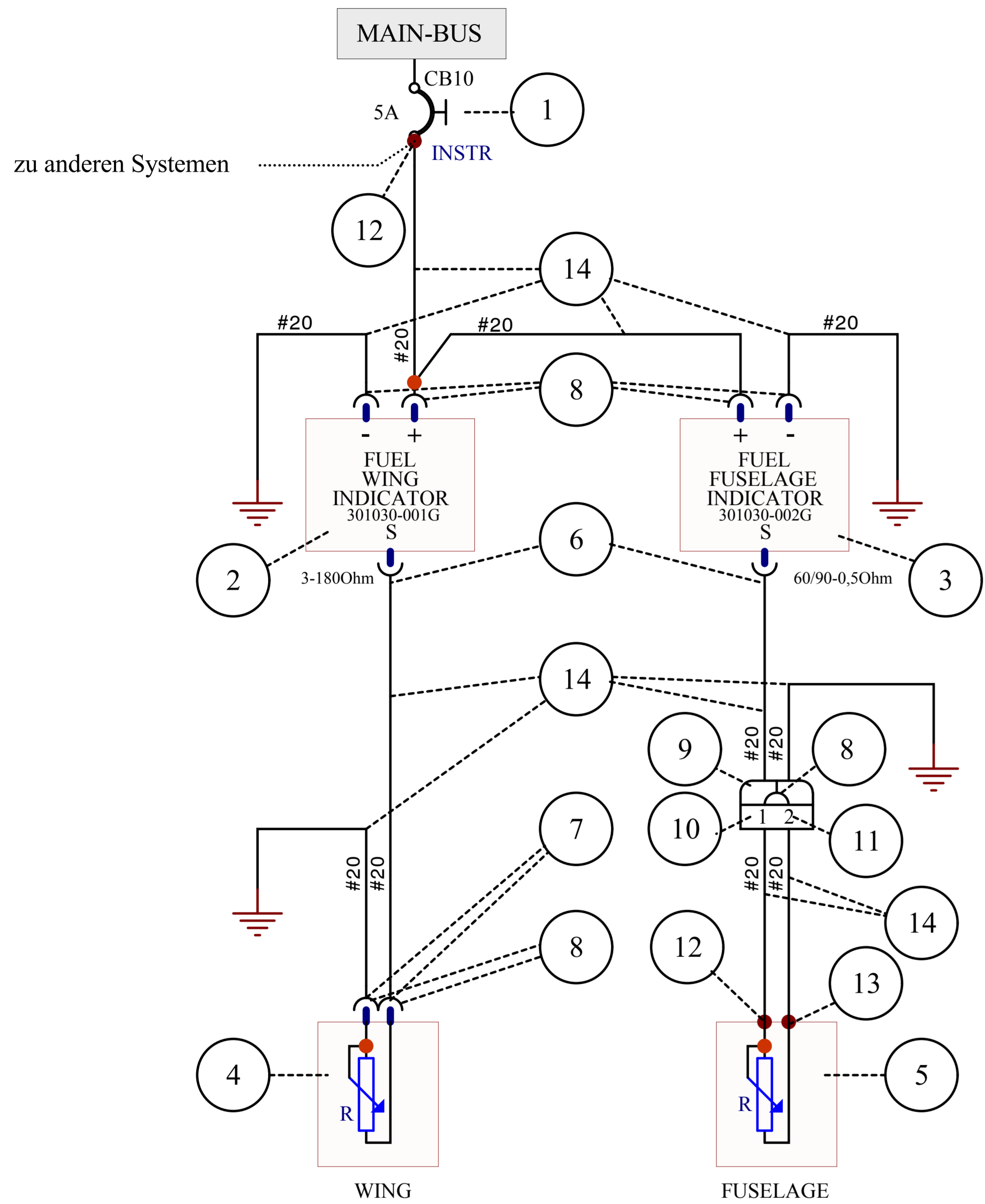
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 OPTION 03 = EA-300/200 (Standard)
 OPTION 02 = EA-300; EA-300/L; EA-300/S (MS SWITCH & POTTER-BRUMFIELD CB)
 OPTION 01 = EA-300; EA-300/L; EA-300/S (KISSLING SWITCH & KLIXON CB)

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			Gepr.:				EA 300 NAV-STROBE LIGHTS		EA-93102.3		A	
				Schwarze Heide 21		A4						
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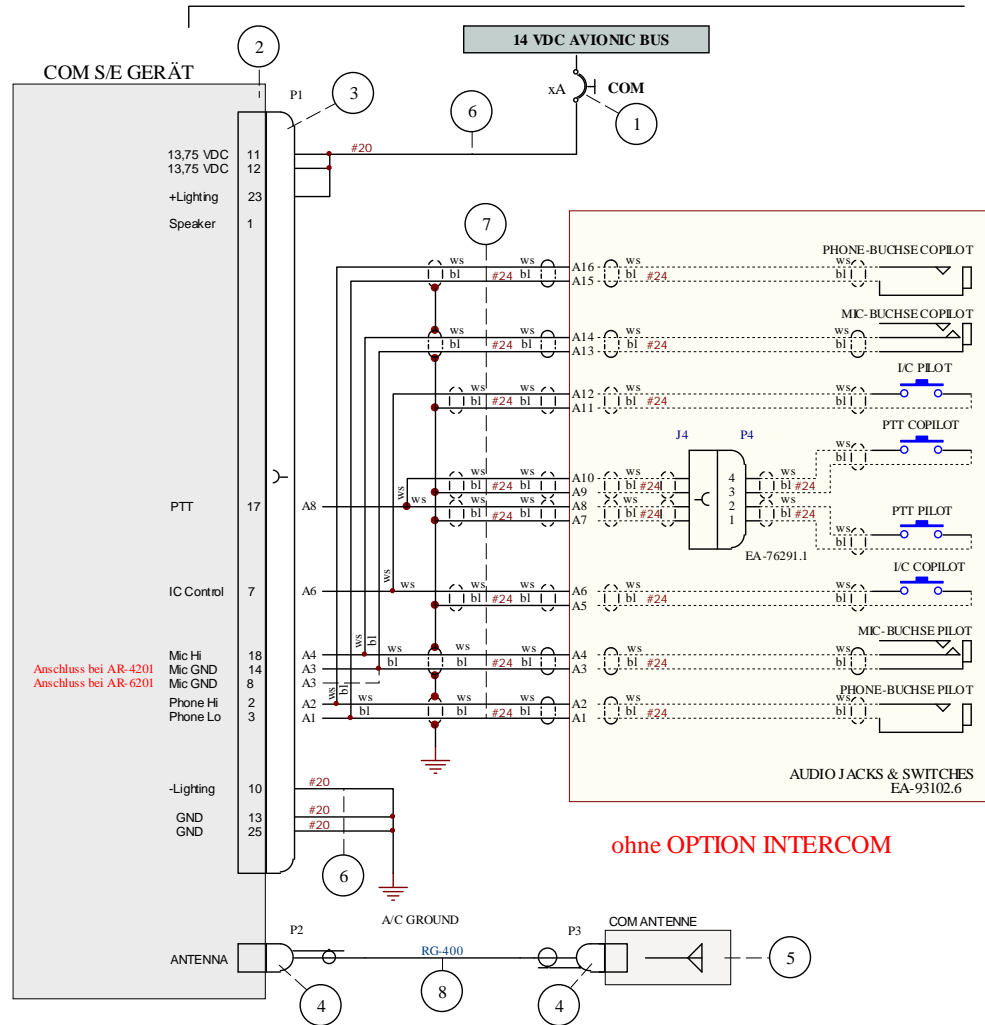


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1	1	1	1	9	BUCHSEN GEHÄUSE 2 POLIG	180923-0							00099
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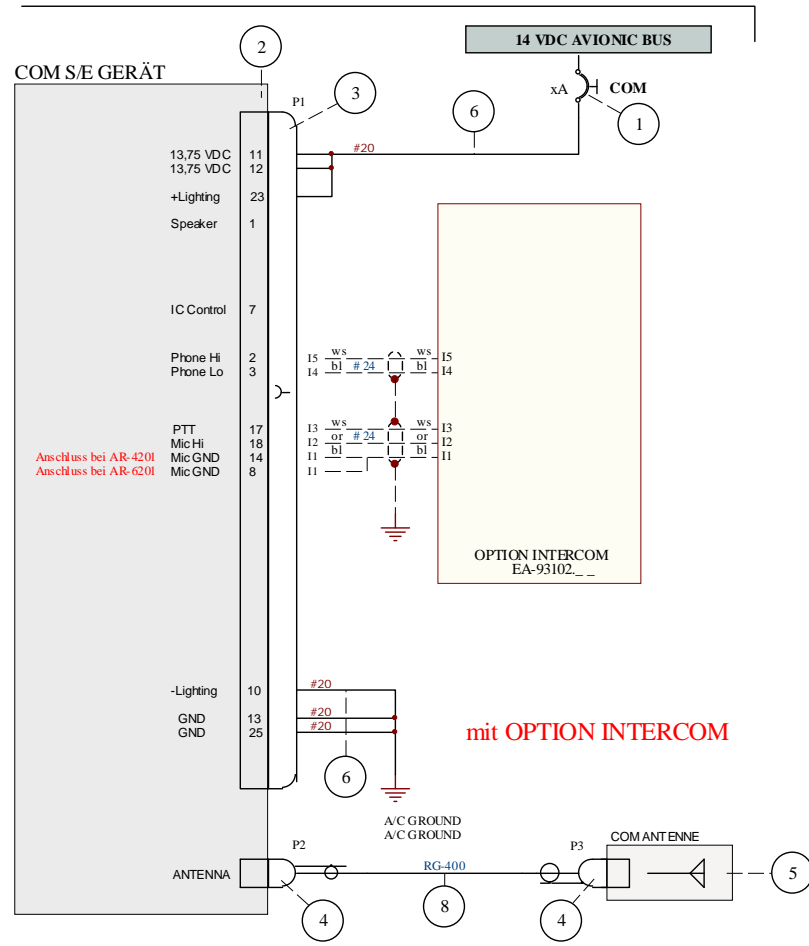
Die Gültigkeitszuordnung von Version zu Flugzeugbaureihe ist der Bauakte bzw. dem jeweiligen Fertigungsauftrag zu entnehmen. Zuordnung links / rechts wird mit */* in allen Feldern angegeben.	Letzte Bearbeitung:			Datum	Name	Maßstab	auf	Projektion
				30.10. 0	P	SI.-Klasse		Freimaßtoleranz
				Gepr.:		Oberflächenschutz		Oberfläche
				Gepr.:		EA 300		
						FUEL-GAGES		
						EA-93102.4		
						A4		Blatt 1 von 1
						Schutzvermerk nach DIN 34 beachten.		
04						 Schwarze Heide 21 46569 Hünxe, Germany		
03								
02								
01								
Ver.	Bezeichnung	Nr.	Änderung/Mod. Nr.	Datum	Name			
EDV-Kennung EA300908								

OPTION 04 = EA-300/200
 OPTION 03 = EA-300L
 OPTION 02 = EA-300S
 OPTION 01 = EA-300

OPTION 01 - 04



ohne OPTION INTERCOM



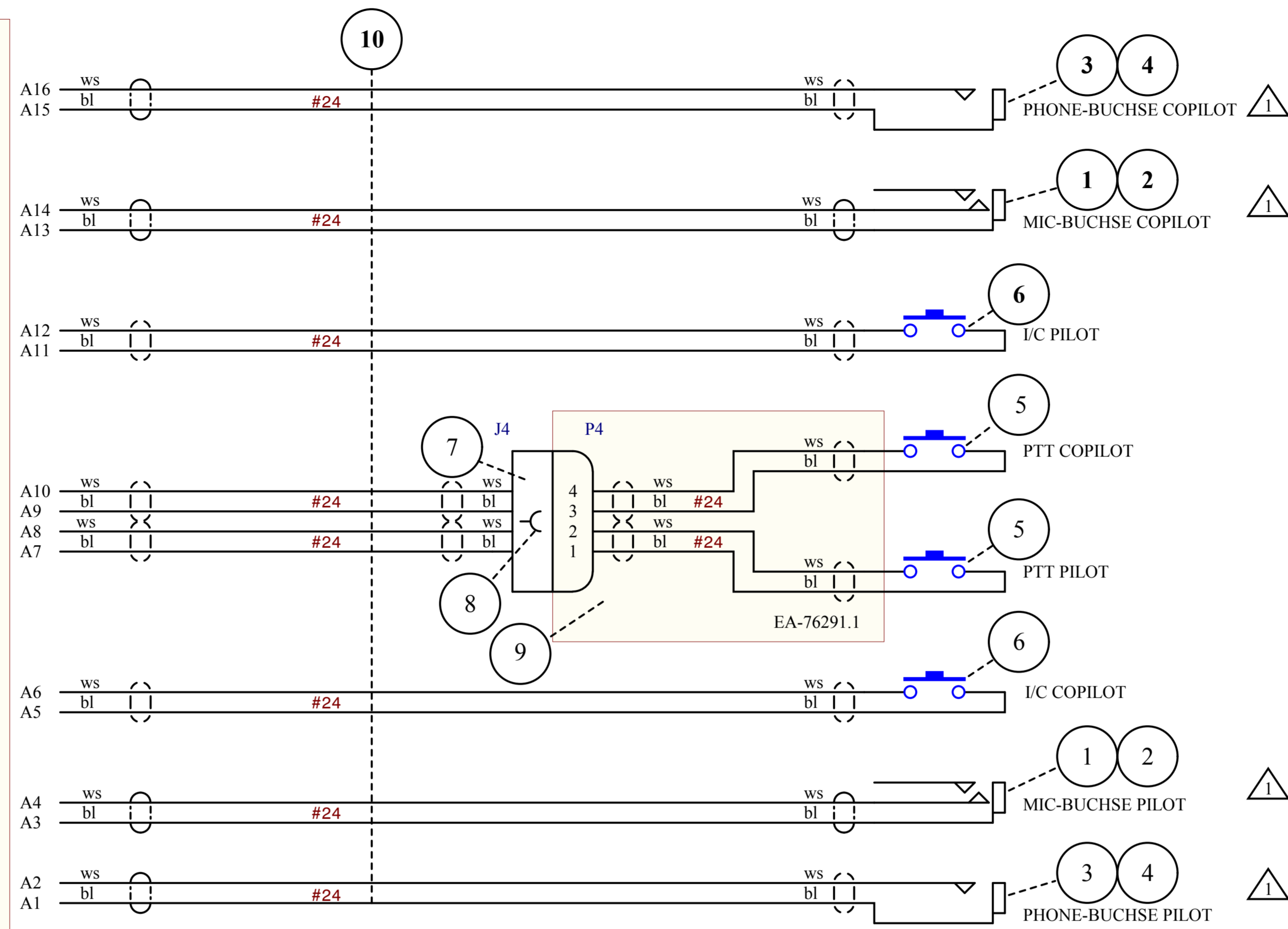
mit OPTION INTERCOM

05	04	03	02	01	Nr	Benennung	Teilkennzeichen	ZF	Werkstoff	Abmessungen	Menge	Einheit	Gewicht	Maß/Nr.
					8	WIRE RG-400	RG-400					mtr		FE4111
					7	WIRE 2xAWG24	MIL-C-7500-347E2					mtr		FE4006
					6	WIRE AWG 20	MIL-W-2279-1620					mtr		00775
					5	VHF ANTENNA	3001-10							FE4254
					2	BNC CONNECTOR	11BNC-903-52133							30705
					3	CONNECTOR KIT								in Pos. 2
					2	COM S/E GERÄT AR-4201	0894.011-07							00652
					2	COM S/E GERÄT AR-6201	0610-321-9xx							33041
					1	CIRCUIT BREAKER 5A	W23X1AIG-5							00105
					1	CIRCUIT BREAKER 5A	7277-2-5							31506
					1	CIRCUIT BREAKER 7.5A	W23X1AIG-7.5							32113
					1	CIRCUIT BREAKER 7.5A	7277-2-7.5							32112

Die Gültigkeit der Zuordnung von Version zu Flugzeugbaureihe ist der Bauteile bzw. dem jeweiligen Fertigungsauftrag zu entnehmen. Zuordnung links/rechts wird mit %/ in allen Feldern angegeben.	Letzte Bearbeitung:	04.10.14	HW	Datum:	09.12.10	Name:	HW	Maßstab:	1:1	auf:	Projektion:	SI-Klasse	Freimaßtoleranz
	Gepr.:			Gepr.:				<div style="text-align: center;"> <p>EA 300/LC COMS/E GERÄT EA-9E102.5</p> </div>					
	Gepr.:			Gepr.:									
	Ver.:	Bezeichnung:	Nr.:	Änderung/Mod. Nr.:	Datum:	Name:	46569 Hünxe, Germany		Schutzvermerk nach DIN 34 beachten				

OPTION 04 = BECKER COM AR-4201 mit POTTER-BRUMFIELD CB
 OPTION 03 = BECKER COM AR-4201 mit KLIXON CB
 OPTION 02 = BECKER COM AR-6201 mit POTTER-BRUMFIELD CB
 OPTION 01 = BECKER COM AR-6201 mit KLIXON CB

COM S/E-GERÄT
oder
INTERCOM

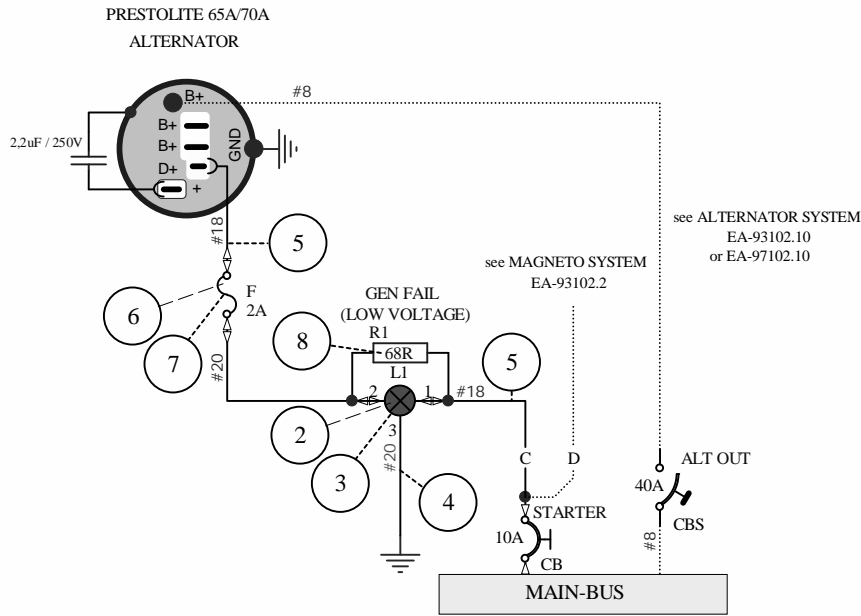


Nr	Benennung	Teilekennzeichen	ZF	Werkstoff	Abmessungen	Menge	Einheit	Gewicht	MaWi-Nr.					
X	10 WIRE 2xAWG24	MIL-C-27500-24TG				=	mtr		FE4006					
1	9 PTT-KABELBAUM	EA-76291.1				=			=					
4	8 BUCHSE	43030-0007							FE4079					
1	7 BUCHSENGEHAUSE	43025-0400							FE4256					
2	6 PUSH BUTTON	701548							01430					
2	5 PUSH BUTTON	1174599							FE4301					
4	4 WASHER	04-00975							31382					
2	3 PHONE JACK	JJ-034							00195					
4	2 WASHER	04-00976							31381					
2	1 MIC JACK	JJ-033							00196					
0	04	03	02	01	Nr	Benennung	Teilekennzeichen	ZF	Werkstoff	Abmessungen	Menge	Einheit	Gewicht	MaWi-Nr.

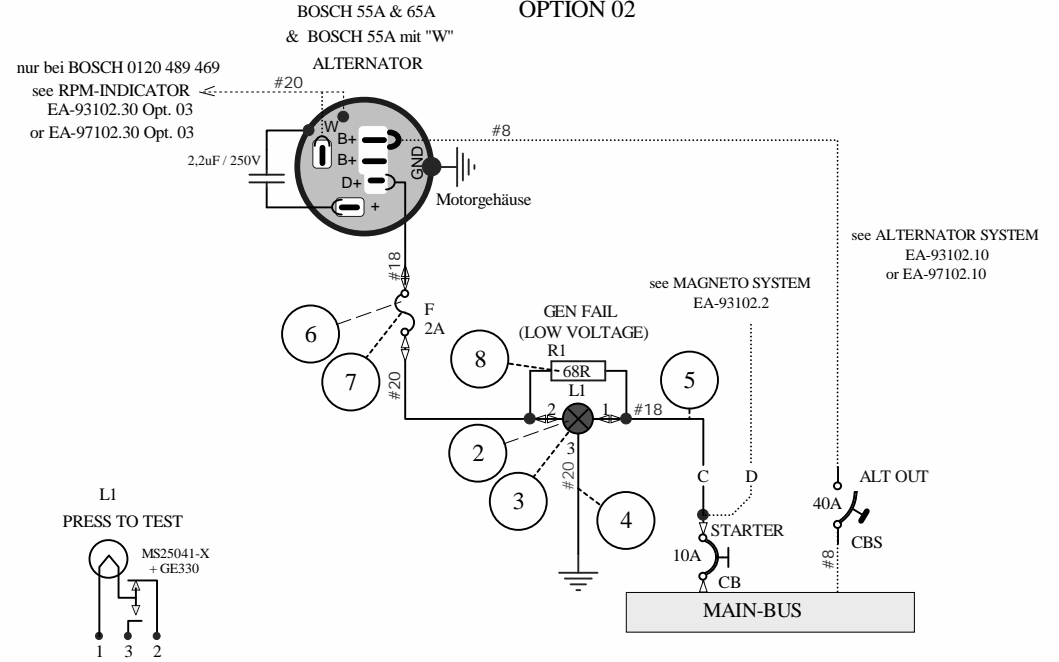
⚠ Fuer alle Buchsen Isolationsscheiben benutzen

Die Gültigkeitszuordnung von Version zu Flugzeugbaureihe ist der Bauakte bzw. dem jeweiligen Fertigungsauftrag zu entnehmen.		Letzte Bearbeitung:		Datum	Name	Maßstab	auf	Projektion
Zuordnung links / rechts wird mit */* in allen Feldern angegeben.				Bearb.: 02.11.90	KHP	SL-Klasse		Freimaßtoleranz
				Gepr.:		Oberflächenschutz		Oberfläche
				Gepr.:		EA 300 AUDIO SWITCHES & JACKS		
04		B	M-300-0 -1	1	02.0	W	XTRA Schwarze Heide 21 46569 Hünxe, Germany	
03			Wegfall Au 10b0					
02			Wegfall NA				EA-93102.6 A3 Blatt 1 von 1	
01		A	M-300- -0	2	04	MB		
Ver.	Bezeichnung	Nr.:	Anderung/Mod. Nr.:	Datum	Name	Schutzvermerk nach DIN 34 beachten.		
EDV-Kennung:	EA300915b							

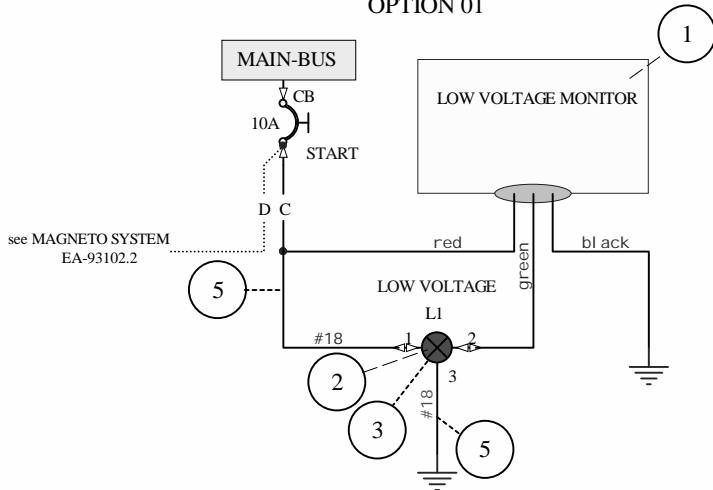
OPTION 03



OPTION 02



OPTION 01

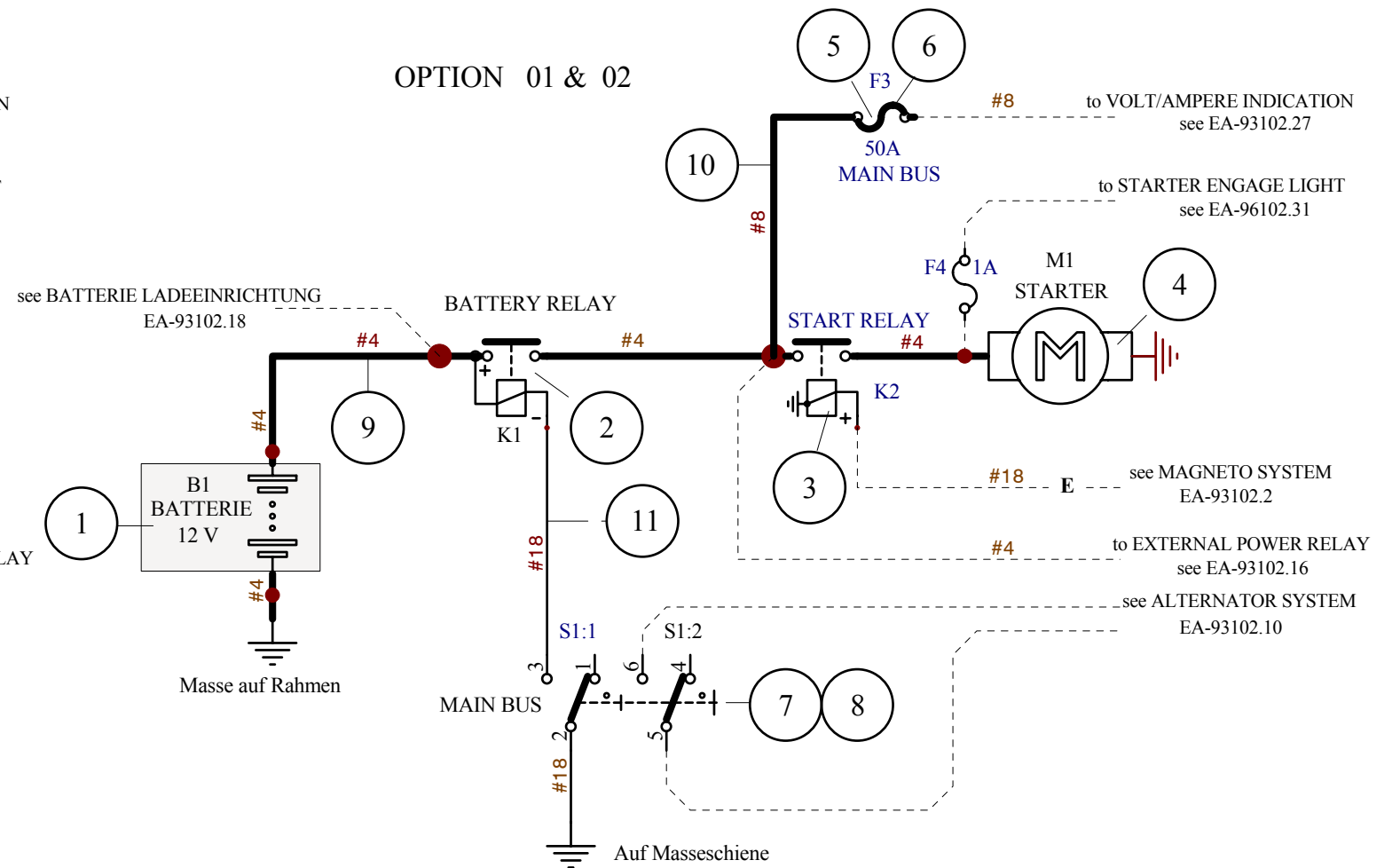
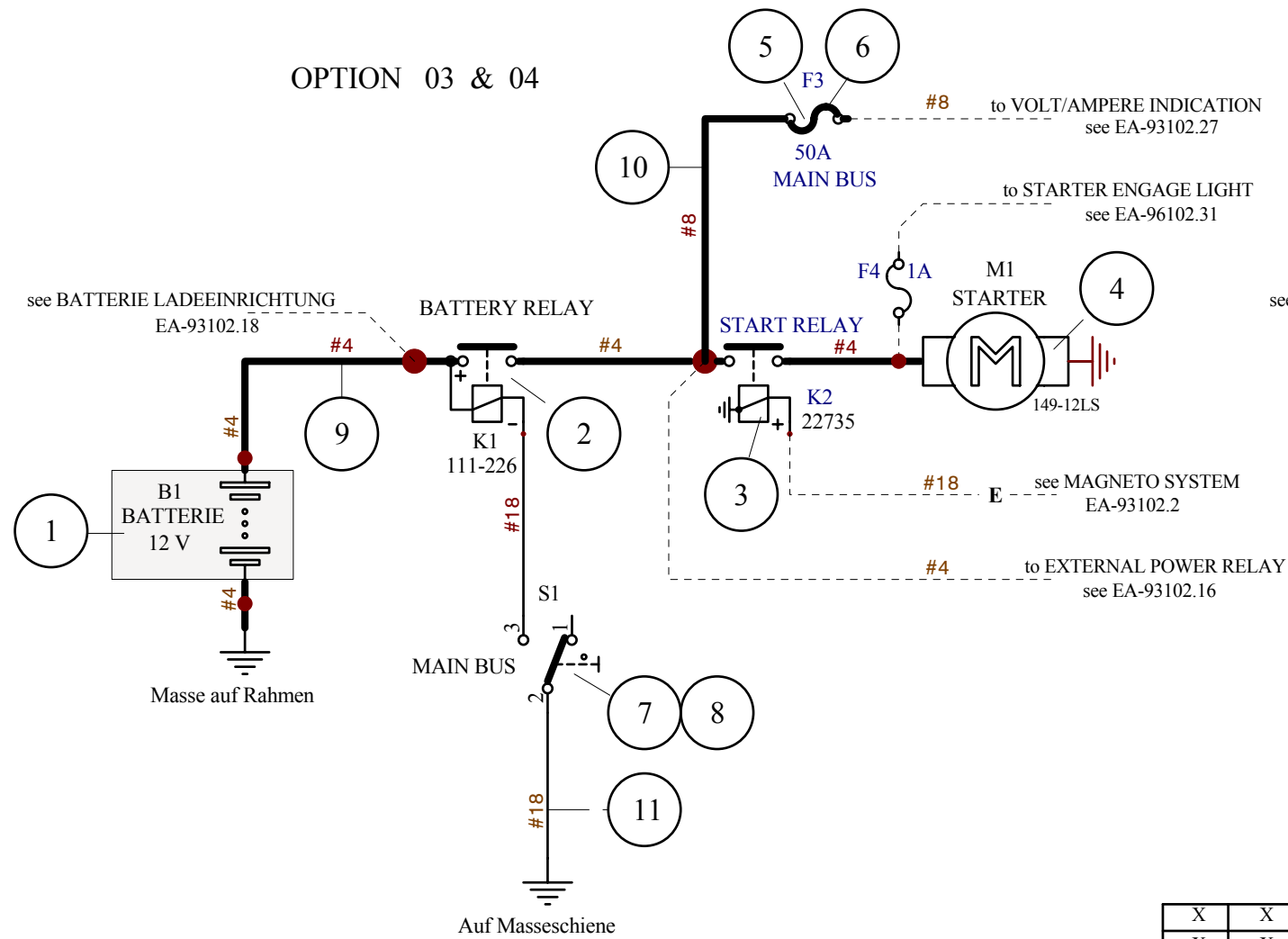


OPTION 03 = PRESTOLITE ALTERNATOR 65A/70A nur EA-300/L & EA-300/200
 OPTION 02 = BOSCH ALTERNATOR 55A, 65A & BOSCH ALTERNATOR 55A mit (W)
 EA-300 from SN-67; EA-300/S from SN-30; EA-300/L from SN-50; EA-300/200 from SN-20
 OPTION 01 = ELECTROSYSTEMS ALTERNATOR 40A
 EA-300 up to SN-66; EA-300/S up to SN-29; EA-300/L up to SN-49; EA-300/200 up to SN-19

Position 8 bei EA-300/S ab SN 1040
 Position 8 bei EA-300/L ab SN 1312
 Position 8 bei EA-300/200 ab SN 1044

1	1	8	RESISTOR 68R / 6WATT	ER5868RJT		Fa. TYCO ELEKTRONIC					33341	
1	1	7	FEINSICHERUNG 2A ESKA	524122							31878	
1	1	6	FUSEHOLDER	414-601							30033	
X	X	X	5	WIRE AWG 18	MIL-W-22759/16-18				0,2	mitr	00776	
X	X		4	WIRE AWG 20	MIL-W-22759/16-20				0,5	mitr	00775	
1	1	1	3	BULB (14V 0.08A)	GE330						01569	
1	1	1	2	PRESS TO TEST INDICATOR (red)	MS25041-2						14 00140	
		1	1	LOW VOLTAGE MONITOR (14V)	B-00378-4						57 00135	
03	02	01	Nr	Benennung	Teilekennzeichen	ZF	Werkstoff	Abmessungen	Menge	Einheit	Gewicht	MaWi-Nr.

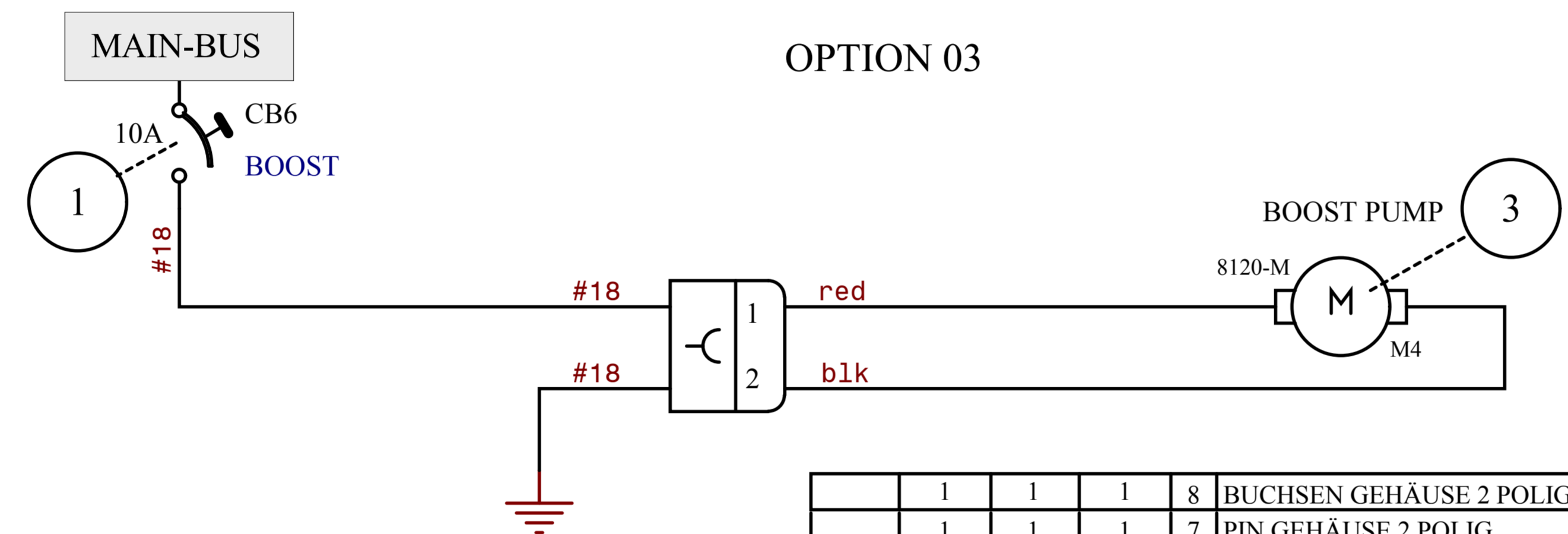
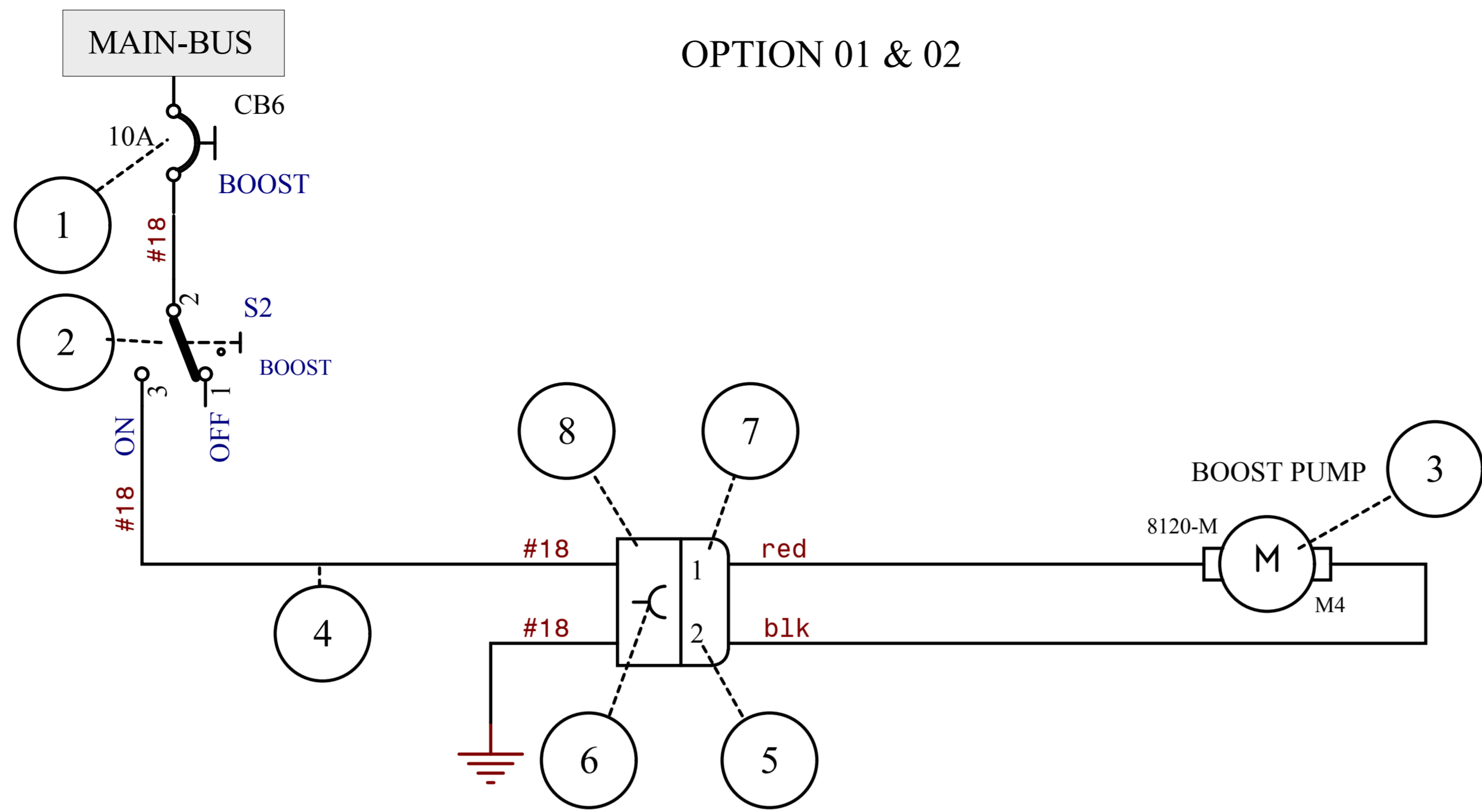
Die Gültigkeitszuordnung von Version zu Flugzeugbaureihe ist der Bauakte bzw. dem jeweiligen Fertigungsauftrag zu entnehmen. Zuordnung links / rechts wird mit */* in allen Feldern angegeben.	Letzte Bearbeitung:		Datum	Name	Maßstab	auf	Projektion
	Bearb.:	31.10.90	KHP	SI. -Kl asse	Frei maßtol eranz	Oberfl ächenschutz	Oberfl äche
	Gepr.:						
 Schwarze Heide 21 46569 Hünxe, Germany				EA 300 LOW VOLTAGE WARNINGSYSTEM			
				EA-93102.7		D	
Verf. Bezeichnung		Nr.: Änderung/Mod. Nr.:		Datum		Name	
EDV-Kennung: EA300913d							



X	X	X	X	11	WIRE AWG 18	MIL-W-22759/16-18			2,5	mtr	00776		
X	X	X	X	10	WIRE AWG 8	MIL-W-22759/16-8			0,4	mtr	FE00776		
X	X	X	X	9	WIRE AWG 4	MIL-W-22759/16-4			2,0	mtr	200005		
			1	8	CAP RED	11-00815					31763		
				1	7	SWITCH DPST	MS35059-22				01601		
				1	7	SWITCH DPST	07.2.1.13 920				FE4027		
				1	7	SWITCH SPST	MS35058-22				01602		
				1	7	SWITCH SPST	07.1.1.13 920				FE4028		
				1	6	FUSE 50A	.				.		
				1	5	FUSEHOLDER	03.00360				31239		
				1	4	STARTER	149-12LS				30552		
				1	4	STARTER	BC 315-100-2				01210		
				1	3	POWER SOLENOID INT	22735				00114		
				1	2	POWER SOLENOID CONT	111-226				00136		
				1	1	BATTERY 12V	212/28G.				00303		
				1	1	BATTERY 12V	RG-25XC				03617		
04	03	02	01	Nr	Benennung	Teilekennzeichen	ZF	Werkstoff	Abmessungen	Menge	Einheit	Gewicht	MaWi-Nr.

Die Gültigkeitszuordnung von Version zu Flugzeugbaureihe ist der Bauakte bzw. dem jeweiligen Fertigungsauftrag zu entnehmen. Zuordnung links / rechts wird mit */* in allen Feldern angegeben.	Letzte Bearbeitung:			Datum	Name	Maßstab	auf	Projektion
	Bearb.:	01.05.09	HW	SI.-Klasse	Freimaßtoleranz	EA 300/L BATTERY CIRCUIT		
	Gepr.:			Oberflächenschutz	Oberfläche			
	Gepr.:			Schwarze Heide 21 46569 Hünxe, Germany			EA-96102.9	Blatt 1 von 1
Ver. Bezeichnung	Nr.:	Änderung/Mod. Nr.:	Datum				Name	Schutzvermerk nach DIN 34 beachten.
EDV-Kennung: EA3L0909								

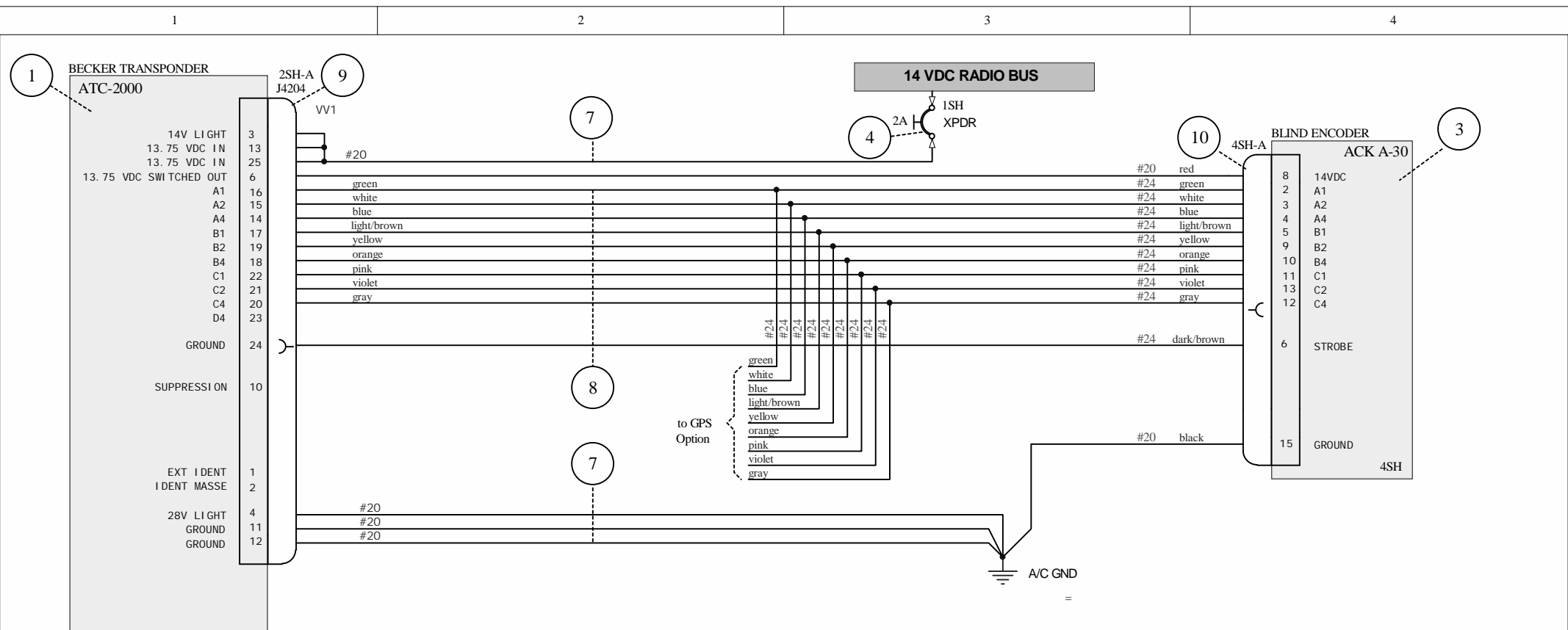
OPTION 04 = (KISSLING SWITCH & KLIXON CB)
 OPTION 03 = (MS SWITCH & POTTER-BRUMFIELD CB)
 OPTION 02 = (KISSLING SWITCH & KLIXON CB)
 OPTION 01 = (MS SWITCH & POTTER-BRUMFIELD CB)



	1	1	1	8	BUCHSEN GEHÄUSE 2 POLIG	180923-0									00099
	1	1	1	7	PIN GEHÄUSE 2 POLIG	180924-0				=					00103
	2	2	2	6	FLACHSTECKER BUCHSE 6,3mm	0042282-2									00093
	2	2	2	5	FLACHSTECKER PIN 6,3mm	42565-2				=					00097
	X	X	X	4	WIRE AWG 18	MIL-W-22759/16-18				=	mtr				00776
	1	1	1	3	FUEL PUMP	8120.M				=					01207
			1	2	SWITCH SPST	MS35058-22									01602
			1	2	SWITCH SPST	07.1.1.13									FE4025
	1			1	CIRCUIT BREAKER SWITCH 10A	W31X2M1G-10								=	02701
		1		1	CIRCUIT BREAKER 10A	W23X1A1G-10								=	00126
			1	1	CIRCUIT BREAKER 10A	7277-2-10								=	31505
04	03	02	01	Nr	Benennung	Teilekennzeichen	ZF	Werkstoff		Abmessungen	Menge	Einheit	Gewicht	MaWi-Nr.	

Die Gültigkeitszuordnung von Version zu Flugzeugbaureihe ist der Bauakte bzw. dem jeweiligen Fertigungsauftrag zu entnehmen. Zuordnung links / rechts wird mit */* in allen Feldern angegeben.		Letzte Bearbeitung:			Datum	Name	Maßstab	auf	Projektion	
					Bearb.:	2 .10. 0	P	SI.-Klasse	Freimaßtoleranz	
					Gepr.:			Oberflächenschutz	Oberfläche	
					Gepr.:			EA 300 FUEL BOOST PUMP		
04			B	M 300-0 -33	0 .02.0	W	EA-93102.11			
03				M 300-0 -1						
02										
01			A	Boost-Pum CB	31.0 . 2	M B				
Ver.	Bezeichnung	Nr.	Änderung/Mod. Nr.	Datum	Name	XTRA Schwarze Heide 21 46569 Hünxe, Germany			Schutzvermerk nach DIN 34 beachten.	
EDV-Kennung: EA300905b										

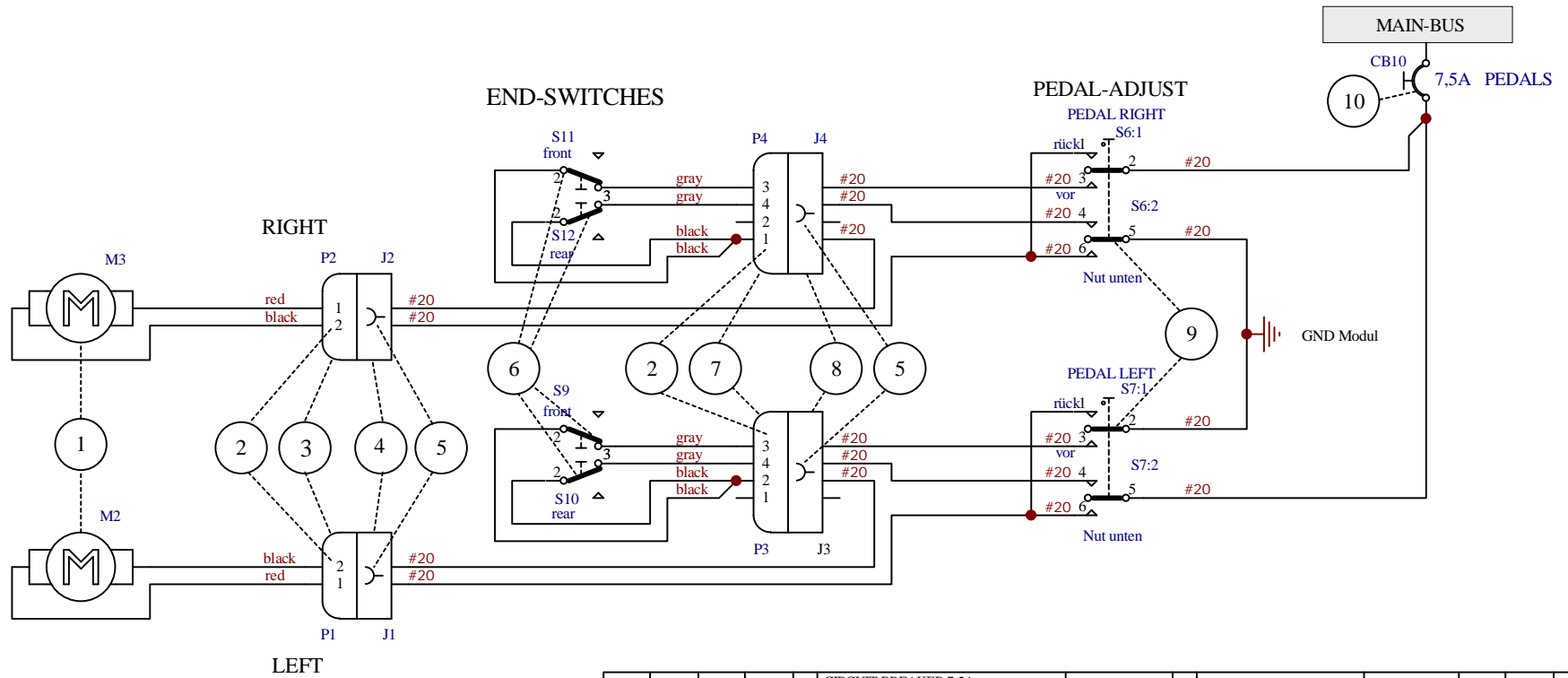
OPTION 03 = EA-300/200
 OPTION 02 = EA-300; EA-300/L; EA-300/S (MS SWITCH & POTTER-BRUMFIELD CB)
 OPTION 01 = EA-300; EA-300/L; EA-300/S (KISSLING SWITCH & KLIXON CB)



	X	X	10	CONNECTOR SUBD 25S	=				1	Stueck		in Pos. 3	
	X	X	9	CONNECTOR SUBD 25S	714.917-277				1	Stueck		in Pos. 1	
	X	X	8	WIRE AWG24	MIL-W-22759/16-24				=	mtr		FE4011	
	X	X	7	WIRE AWG20	MIL-W-22759/16-20				=	mtr		00775	
	X	X	6	WIRE RG58	RG-58				3,5	mtr		04210	
	X	X	5	CONNECTOR BNC	11BNC-50-3-52/133				2	Stueck		30705	
	X	X	4	CIRCUIT BREAKER 2A	7277-2-2				1	Stueck		31506	
	X	X	3	BLIND ENCODER A-30	A-30				1	Stueck		002239	
		X	2	ANTENNA COMANT CI-105	010-10160-00				1	Stueck		30336	
		X	2	ANTENNA KING KA-60	071-01591-0001				1	Stueck		04108	
	X	X	1	TRANSPONDER ATC-2000	294.675-915				1	Stueck		=	
04	03	02	01	Nr	Benennung	Teilekennzeichen	ZF	Werkstoff	Abmessungen	Menge	Einheit	Gewicht	MaWi-Nr.

Die Gueltigkeitszuordnung von Version zu Flugzeugbaureihe ist der Bauakte bzw. dem jeweiligen Fertigungsauftrag zu entnehmen.		Letzte Bearbeitung:		=	=	Datum	Name	Maßstab	auf	Projektion	
Zuordnung links / rechts wird mit */# in allen Feldern angegeben.						Bearb.:	29.10.90	KHP	SI. -Kl asse	Frei maßtol eranz	
						Gepr.:			Oberfl achenschutz	Oberfl ache	
						Gepr.:			EA 300 TRANSPONDER ATC-2000		
04						Schwarze Heide 21		EA-93102.13	A		
03						46569 Hünxe, Germany		A4	Bl att 1 von 1		
02	A	AM-300-05-24	07.12.05	HW				Schutzvermerk nach DIN 34 beachten.			
01		AM-300-05-18	07.12.05	HW							
Ver. Bezeichnung		Nr.:		Änderung/Mod. Nr.:		Datum		Name			
EDV-Kennung:		EA300906a									

OPTION 01 = MIT COMANT CI-105 ANTENNE
 OPTION 02 = MIT KING KA-60 ANTENNE

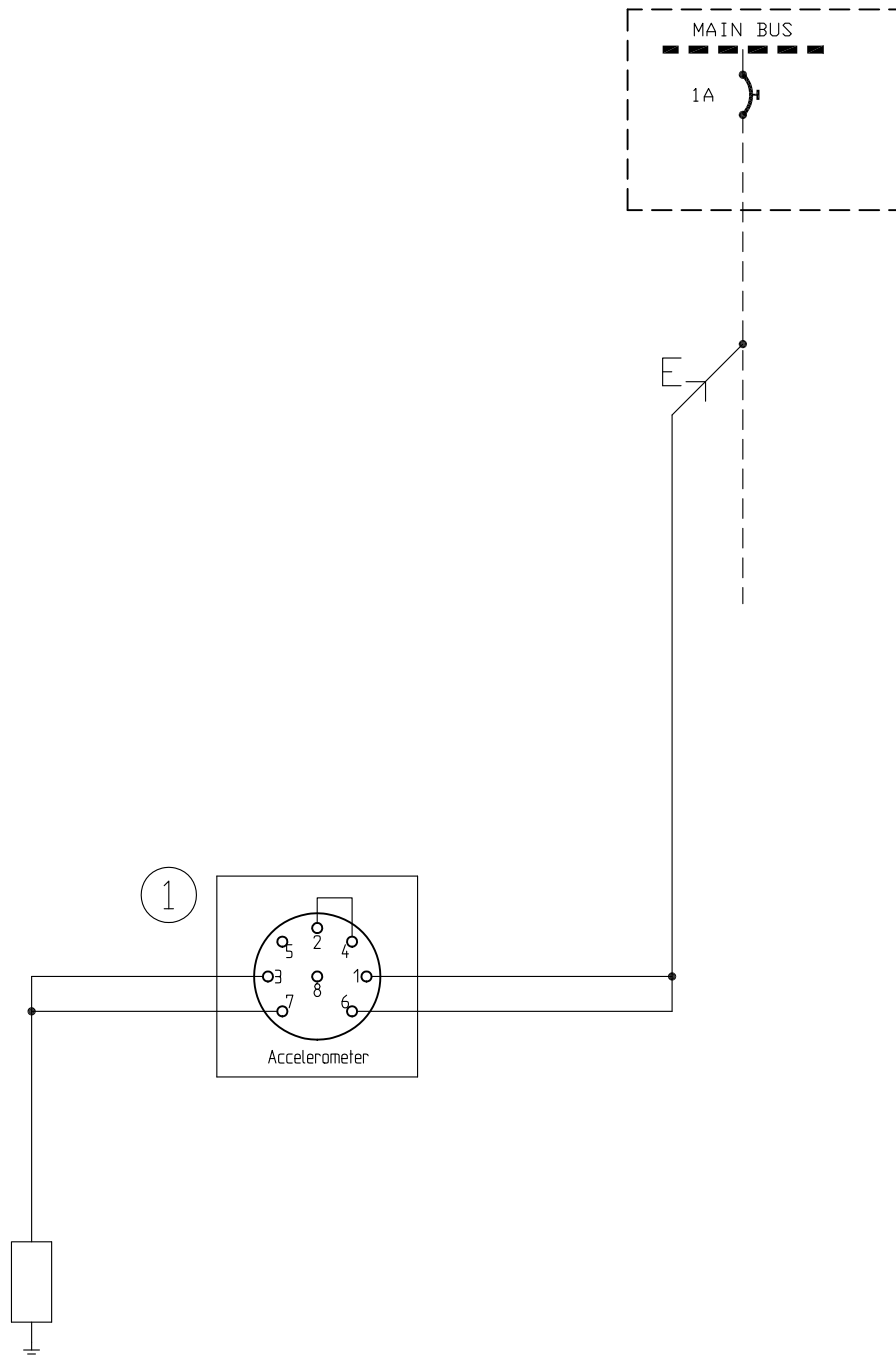


		1		10	CIRCUIT BREAKER 7,5A	7277-2-7.5									32112
	1		1	10	CIRCUIT BREAKER 7,5A	W23X1A1G-7.5									32113
	2			9	SCHALTER 2 POLIG TAST-OFF-TAST	7205 (204-7685)									01983
		2		9	SCHALTER 2 POLIG TAST-OFF-TAST	07.2.1.17									30636
			2	9	SCHALTER 2 POLIG TAST-OFF-TAST	MS35059-27									31488
	2	2	2	8	BUCHSEN GEHÄUSE 4 POLIG	180900-0									01170
	2	2	2	7	PIN GEHÄUSE 4 POLIG	180900-1									01171
	4	4	4	6	MICROSCHALTER	V4NCSK2A7-0.5M		alternativ DC1C-C3LD (01738)							33626
	10	10	10	5	FLACHSTECKER BUCHSE 6,3mm	0042282-2									00093
	2	2	2	4	BUCHSEN GEHÄUSE 2 POLIG	180923-0									00099
	2	2	2	3	PIN GEHÄUSE 2 POLIG	180924-0									00103
	10	10	10	2	FLACHSTECKER PIN 6,3mm	42565-2									00097
	2	2	2	1	PEDALMOTOR	CARR 20X20X1									01996
04	03	02	01	Nr	Benennung	Teilekennzeichen	ZF	Werkstoff	Abmessungen	Menge	Einheit	Gewicht	MaWi-Nr.		

<p>Die Gültigkeitszuordnung von Version zu Flugzeugbaureihe ist der Bauakte bzw. dem jeweiligen Fertigungsauftrag zu entnehmen.</p> <p>Zuordnung links / rechts wird mit */* in allen Feldern angegeben.</p>	Letzte Bearbeitung:			Bearb.:	Datum	Name	Maßstab	auf	Projektion
				Gepr.:	19.06.92	NH	St. -Kl asse		Frei maßtol eranz
				Gepr.:			Oberfl ächenschutz		Oberfl äche
							EA 300/S		
							PEDAL ADJUSTMENT SYSTEM		
							EA-94102.14		
							C		
							A4 Blatt 1 von 1		
							Schwarze Heide 21		
							46569 Hünxe, Germany		
Ver.:	Bezeichnung	Nr.:	Änderung/Mod. Nr.:	Datum	Name		Schutzvermerk nach DIN 34 beachten.		
EDV-Kennung: EA3S0920c									

OPTION 01 = STANDARDPANEL
 OPTION 02 = KOHLEPANEL
 OPTION 03 = STANDARDPANEL MIT ALTEM PEDALSCHALTER

Ab EA-300/L Werk Nr. 1209

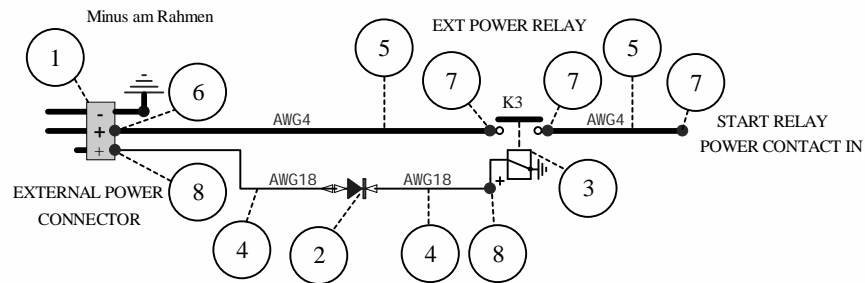


E see Fuel and RPM - Gages EA-93102.4


All wires AWG 20

Equipment Table		
Pos.	Description	Part No.
1	Accelerometer	DSA 12

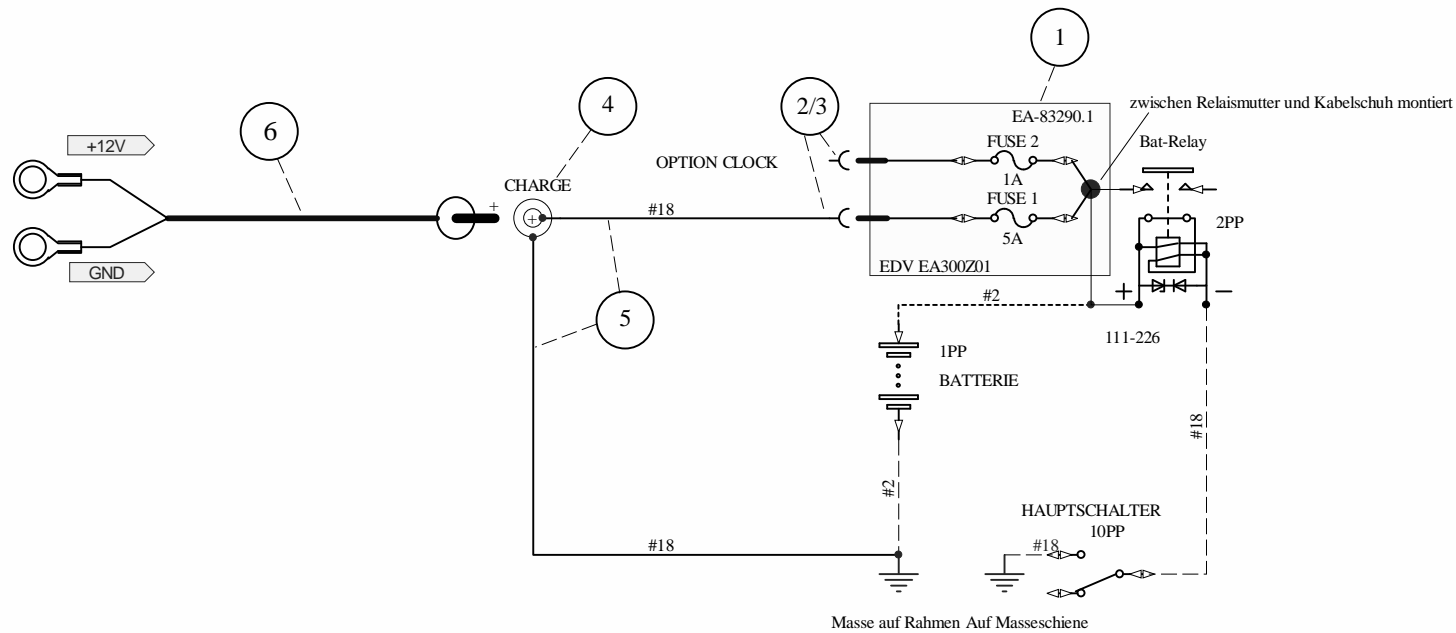
Letzte Bearbeitung erfolgt am 21.08.96 durch GH		Stück pro Flugzeug :	Blechdicke :	Maßstab :	EA 3L0916
				Werkstoff :	
				Rohmaße :	
		Datum	Name	EXTRA 300/L Accelerometer (Optional)	
		Bearb. 18.01.93	NH		
		Gepr.			
		Norm			
		EXTRA FLUGZEUGBAU		EA - 96102.15	Blatt.-Nr.
Zust.	Änderung	Datum	Name		1
					1 Bl.



		X	X	8	PLASTI GRIP	130008				2	Stueck	02198	
		X	X	7	TERMINAL	0033470				3	Stueck	01148	
		X	X	6	TERMINAL	160075-0				1	Stueck	FE487	
		X	X	5	WIRE AWG 4	22759-16-4				2,57	mtr	200005	
		X	X	4	WIRE AWG 18	22759-16-18				2,4	mtr	00776	
		X		3	RELAY	70-111-225-5				1	Stueck		
			X	3	RELAY	PC-00114 (111-226)				1	Stueck	00136	
		X	X	2	RECTIFIER	BYW56				1	Stueck	FE4292	
		X	X	1	CONNECTOR	AN2552-3A				1	Stueck	01609	
04	03	02	01	Nr	Benennung	Teilekennzeichen	ZF	Werkstoff	Abmessungen	Menge	Einheit	Gewicht	MaWi-Nr.

Die Gültigkeitszuordnung von Version zu Flugzeugbaureihe ist der Bauakte bzw. dem jeweiligen Fertigungsauftrag zu entnehmen. Zuordnung links / rechts wird mit */* in allen Feldern angegeben.	Letzte Bearbeitung:			Bearb.: 02.01.95 Gepr.: Gepr.:	Datum: 02.01.95 Name: NH	Maßstab auf	Projektion		
						Sl. -Kl asse	Frei maßtoleranz		
					EA 300				
					EXTERNAL POWER (optional)				
04				 Schwarze Heide 21 46569 Hünxe, Germany		EA-93102.16		A	
03						A4	Blatt 1 von 1		
02						Schutzvermerk nach DIN 34 beachten			
01				Ver. Bezeichnung	Nr.:	Änderung/Mod. Nr.:	Datum	HW	Name
EDV - Kennung: EA300921a									

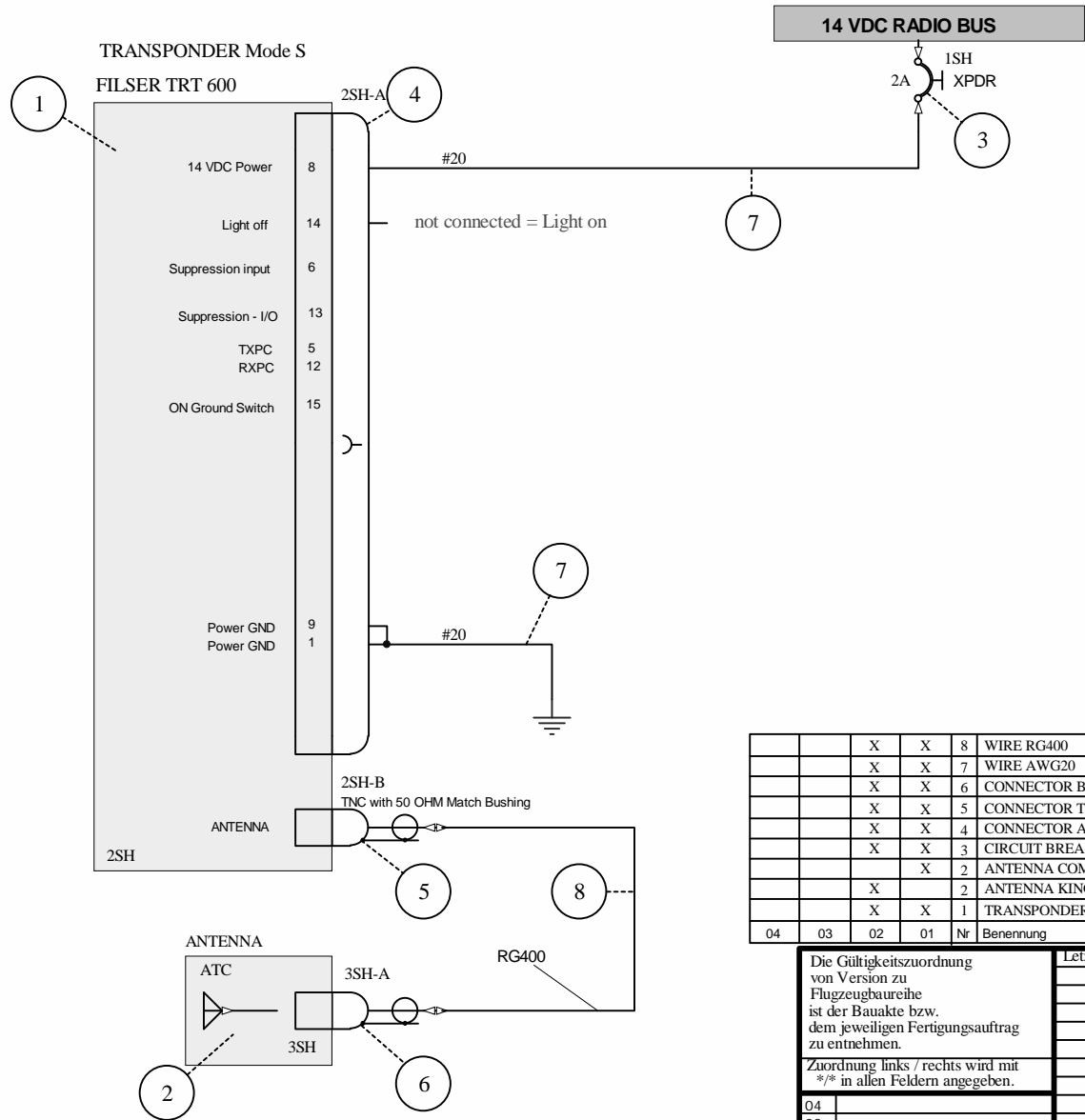
OPTION 01 = nach UA-300-7-94
 OPTION 02 = nach AM-300-05-23



			1	6	BATTERIE LADEKABEL												03543
			2	5	KABEL	AWG 18			MIL-C-27500-18TG114								02199
			1	4	STECKDOSE 12 VOLT	146 19 20											02636
			2	3	GEHÄUSE STECKHÜLSE 1 POL	925324-2											00098
			2	2	FLACHSTECKHÜLSE 6.3mm	0042282-2											00093
			1	1	RELAY PCB FUSE	EA-83290.1											93243.02
04	03	02	01	Nr	Benennung	Teilekennzeichen	ZF	Werkstoff		Abmessungen	Menge	Einheit	Gewicht	MaWi-Nr.			

Die Gültigkeitszuordnung von Version zu Flugzeugbaureihe ist der Bauakte bzw. dem jeweiligen Fertigungsauftrag zu entnehmen. Zuordnung links / rechts wird mit */# in allen Feldern angegeben.	Letzte Bearbeitung:			Datum	Name	Maßstab	auf	Projektion
				Bearb.: 06.07.00	Stöcker	St.-Klasse		Freimaßstab
				Gedr.:			Oberflächenschutz	
						EA 300		
						BATTERIE LADEEINRICHTUNG		
						EA-93102.18		A
						A4	Blatt 1 von 1	
Ver. Bezeichnung	Nr.	Änderung/Mod. Nr.	Datum	HW	Name	Schwarze Heide 21 46569 Hünxe, Germany		
EDV-Kennung: EA300927a						Schutzvermerk nach DIN 34 beachten.		

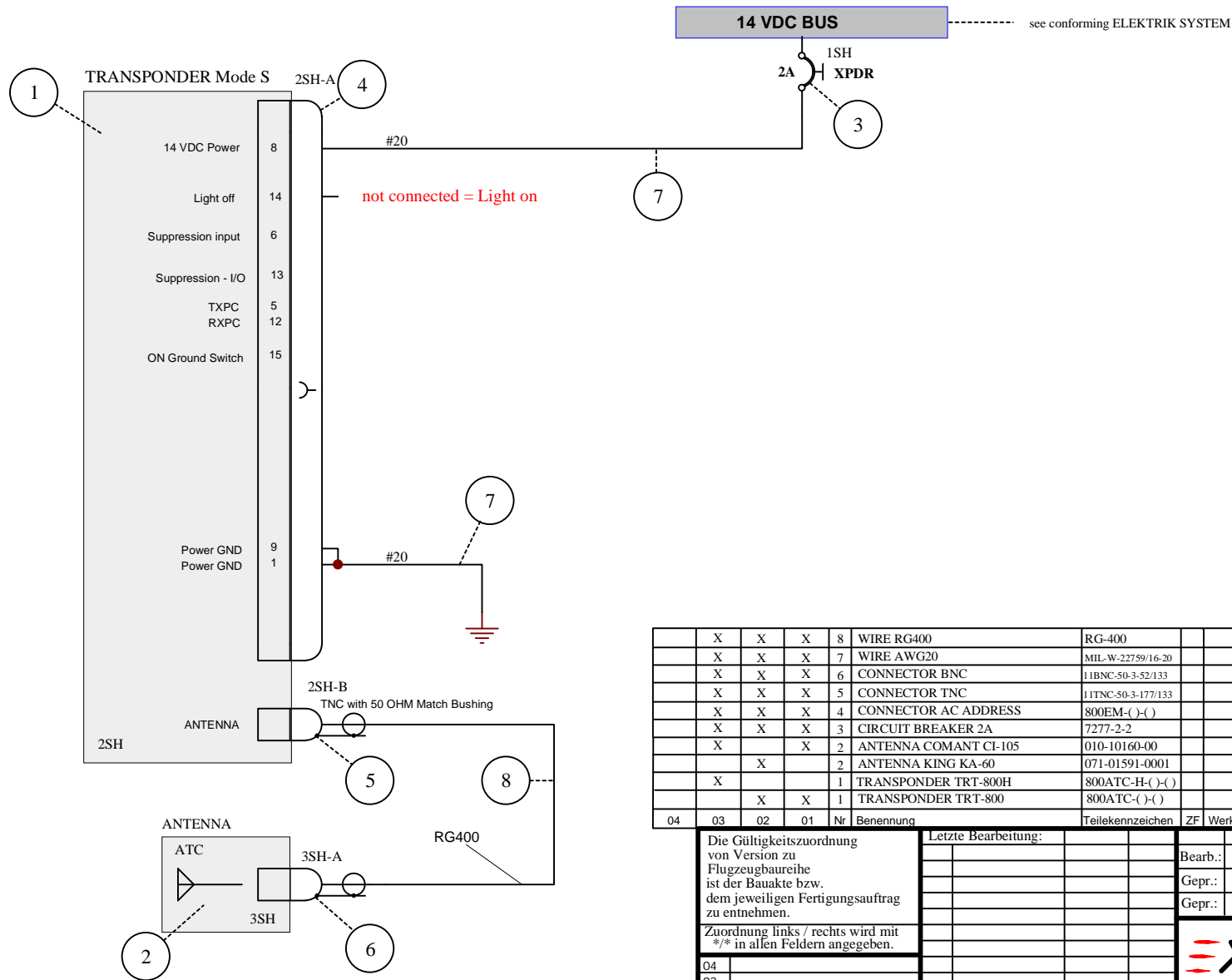
TRANSPONDER Mode S
FILSER TRT 600



		X	X	8	WIRE RG400	RG-400				2,9	mtr		FE4111	
		X	X	7	WIRE AWG20	MIL-W-22759/16-20				0,7	mtr		in Pos. 1	
		X	X	6	CONNECTOR BNC	11BNC-50-3-52/133				1	Stueck		30705	
		X	X	5	CONNECTOR TNC	11TNC-50-3-177/133				1	Stueck		FE4242	
		X	X	4	CONNECTOR AC ADDRESS	800EM-(-)-(-)				1	Stueck		in Pos. 1	
		X	X	3	CIRCUIT BREAKER 2A	7277-2-2				1	Stueck		31508	
			X	2	ANTENNA COMANT CI-105	010-10160-00				1	Stueck		30336	
		X		2	ANTENNA KING KA-60	071-01591-0001				1	Stueck		04108	
		X	X	1	TRANSPONDER TRT-600	600ATC-(-)-(-)				1	Stueck		30834	
04	03	02	01	Nr	Benennung	Teilekennzeichen	ZF	Werkstoff		Abmessungen	Menge	Einheit	Gewicht	MaWi-Nr.

Die Gültigkeitszuordnung von Version zu Flugzeugbaureihe ist der Bauakte bzw. dem jeweiligen Fertigungsauftrag zu entnehmen. Zuordnung links / rechts wird mit */# in allen Feldern angegeben.	Letzte Bearbeitung:		=	=		Datum	Name	Maßstab	auf	Projektion
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						Gep.:			Oberflächenschutz	Oberfläche
						Gep.:			EA 300	
						XTRA Schwarze Heide 21 46569 Hünxe, Germany		TRANSPONDER TRT-600		
									EA-93102.19	
								A4	Bl att 1 von 1	
Ver. Bezeichnung		Nr.:	Aenderung/Mod. Nr.:	Datum	Name	Schutzvermerk nach DIN 34 beachten.				
EDV-Kennung: EA300928										

OPTION 01 = MIT COMANT CI-105 ANTENNE
OPTION 02 = MIT KING KA-60 ANTENNE

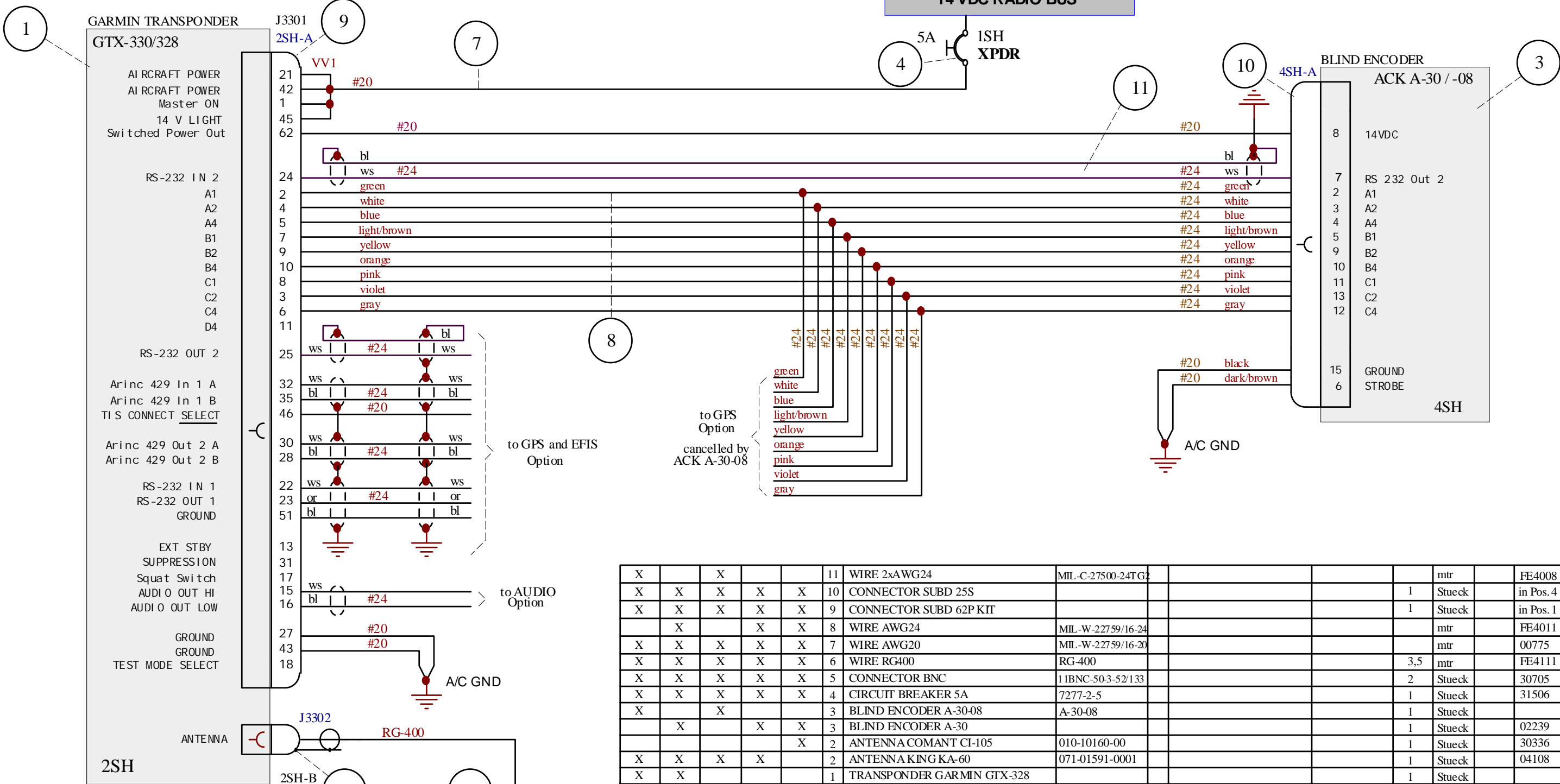


	X	X	X	8	WIRE RG400	RG-400				2,9	mtr		FE4111	
	X	X	X	7	WIRE AWG20	MIL-W-22759/16-20				0,7	mtr		in Pos. 1	
	X	X	X	6	CONNECTOR BNC	11BNC-50-3-52/133				1	Stueck		30705	
	X	X	X	5	CONNECTOR TNC	11TNC-50-3-177/133				1	Stueck		FE4242	
	X	X	X	4	CONNECTOR AC ADDRESS	800EM(-)(-)				1	Stueck		in Pos. 1	
	X	X	X	3	CIRCUIT BREAKER 2A	7277-2-2				1	Stueck		31508	
	X		X	2	ANTENNA COMANT CI-105	010-10160-00				1	Stueck		30336	
		X		2	ANTENNA KING KA-60	071-01591-0001				1	Stueck		04108	
	X			1	TRANSPONDER TRT-800H	800ATC-H(-)(-)				1	Stueck		32090	
		X	X	1	TRANSPONDER TRT-800	800ATC(-)(-)				1	Stueck		31437	
04	03	02	01	Nr	Benennung	Teilekennzeichen	ZF	Werkstoff		Abmessungen	Menge	Einheit	Gewicht	MaWi-Nr.

Die Gueltigkeitszuordnung von Version zu Flugzeugbaureihe ist der Bauakte bzw. dem jeweiligen Fertigungsauftrag zu entnehmen.		Letzte Bearbeitung:		Datum		Name		Maßstab		auf		Projektion	
Zuordnung links / rechts wird mit */* in allen Feldern angegeben.				02.11.05		HW		1:1		Frei		Maßtoleranz	
				Gepr.:				Oberflächenschutz		Oberfläche			
				Gepr.:				EA 300		TRANSPONDER TRT-800(H)			
												EA-93102.20	
04								Schwarze Heide 21		A4		Blatt 1 von 1	
03								46569 Hünxe, Germany					
02													
01				A		ÄM-300-14-05		24.03.14		HW			
Ver. Bezeichnung		Nr.:		Änderung/Mod. Nr.:		Datum		Name					
EDV-Kennung:													

OPTION 03 = TRT-800H mit COMANT CI-105 ANTENNE (für EA 300/SC & EA 300/LC)
 OPTION 02 = TRT-800 mit KING KA-60 ANTENNE
 OPTION 01 = TRT-800 mit COMANT CI-105 ANTENNE

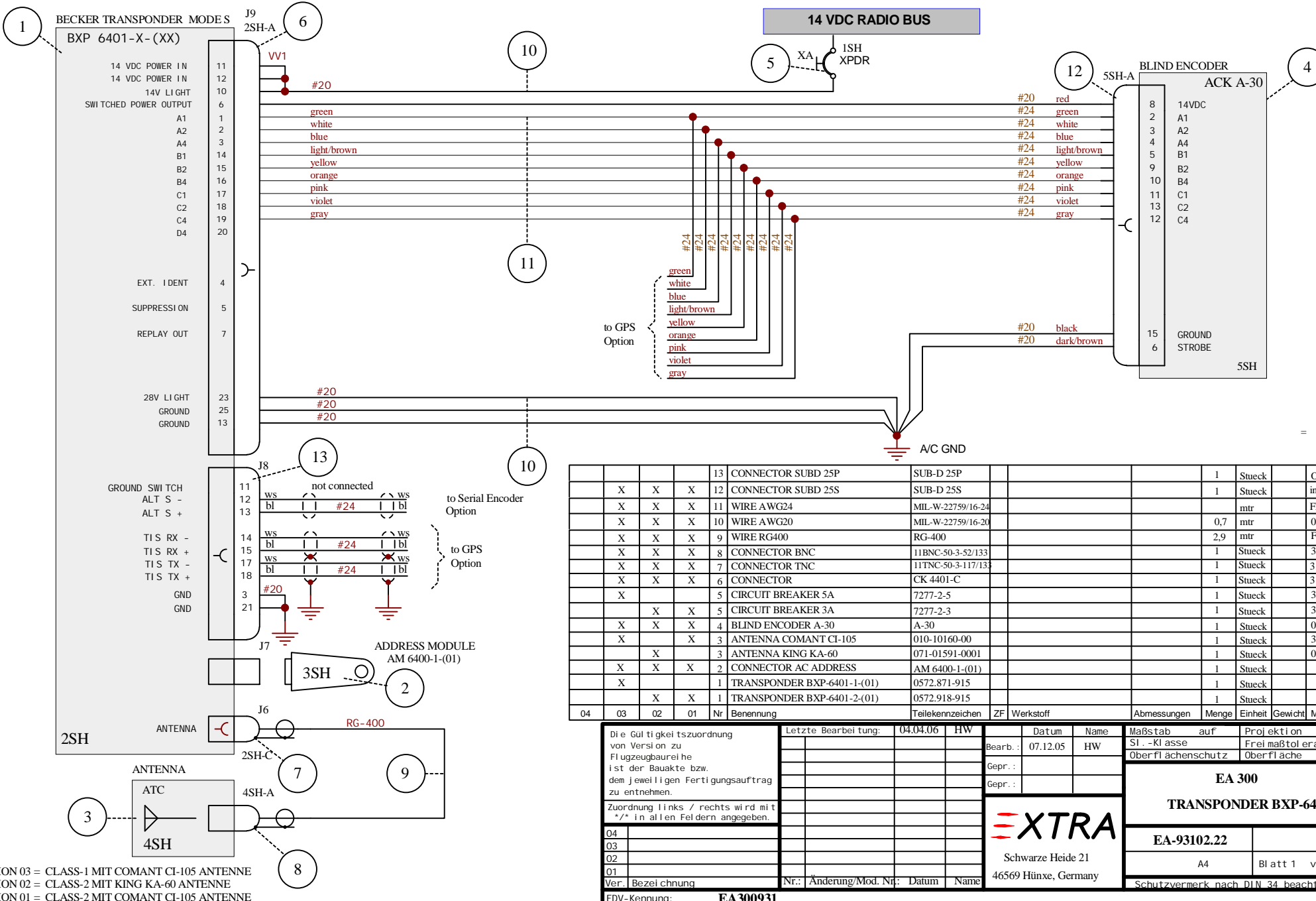
EDV-Kennung: **EA300929a**



X		X			11	WIRE 2xAWG24	MIL-C-27500-24TG2				mtr	FE4008		
X	X	X	X	X	10	CONNECTOR SUBD 25S					1	Stueck	in Pos. 4	
X	X	X	X	X	9	CONNECTOR SUBD 62P KIT					1	Stueck	in Pos. 1	
	X		X	X	8	WIRE AWG24	MIL-W-22759/16-24					mtr	FE4011	
X	X	X	X	X	7	WIRE AWG20	MIL-W-22759/16-20					mtr	00775	
X	X	X	X	X	6	WIRE RG400	RG-400				3,5	mtr	FE4111	
X	X	X	X	X	5	CONNECTOR BNC	11BNC-50-3-52133				2	Stueck	30705	
X	X	X	X	X	4	CIRCUIT BREAKER 5A	7277-2-5				1	Stueck	31506	
X		X			3	BLIND ENCODER A-30-08	A-30-08				1	Stueck		
	X		X	X	3	BLIND ENCODER A-30					1	Stueck	02239	
				X	2	ANTENNA COMANT CI-105	010-10160-00				1	Stueck	30336	
X	X	X	X		2	ANTENNA KING KA-60	071-01591-0001				1	Stueck	04108	
X	X				1	TRANSPONDER GARMIN GTX-328					1	Stueck		
		X	X	X	1	TRANSPONDER GARMIN GTX-330					1	Stueck	30334	
05	04	03	02	01	Nr	Benennung	Teilekennzeichen	ZF	Werkstoff	Abmessungen	Menge	Einheit	Gewicht	MaWi-Nr.

Die Gültigkeit zuordnung von Version zu Flugzeugbaureihe ist der Bauakte bzw. dem jeweiligen Fertigungsauftrag zu entnehmen. Zuordnung links / rechts wird mit */* in allen Feldern angegeben.	Letzte Bearbeitung:			Datum	Name	Maßstab	auf	Projektion
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				Gepr.:		Oberflächenschutz		Oberfläche
						EA 300 TRANSPONDER GTX-330 / 328		
Ver. Bezeichnung			Nr.: Änderung/Mod. Nr.: Datum			Name		
EDV-Kennung: EA300930						Schutzvermerk nach DIN 34 beachten.		

See Installation Manual
190-00207-02
BNC with 50 OHM Match Bushing



OPTION 03 = CLASS-1 MIT COMANT CI-105 ANTENNE
 OPTION 02 = CLASS-2 MIT KING KA-60 ANTENNE
 OPTION 01 = CLASS-2 MIT COMANT CI-105 ANTENNE

04	03	02	01	Nr	Benennung	Teilekennzeichen	ZF	Werkstoff	Abmessungen	Menge	Einheit	Gewicht	MaWi-Nr.
				13	CONNECTOR SUBD 25P	SUB-D 25P				1	Stueck		Option
				12	CONNECTOR SUBD 25S	SUB-D 25S				1	Stueck		in Pos. 4
				11	WIRE AWG24	MIL-W-22759/16-24					mtr		FE4011
				10	WIRE AWG20	MIL-W-22759/16-20				0,7	mtr		00775
				9	WIRE RG400	RG-400				2,9	mtr		FE4111
				8	CONNECTOR BNC	11BNC-50-3-52/133					1	Stueck	30705
				7	CONNECTOR TNC	11TNC-50-3-117/133					1	Stueck	31633
				6	CONNECTOR	CK 4401-C					1	Stueck	31863
				5	CIRCUIT BREAKER 5A	7277-2-5					1	Stueck	31506
				5	CIRCUIT BREAKER 3A	7277-2-3					1	Stueck	31507
				4	BLIND ENCODER A-30	A-30					1	Stueck	02239
				3	ANTENNA COMANT CI-105	010-10160-00					1	Stueck	30336
				3	ANTENNA KING KA-60	071-01591-0001					1	Stueck	04108
				2	CONNECTOR AC ADDRESS	AM 6400-1-(01)					1	Stueck	
				1	TRANSPONDER BXP-6401-1-(01)	0572.871-915					1	Stueck	
				1	TRANSPONDER BXP-6401-2-(01)	0572.918-915					1	Stueck	

Die Gültigkeit der Zuordnung von Versionen zu Flugzeugbauteilen ist der Bauakte bzw. dem jeweiligen Fertigungsauftrag zu entnehmen.

Zuordnung links / rechts wird mit "*" in allen Feldern angegeben.

04													
03													
02													
01													

Verf. Bezeichnung: _____ Nr.: _____ Änderung/Mod. Nr.: _____ Datum: _____ Name: _____

EDV-Kennung: **EA300931**

Letzte Bearbeitung:	04.04.06	HW
Bearb.:	07.12.05	HW
Gep.:		
Gep.:		

Datum	Name	Maßstab	auf	Projektion
07.12.05	HW	SI - Klasse		Frei maßtol eranz
		Oberflächenenschutz		Oberfläche

EA 300

TRANSPONDER BXP-6401-X

EA-93102.22

Schwarze Heide 21
46569 Hünxe, Germany

A4 Blatt 1 von 1

Schutzvermerk nach DIN 34 beachten

A

A

B

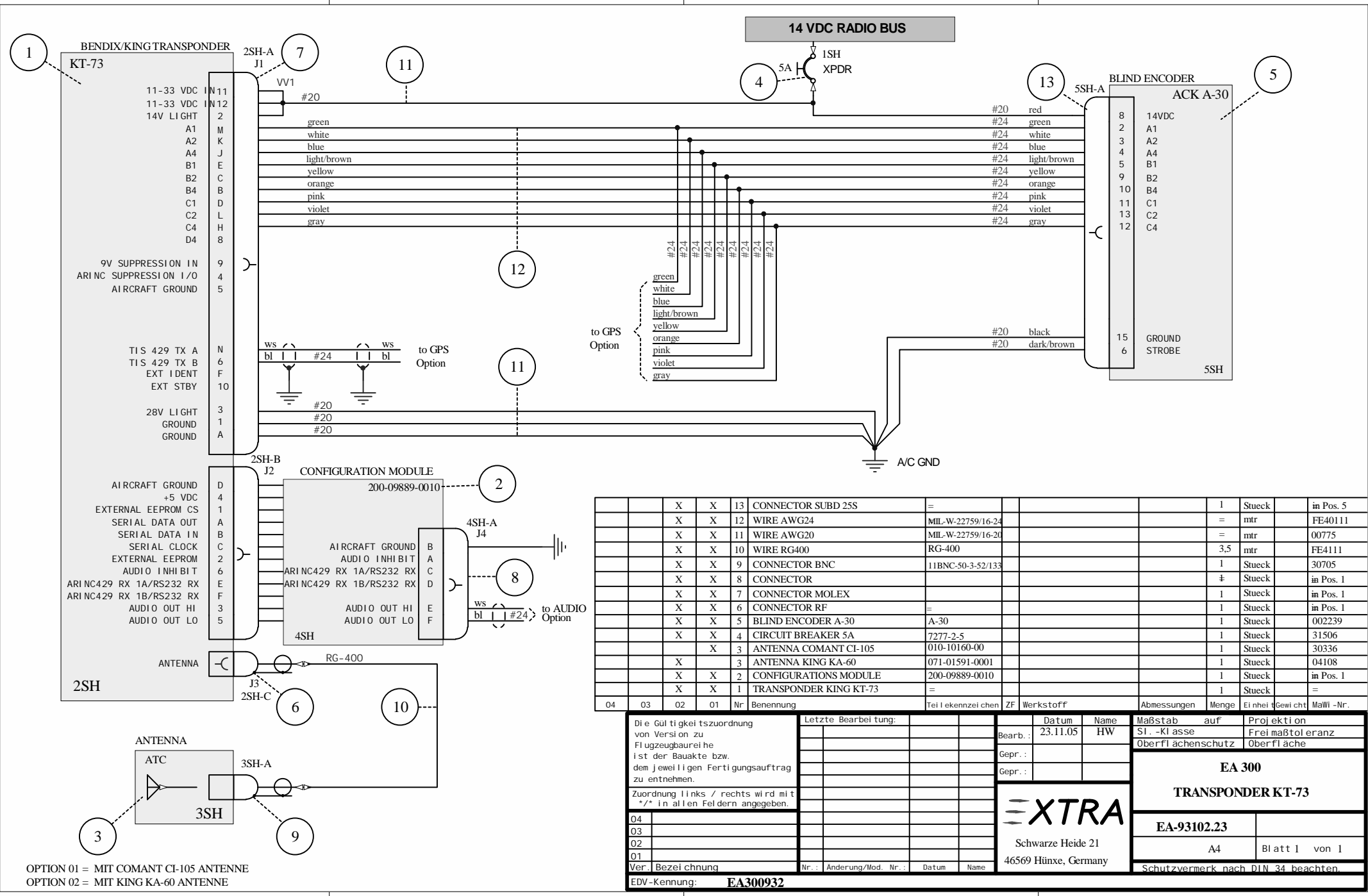
B

C

C

D

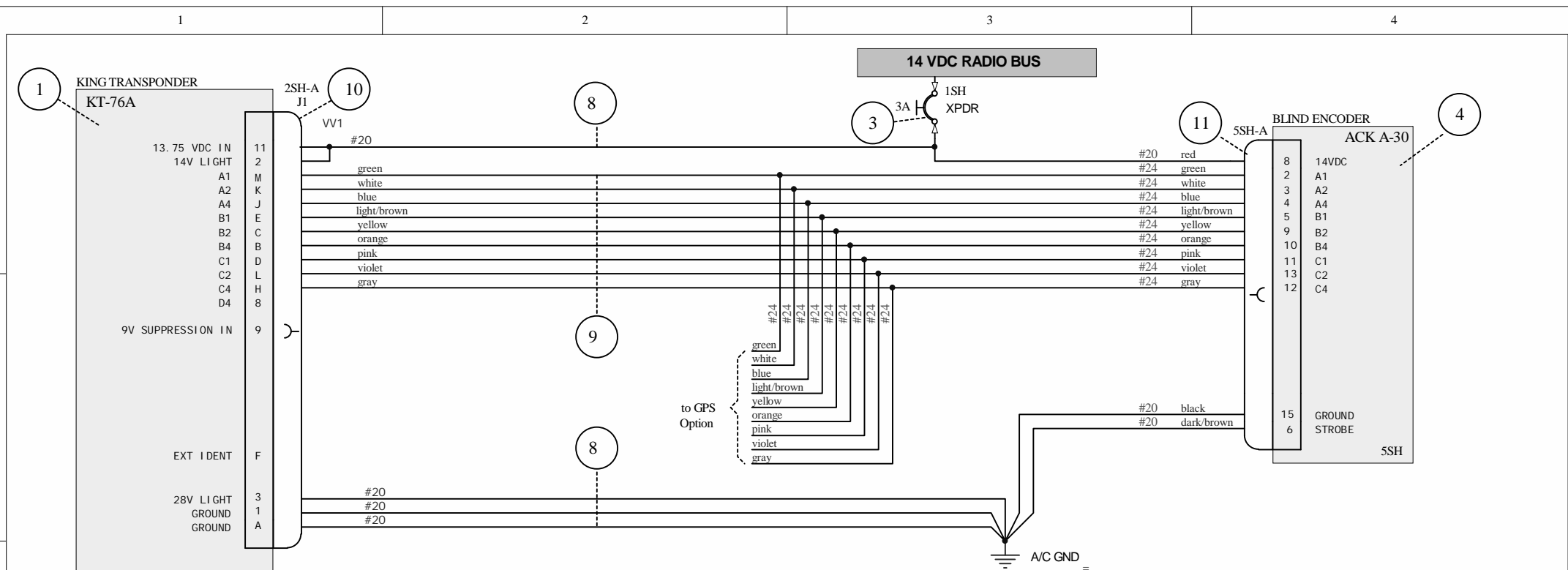
D



04	03	02	01	Nr	Benennung	Teil e kennzeichn	ZF	Werkstoff	Abmessungen	Menge	Einheit	Gewicht	MaWi -Nr.
			X	X	13	CONNECTOR SUBD 25S	=			1	Stueck		in Pos. 5
			X	X	12	WIRE AWG24	MIL-W-22759/16-24			=	mtr		FE40111
			X	X	11	WIRE AWG20	MIL-W-22759/16-20			=	mtr		00775
			X	X	10	WIRE RG400	RG-400			3,5	mtr		FE4111
			X	X	9	CONNECTOR BNC	11BNC-50-3-52/133			1	Stueck		30705
			X	X	8	CONNECTOR				±	Stueck		in Pos. 1
			X	X	7	CONNECTOR MOLEX				1	Stueck		in Pos. 1
			X	X	6	CONNECTOR RF				1	Stueck		in Pos. 1
			X	X	5	BLIND ENCODER A-30	A-30			1	Stueck		002239
			X	X	4	CIRCUIT BREAKER 5A	7277-2-5			1	Stueck		31506
				X	3	ANTENNA COMANT CI-105	010-10160-00			1	Stueck		30336
			X		3	ANTENNA KING KA-60	071-01591-0001			1	Stueck		04108
			X	X	2	CONFIGURATIONS MODULE	200-09889-0010			1	Stueck		in Pos. 1
			X	X	1	TRANSPONDER KING KT-73				1	Stueck		=

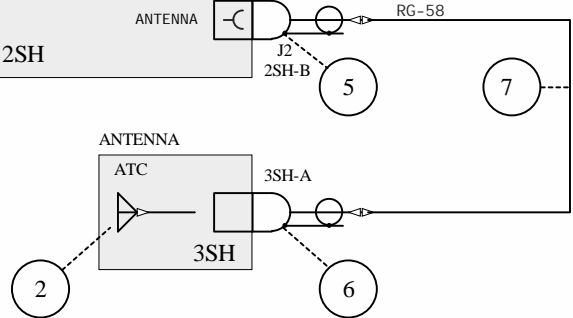
Die Gueltigkeit zuordnung von Version zu Flugzeugbaureihe ist der Bauakte bzw. dem jeweiligen Fertigungsauftrag zu entnehmen.		Datum		Name		Maßstab		auf		Projektion	
Zuordnung links / rechts wird mit */* in allen Feldern angegeben.		23.11.05		HW		1:1		-		Frei maßtoleranz	
Verf. Bezeichnung		Nr.:		Änderung/Mod. Nr.:		Datum		Name		Schwarze Heide 21 46569 Hünxe, Germany	
EDV-Kennung: EA300932										EA 300 TRANSPONDER KT-73	
										EA-93102.23	
										A4 Blatt 1 von 1	
										Schutzvermerk nach DIN 34 beachten.	

OPTION 01 = MIT COMANT CI-105 ANTENNE
 OPTION 02 = MIT KING KA-60 ANTENNE



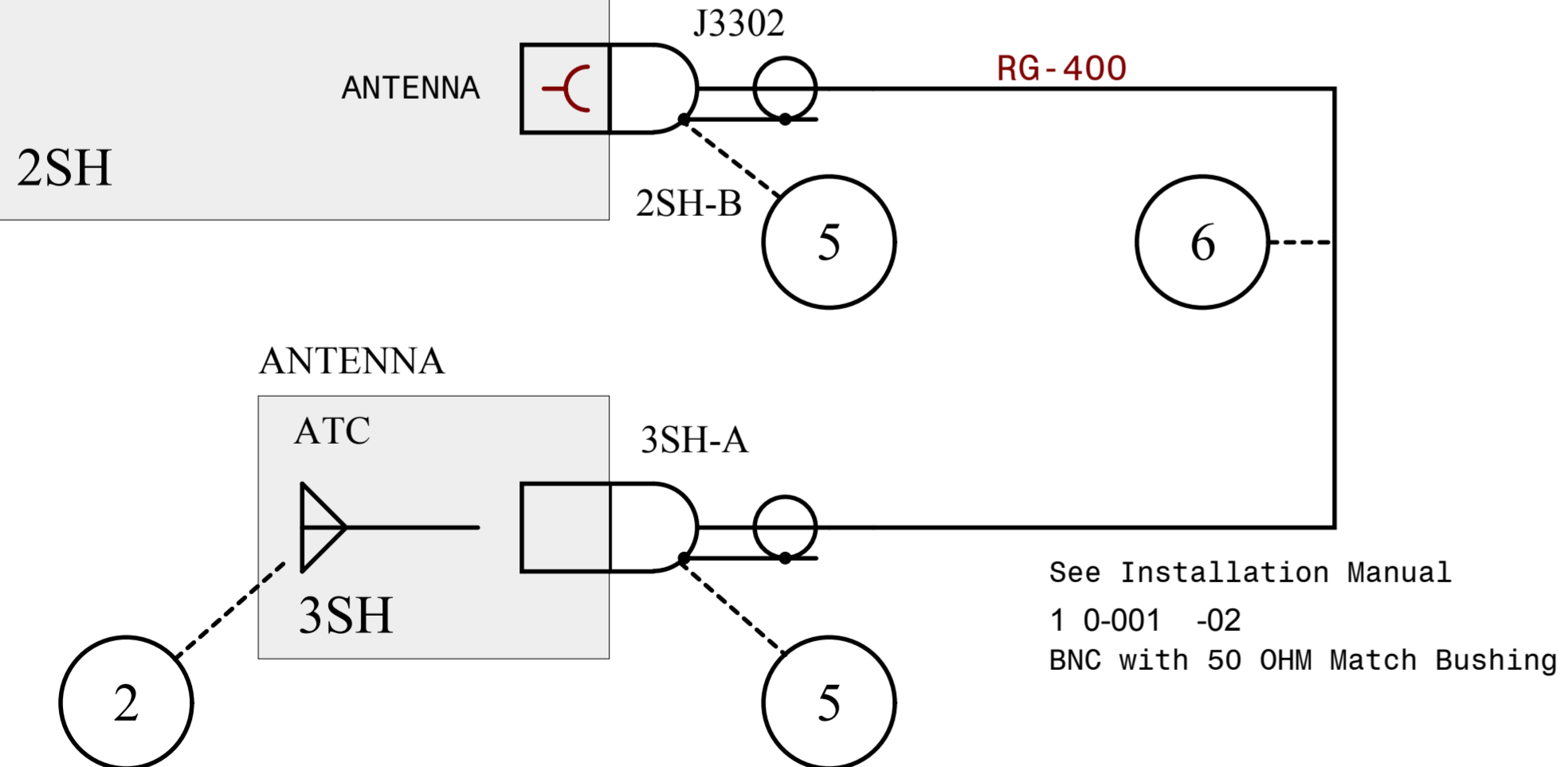
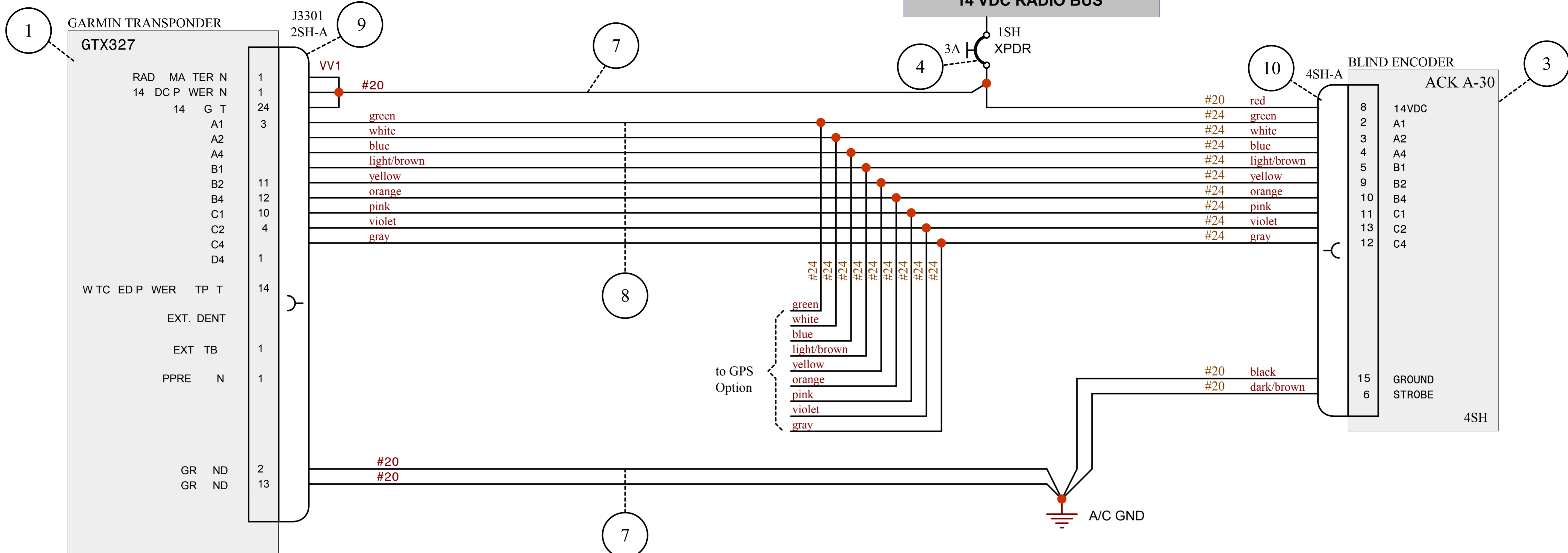
kit 050-1577-00

04	03	02	01	Nr	Benennung	Teilekennzeichen	ZF	Werkstoff	Abmessungen	Menge	Einheit	Gewicht	MaWi-Nr.
		X	X	11	CONNECTOR SUBD 25S	11BNC-50-3-52/133				1	Stueck		in Pos. 4
		X	X	10	CONNECTOR MOLEX	030-1094-02				1	Stueck		in Pos. 1
		X	X	9	WIRE AWG24	MIL-W-22759/16-24				=	mtr		FE4011
		X	X	8	WIRE AWG20	MIL-W-22759/16-20				0,7	mtr		00775
		X	X	7	WIRE RG58	RG-58				2,9	mtr		04210
		X	X	6	CONNECTOR BNC	11BNC-50-3-52/133				1	Stueck		30705
		X	X	5	CONNECTOR RF	030-0101-02				1	Stueck		in Pos. 1
		X	X	4	BLIND ENCODER A-30	A-30				1	Stueck		002239
		X	X	3	CIRCUIT BREAKER 3A	7277-2-3				1	Stueck		31508
			X	2	ANTENNA COMANT CI-105	010-10160-00				1	Stueck		30336
			X	2	ANTENNA KING KA-60	071-01591-0001				1	Stueck		04108
		X	X	1	TRANSPONDER KT-76A	066-1062-00				1	Stueck		50059



OPTION 01 = MIT COMANT CI-105 ANTENNE
 OPTION 02 = MIT KING KA-60 ANTENNE

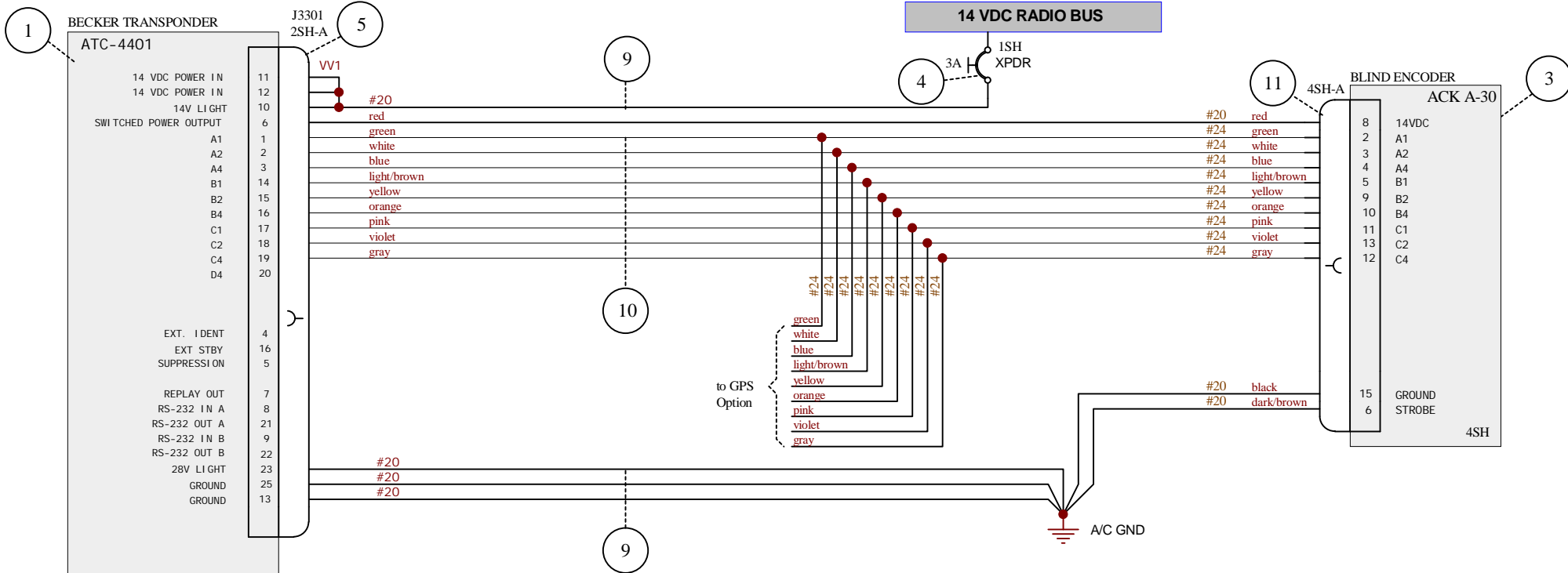
Die Gültigkeitszuordnung von Version zu Flugzeugbaureihe ist der Bauakte bzw. dem jeweiligen Fertigungsauftrag zu entnehmen.		Letzte Bearbeitung: = =		Datum: 08.12.05		Name: HW		Maßstab: auf		Projektion: Frei maßtoleranz	
Zuordnung links / rechts wird mit */* in allen Feldern angegeben.				Gepr.:				Oberflächenschutz: Oberfläche		Oberfläche	
				Gepr.:				EA 300			
								TRANSPONDER KT-76A			
								EA-93102.24			
								Schwarze Heide 21		A4 Blatt 1 von 1	
								46569 Hünxe, Germany			
								Schutzvermerk nach DIN 34 beachten.			
EDV-Kennung: EA300933											



OPTION 01 = MIT COMANT CI-105 ANTENNE
 OPTION 02 = MIT KING KA-60 ANTENNE

Nr	Benennung	Teilekennzeichen	ZF	Werkstoff	Abmessungen	Menge	Einheit	Gewicht	MaWi-Nr.
X	X	10	CONNECTOR SUBD 25S	=		1	Stueck		in Pos. 3
X	X	9	CONNECTOR SUBD 62P KIT	=		1	Stueck		in Pos. 1
X	X	8	WIRE AWG24	MIL-W-22759/16-24		=	mtr		FE40111
X	X	7	WIRE AWG20	MIL-W-22759/16-20		=	mtr		00775
X	X	6	WIRE RG400	RG-400		3,5	mtr		FE4111
X	X	5	CONNECTOR BNC	11BNC-50-3-52/133		2	Stueck		30705
X	X	4	CIRCUIT BREAKER 3A	7277-2-3		1	Stueck		31507
X	X	3	BLIND ENCODER A-30	A-30		1	Stueck		002239
X		2	ANTENNA COMANT CI-105	010-10160-00		1	Stueck		30336
X		2	ANTENNA KING KA-60	071-01591-0001		1	Stueck		04108
X	X	1	TRANSPONDER GARMIN GTX-327	=		1	Stueck		FA3009

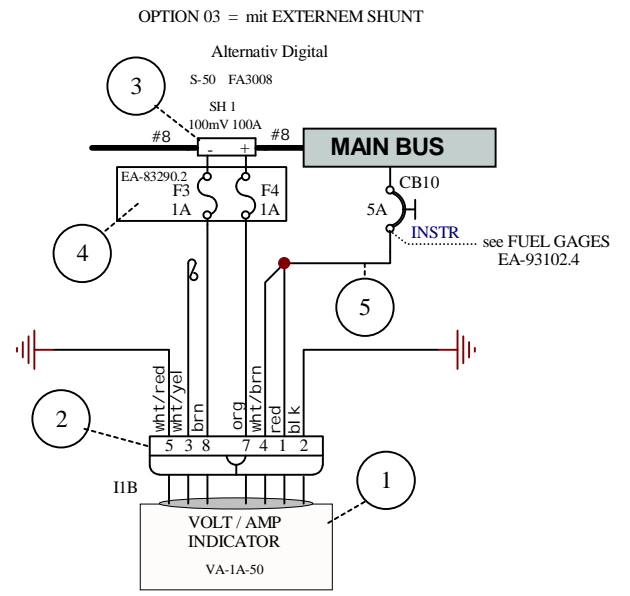
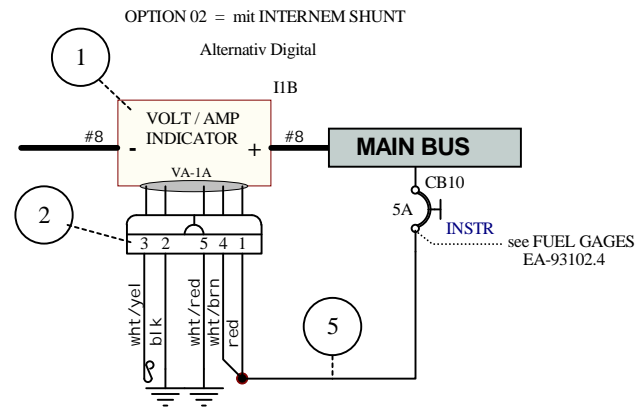
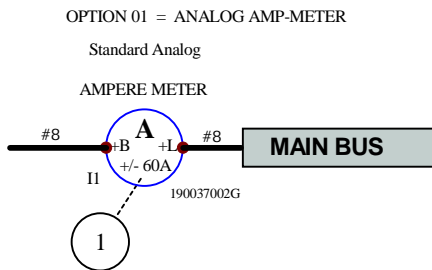
Die Gültigkeitszuordnung von Version zu Flugzeugbaureihe ist der Bauakte bzw. dem jeweiligen Fertigungsauftrag zu entnehmen. Zuordnung links / rechts wird mit */* in allen Feldern angegeben.	Letzte Bearbeitung:		Datum	Name	Maßstab	auf	Projektion
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			Gedr.:			Oberflächenschutz	Oberfläche
			Gedr.:			EA 300	
		XTRA		TRANSPONDER GTX-327			
		Schwarze Heide 21		EA-93102.25			
		46569 Hünxe, Germany		A4		Blatt 1 von 1	
Ver. Bezeichnung		Nr.:	Änderung/Mod. Nr.:	Datum	Name	Schutzvermerk nach DIN 34 beachten.	
EDV - Kennung:		EA300934					



		X	X	11	CONNECTOR				1	Stueck		in Pos 3
		X	X	10	WIRE AWG24	MIL-W-22759/16-24				mtr		FE4011
		X	X	9	WIRE AWG20	MIL-W-22759/16-20			0,7	mtr		00775
		X	X	8	WIRE RG400	RG-400			2,9	mtr		FE4111
		X	X	7	CONNECTOR BNC	11BNC-50-3-52/133			1	Stueck		30705
		X	X	6	CONNECTOR TNC	11TNC-50-3-117/133			1	Stueck		31633
		X	X	5	CONNECTOR SUBD 25S	CK 4401-C			1	Stueck		31863
		X	X	4	CIRCUIT BREAKER 3A	7277-2-3			1	Stueck		31508
		X	X	3	BLIND ENCODER A-30	A-30			1	Stueck		02239
			X	2	ANTENNA COMANT CI-105	010-10160-00			1	Stueck		30336
		X		2	ANTENNA KING KA-60	071-01591-0001			1	Stueck		04108
		X	X	1	TRANSPONDER ATC-4401-1	ATC-4401-1-175			1	Stueck		31002

04	03	02	01	Nr	Benennung	Teilekennzeichen	ZF	Werkstoff	Abmessungen	Menge	Einheit	Gewicht	MaWi-Nr.	
					Die Gueltigkeit zuordnung von Version zu Flugzeugbaureihe ist der Bauakte bzw. dem jeweiligen Fertigungsauftrag zu entnehmen.	Letzte Bearbeitung: 04.04.06 HW		Datum: 07.12.05	Name: HW	Maßstab: SI - Klasse	Projektion: Frei maßtoleranz			
					Zuordnung links / rechts wird mit */* in allen Feldern angegeben.			Gepr.:		Oberflächenschutz		Oberfläche		
								 Schwarze Heide 21 46569 Hünxe, Germany		EA 300 TRANSPONDER ATC-4401				
										EA-93102.26				
					Ver. Bezeichnung	Nr.:	Änderung/Mod. Nr.:	Datum:	Name:	A4	Blatt 1 von 1			
					EDV-Kennung:	EA300935							Schutzvermerk nach DIN 34 beachten	

OPTION 01 = MIT COMANT CI-105 ANTENNE
 OPTION 02 = MIT KING KA-60 ANTENNE



	X	X		5	WIRE AWG 20	MIL-W-22759/16-20				0,5	mtr	00775		
	1			4	FUSE PCB	EA-83290.2								
	1			3	SHUNT	S-50						FA3008		
	1			2	CONNECTOR KIT	KIT VA-1A-XX						FA3007		
		1		2	CONNECTOR KIT	KIT VA-1A						30830		
			1	1	ANALOG AMPERE METER	190037002G						00393		
	1			1	DIGITAL AMPERE METER	VA-1A-50						FA3007		
		1		1	DIGITAL AMPERE METER	VA-1A						30830		
04	03	02	01	Nr	Benennung	Teilekennzeichen	ZF	Werkstoff		Abmessungen	Menge	Einheit	Gewicht	MaWi-Nr.

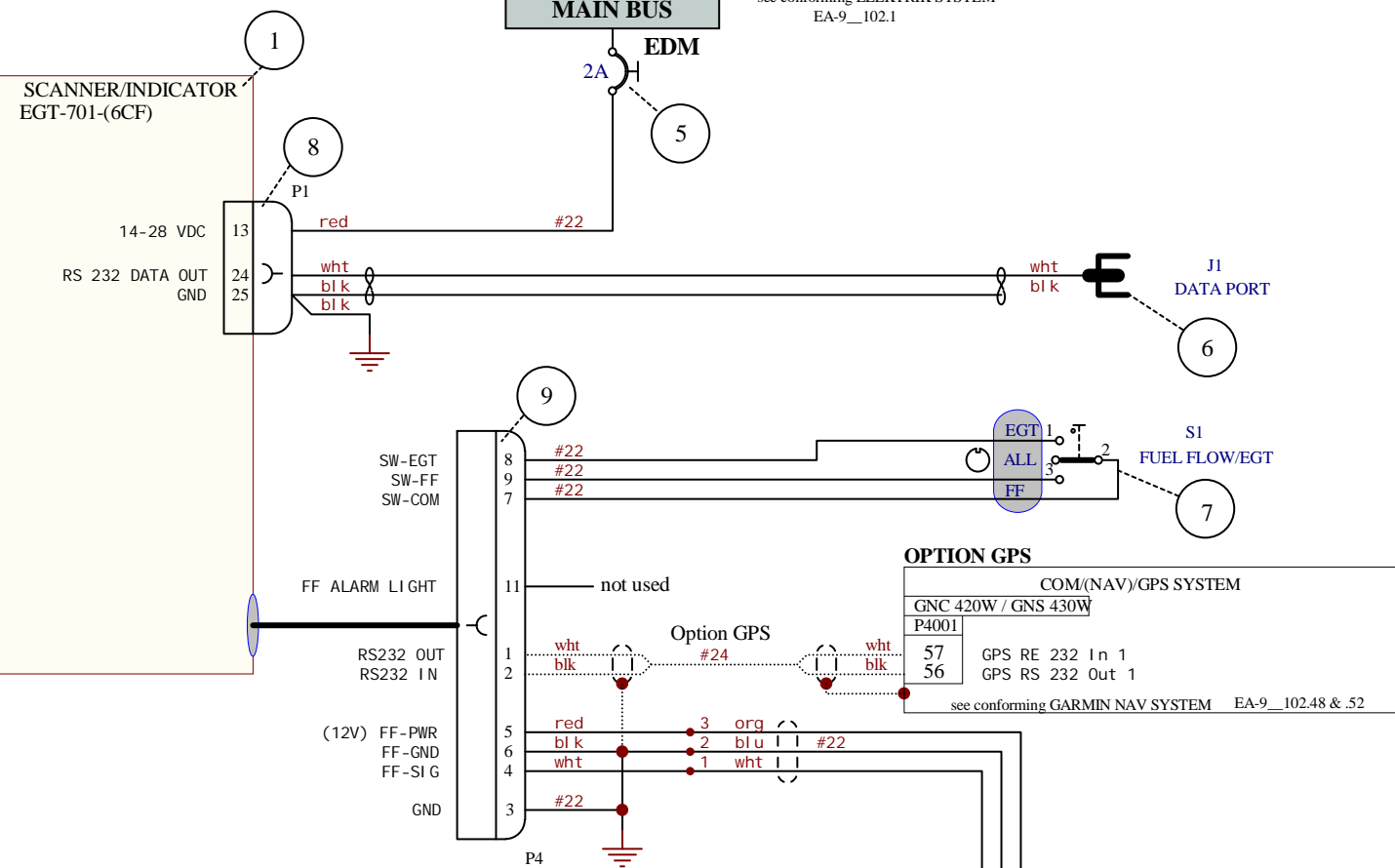
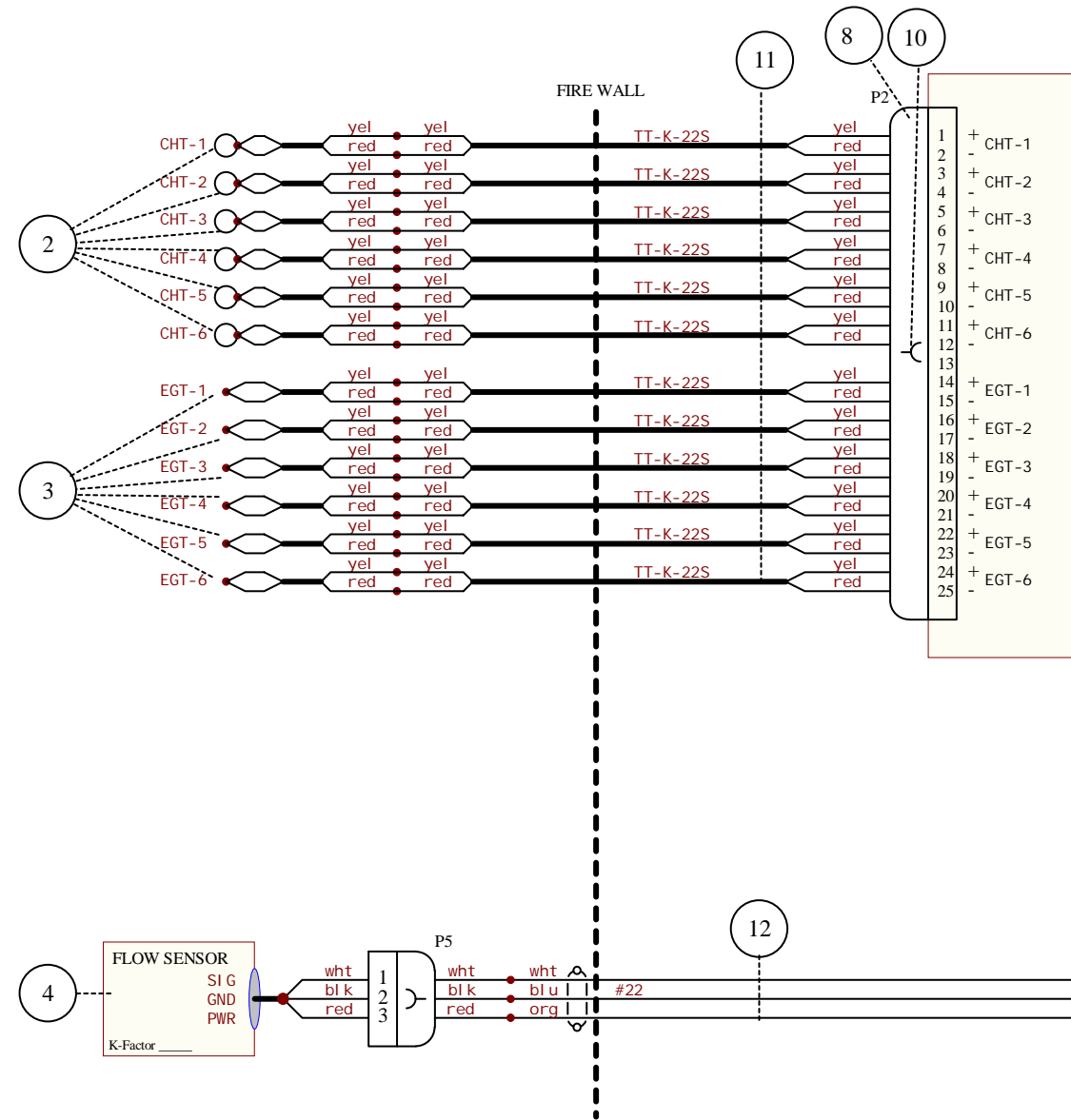
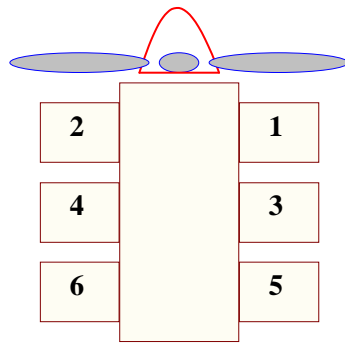
Die Gültigkeitszuordnung von Version zu Flugzeugbaureihe ist der Bauakte bzw. dem jeweiligen Fertigungsauftrag zu entnehmen.

Zuordnung links / rechts wird mit */* in allen Feldern angegeben.

04														
03														
02														
01														
Ver.	Bezeichnung	Nr.	Änderung/Mod. Nr.	Datum	Name			Schwarze Heide 21 46569 Hünxe, Germany		EA 300 VOLT / AMPERE INDICATION EA-93102.27		A4 Blatt 1 von 1		

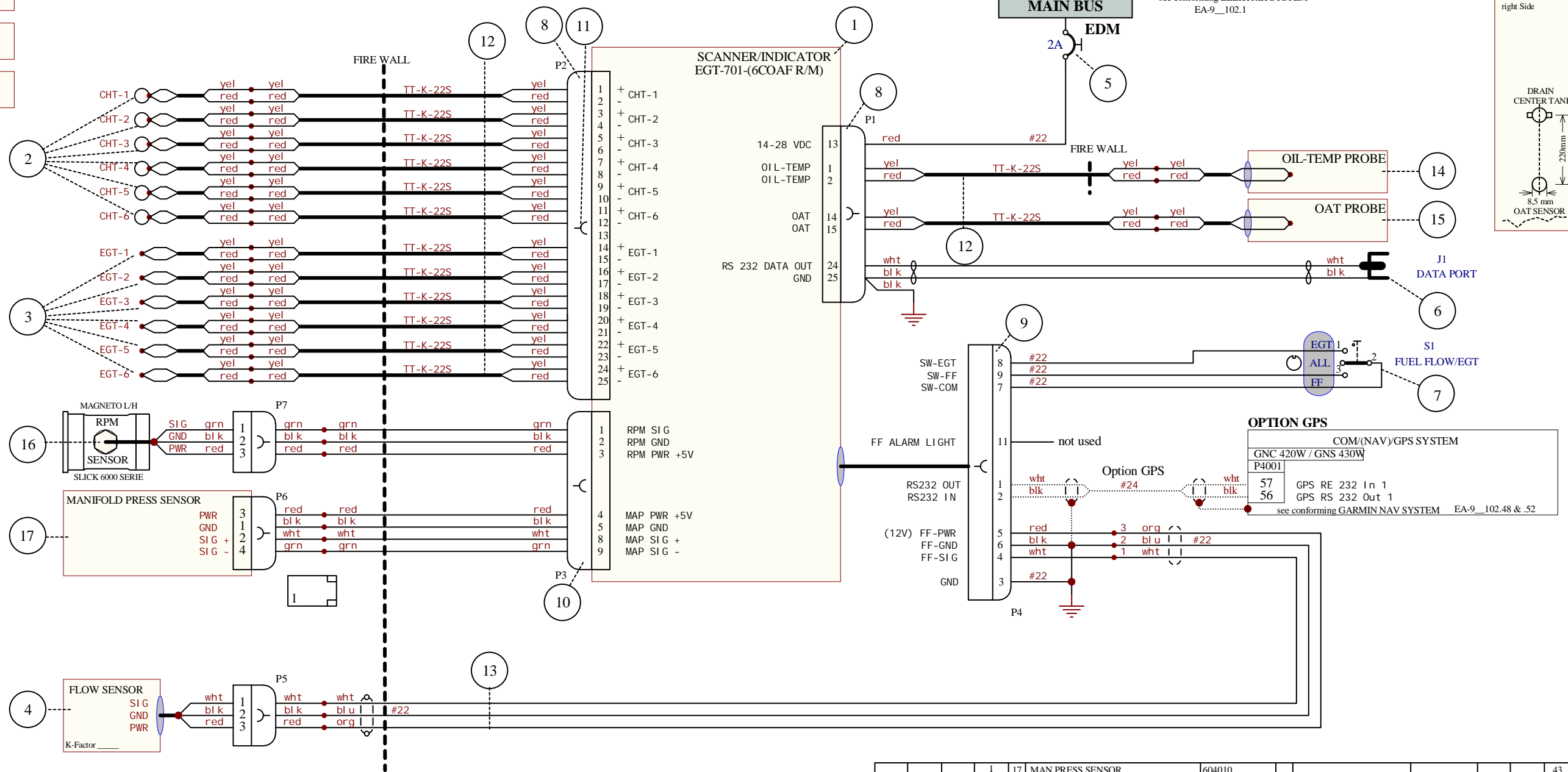
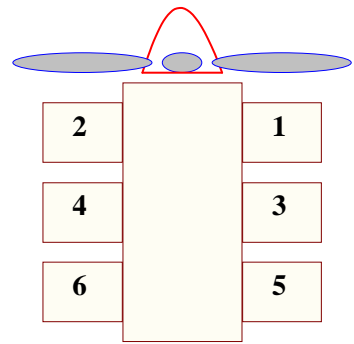
EDV-Kennung: **EA300936**

Schutzvermerk nach DIN 34 beachten



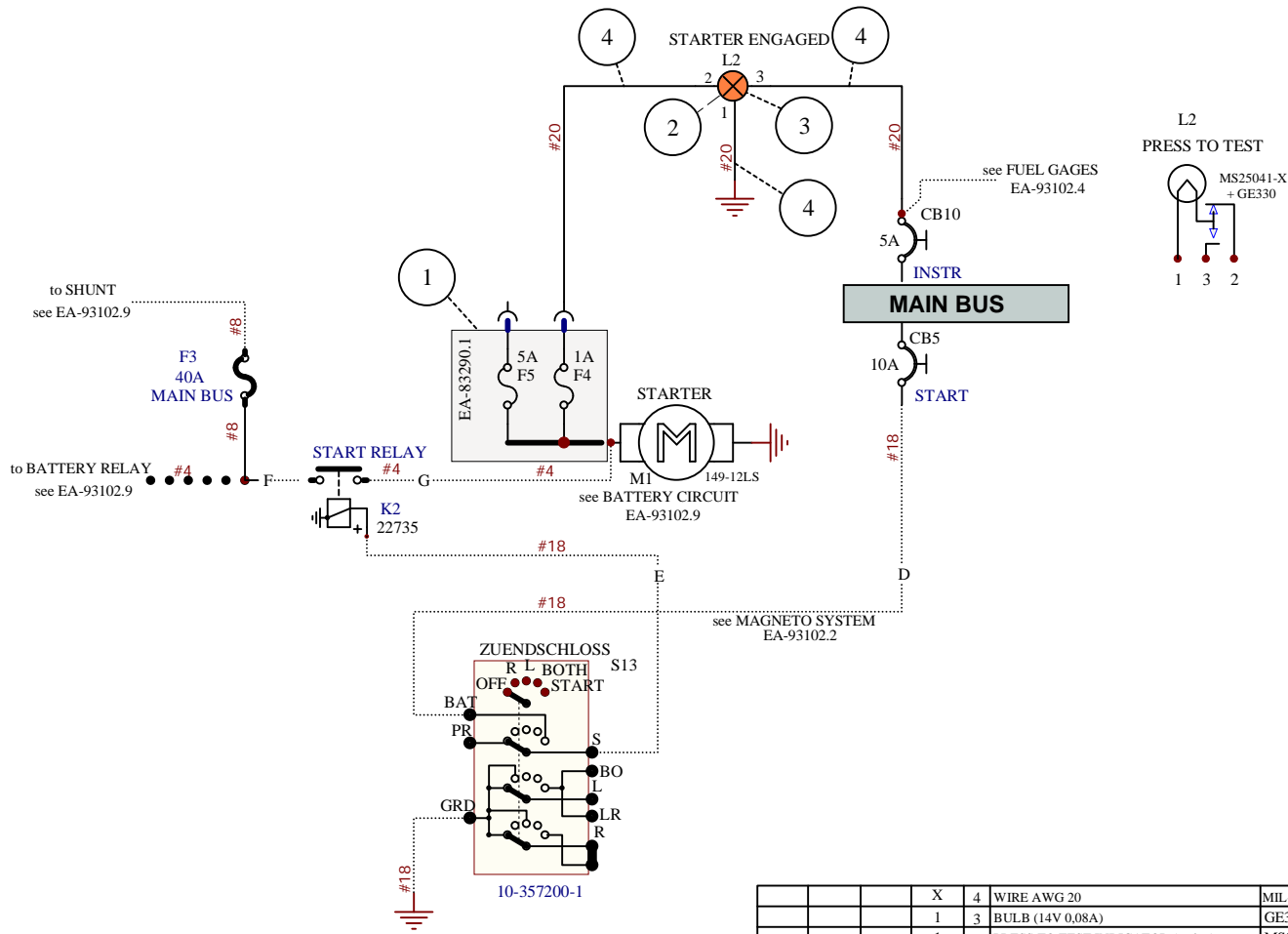
X	12	WIRE 3xAWG22	MIL-C-27500-22TG3	5	mtr	01694
X	11	THERMOKABEL	TT-K-22S	45	mtr	
24	10	PIN	665049			
1	9	CONNECTOR SUBD 15P	205206-1			
2	8	CONNECTOR SUBD 25S	205207-1			
1	7	SWITCH	7103			
1	6	DATA PORT				
1	5	CIRCUIT BREAKER 2A	7277-2-2			31508
1	4	FLOW SENSOR	201-B			
6	3	EGT PROBE	M-111			57
6	2	CHT PROBE	M-113			
1	1	SCANNER/INDICATOR	EGT-701-(6CF)			408

04	03	02	01	Nr	Benennung	Teilekennzeichen	ZF	Werkstoff	Abmessungen	Menge	Einheit	Gewicht	MaWi-Nr.
					Die Gültigkeitszuordnung von Version zu Flugzeugbaureihe ist der Bauakte bzw. dem jeweiligen Fertigungsauftrag zu entnehmen.								
					Zuordnung links / rechts wird mit */* in allen Feldern angegeben.								
					Ver. Bezeichnung	Nr.:	Änderung/Mod. Nr.:	Datum	Name				
					EDV-Kennung:	EA300937							
					Letzte Bearbeitung: 26.04.11 HW Bearb.: 13.01.06 HW Gepr.: Gepr.:				Maßstab auf Projektion SI-Klasse Freimaßtoleranz Oberflächenschutz Oberfläche		EA 300 FUEL FLOW EDM-700 EA-93102.28 A4 Blatt von 1		
					Schwarze Heide 21 46569 Hünxe, Germany				Schutzvermerk nach DIN 34 beachten.				



Nr	Benennung	Teilekennzeichen	ZF	Werkstoff	Abmessungen	Menge	Einheit	Gewicht	MaWi-Nr.
17	MAN PRESS SENSOR	604010							43
16	RPM SENSOR	420815-1							43
15	OAT PROBE	400510							
14	OIL TEMP PROBE	400500-L							
X	WIRE 3xAWG22	MIL-C-27500-22TG			5		mtr		FE-4008
X	THERMOKABEL	TT-K-22S			45		mtr		
31	PIN	665049							
10	CONNECTOR SUBD 9S	205203-1							
9	CONNECTOR SUBD 15P	205206-1							
8	CONNECTOR SUBD 25S	205207-1							
7	SWITCH	7103							
6	DATA PORT								
5	CIRCUIT BREAKER 2A	7277-2-2							
4	FLOW SENSOR	201-B							
3	EGT PROBE	M-111							57
2	CHT PROBE	M-113							
1	SCANNER/INDICATOR	EGT-701-(6COAF R/M)							408

Die Gültigkeitszuordnung von Version zu Flugzeugbaureihe ist der Bauakte bzw. dem jeweiligen Fertigungsauftrag zu entnehmen. Zuordnung links / rechts wird mit */* in allen Feldern angegeben.	Letzte Bearbeitung: 26.04.11 HW	Datum: 13.01.06 Name: HW	Maßstab: SL-Klasse auf Freimaßtoleranz
Ver. Bezeichnung: EDV-Kennung: EA300938	Nr.: Änderung/Mod. Nr.: Datum Name	Gepr.: Gepr.:	Gepr.: Gepr.:
Schwarze Heide 21 46569 Hünxe, Germany		EA 300 FUEL FLOW EDM-800 EA-93102.29 A4 Blatt von 1 Schutzvermerk nach DIN 34 beachten.	



			X	4	WIRE AWG 20	MIL-W-22759/16-20			3,5	mtr		00775	
			1	3	BULB (14V 0,08A)	GE330						01569	
			1	2	PRESS TO TEST INDICATOR (amber)	MS25041-4					14	31732	
			1	1	PCB FUSE 1A	83290.001-VB						83290.001VB	
04	03	02	01	Nr	Benennung	Teilekennzeichen	ZF	Werkstoff	Abmessungen	Menge	Einheit	Gewicht	MaWi-Nr.

Die Gültigkeitszuordnung von Version zu Flugzeugbaureihe ist der Bauakte bzw. dem jeweiligen Fertigungsauftrag zu entnehmen. Zuordnung links / rechts wird mit */# in allen Feldern angegeben.	Letzte Bearbeitung:			Datum	Name	Maßstab	auf	Projektion
	Bearb.:	30.01.06	HW			SI - Kasse		Freimaßtoleranz
	Gepr.:					Oberflächenschutz		Oberfläche
	Gepr.:					EA 300/L		
				XTRA			STARTER ENGAGED LIGHT	
				Schwarze Heide 21			EA-96102.31	
				46569 Hünxe, Germany			A4	Blatt 1 von 1
Schutzvermerk nach DIN 34 beachten								
Ver. Bezeichnung	Nr.:	Änderung/Mod. Nr.:	Datum	Name				
EDV-Kennung: EA3L0940								

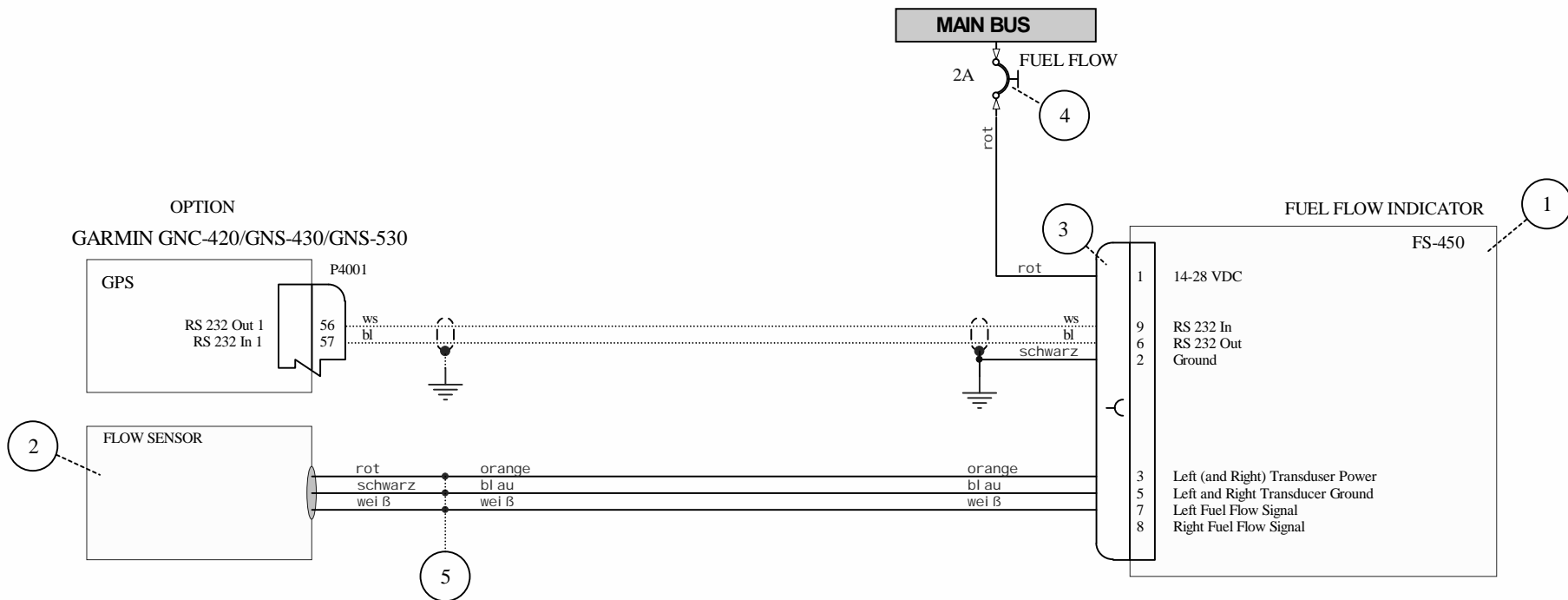
1

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OPTION
GARMIN GNC-420/GNS-430/GNS-530



			3	5	SPLICE	D 436-37									FE4086
			1	4	CIRCUIT BREAKER 2A	7277-2-2									31508
			1	3	CONNECTOR KIT										in Pos. 1
			1	2	FLOW SENSOR	201-B									0.085
			1	1	FUEL FLOW INDICATOR FS-450	450000									0.114
04	03	02	01	Nr	Benennung	Teilekennzeichen	ZF	Werkstoff	Abmessungen	Menge	Einheit	Gewicht	MaWi-Nr.		

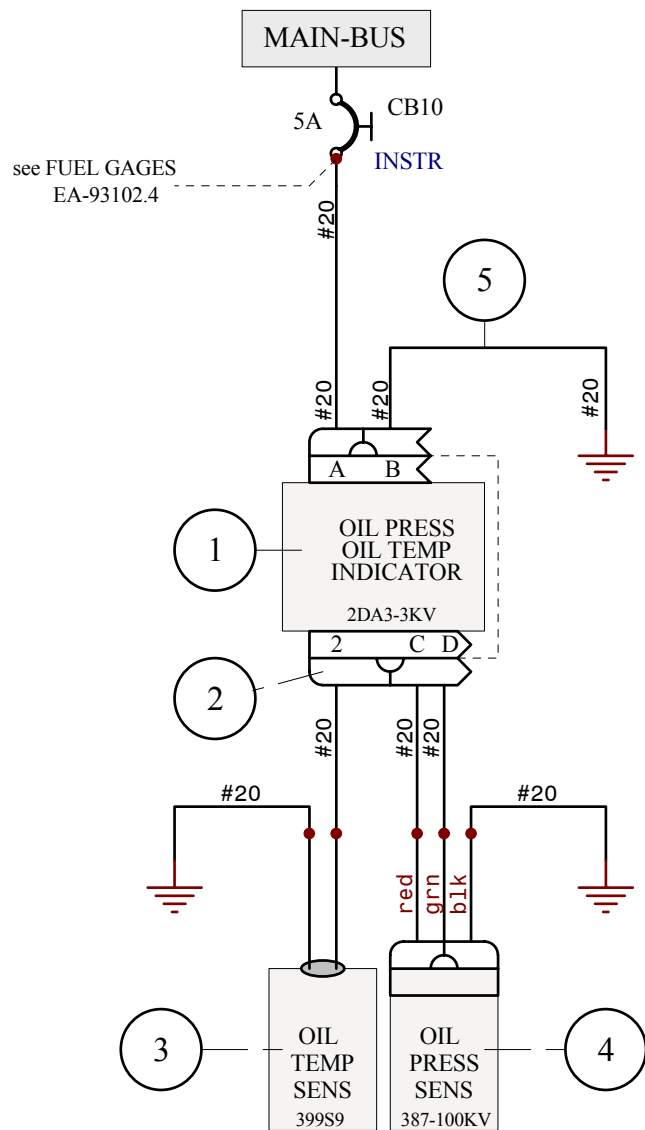
Die Gültigkeitszuordnung von Version zu Flugzeugbaureihe ist der Bauakte bzw. dem jeweiligen Fertigungsauftrag zu entnehmen. Zuordnung links / rechts wird mit */* in allen Feldern angegeben.	Letzte Bearbeitung:			Datum	Name	Maßstab	auf	Projektion
	Bearb.:	31.01.06	HW			SI. -Kl asse		Frei maßtol eranz
	Gepr.:					Oberfl ächenschutz		Oberfl äche
	Gepr.:							
04						EA 300 FUEL FLOW FS-450 EA-93102.33 A4 Blatt 1 von 1 Schutzvermerk nach DIN 34 beachten.		
03								
02								
01								
Ver. Bezeichnung	Nr.:	Änderung/Mod. Nr.:	Datum	Name	Schwarze Heide 21 46569 Hünxe, Germany			
EDV-Kennung: EA300942								

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05	04	03	02	01	Nr	Benennung	Teilekennzeichen	ZF	Werkstoff	Abmessungen	Menge	Einheit	Gewicht	MaWi-Nr.
X	X	X	X	X	5	WIRE AWG 20	MIL-W-22759/16-20					mtr		00775
1	1	1	1	1	5	OIL PRESS SENSOR	387-100KV							in Pos. 1
1	1	1	1	1	3	OIL TEMP SENSOR	399S9							in Pos. 1
1	1	1	1	1	2	CONNECTOR	.							in Pos. 1
1					1	INDICATOR	61943							.
	1				1	INDICATOR	3DA3-3MM							.
		1			1	INDICATOR	3DA3-3KV							FI0006
			1		1	INDICATOR	2DA3-3MM							.
				1	1	INDICATOR	2DA3-3KV							FI3002

Die Gültigkeitszuordnung von Version zu Flugzeugbaureihe ist der Bauakte bzw. dem jeweiligen Fertigungsauftrag zu entnehmen. Zuordnung links / rechts wird mit */* in allen Feldern angegeben.	Letzte Bearbeitung:			Datum	Name	Maßstab	auf	Projektion
				Bearb.:	10.02.06	HW	SI.-Klasse	Freimaßtoleranz
				Gepr.:			Oberflächenschutz	Oberfläche
				Gepr.:			EA 300	
						OIL TEMP (PRESS)		
						EA-93102.34		
						A4	Blatt 1 von 1	
						Schutzvermerk nach DIN 34 beachten.		

XTRA

Schwarze Heide 21
46569 Hünxe, Germany

Ver.	Bezeichnung	Nr.:	Änderung/Mod. Nr.:	Datum	Name
	EDV-Kennung		EA300943		

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A

B

C

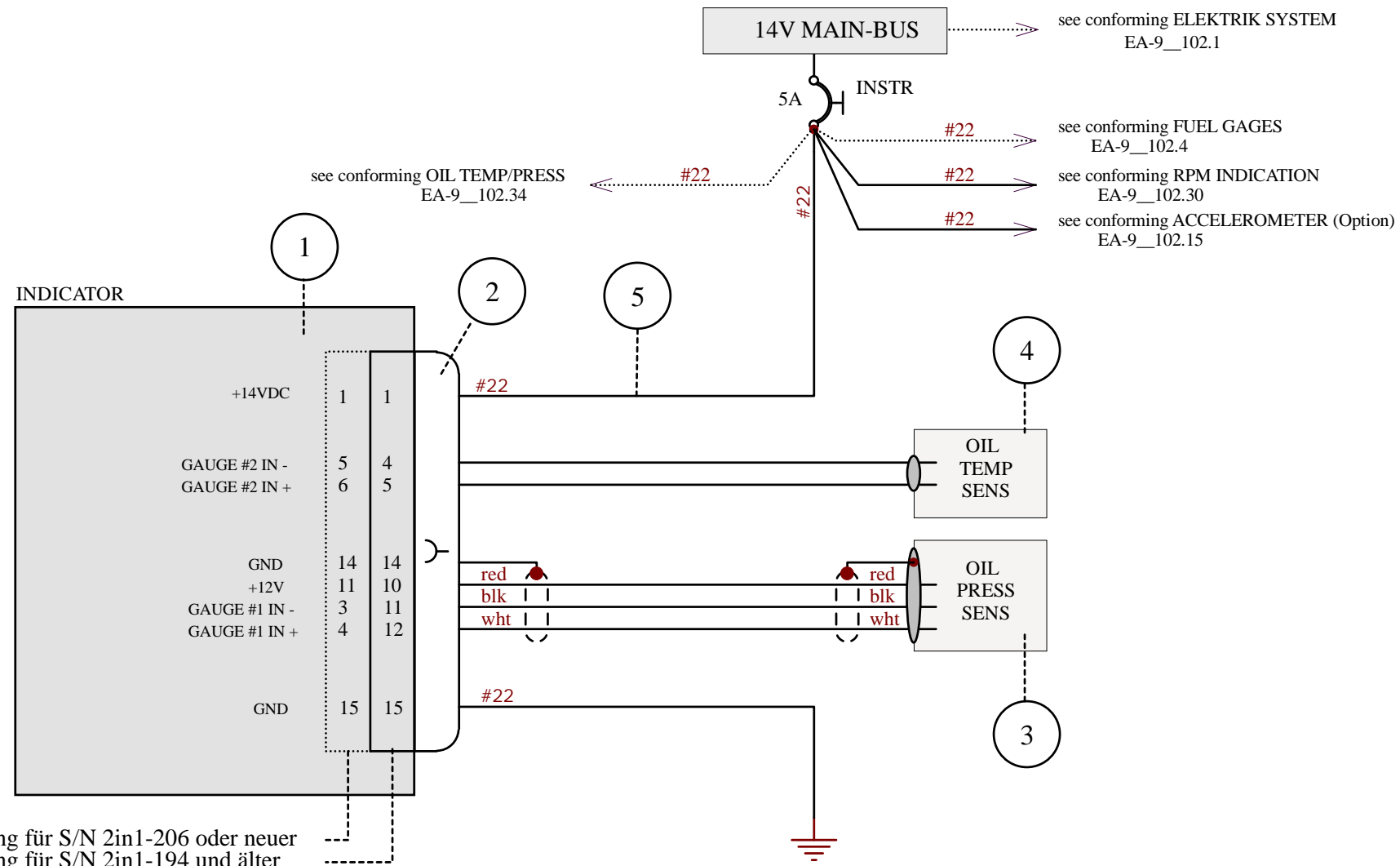
D

A

B

C

D



Opt. 02 : Verbindung für S/N 2in1-206 oder neuer
 Opt. 01 : Verbindung für S/N 2in1-194 und älter

Zwischen S/N 2in1-195 und S/N 2in1-205 ist die Verdrahtung zu prüfen

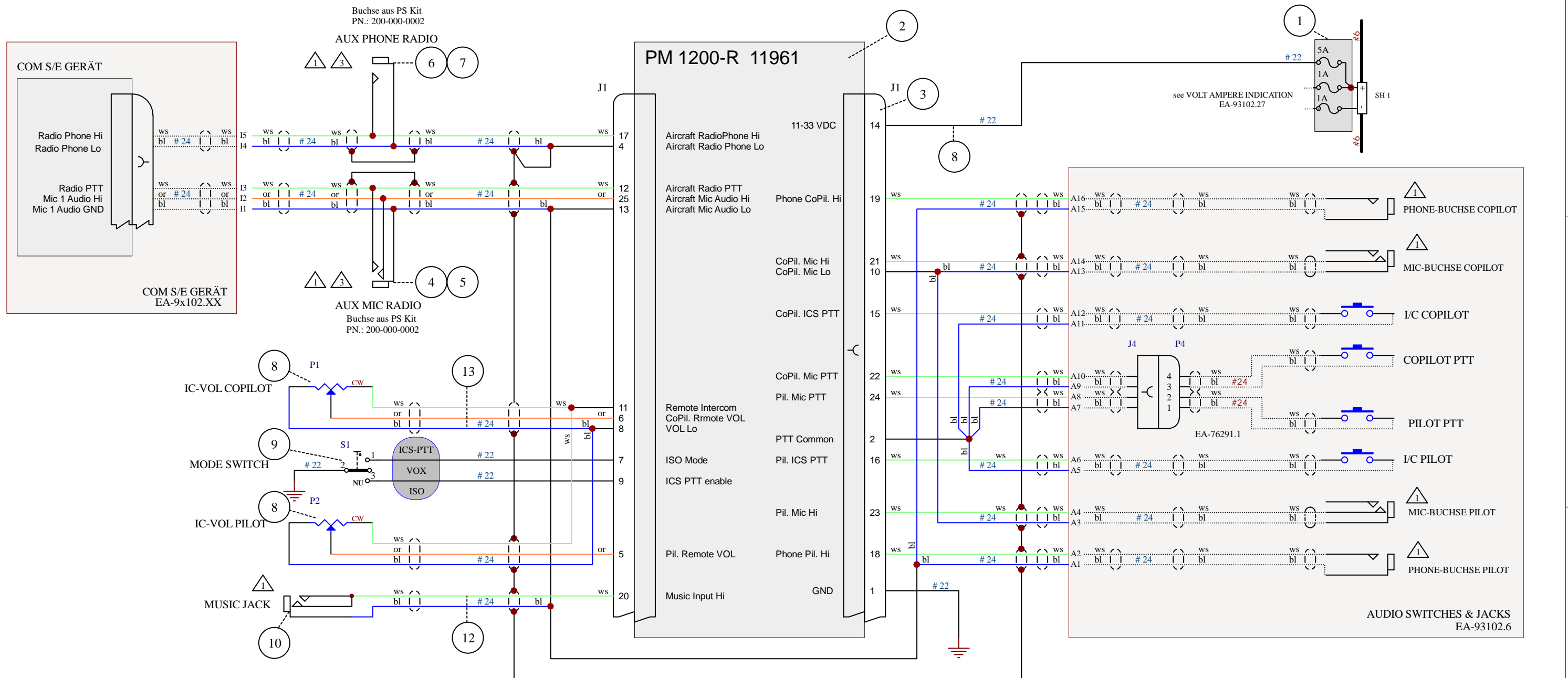
		X	5	WIRE AWG 20	MIL-W-22759/16-20					mtr		00775	
		1	4	OIL TEMP SENSOR	1B3A								
		1	3	OIL PRESS SENSOR	N1EU150G/T1EU150G								
		1	2	CONNECTOR DSUB 15								in Pos. 1	
		1	1	INDICATOR (2 1/4")	D2-OP130U-0T300U-00								
03	02	01	Nr	Benennung	Teilekennzeichen	ZF	Werkstoff	Abmessungen	Menge	Einheit	Gewicht	MaWi-Nr.	
Die Gültigkeit zuzuordnen von Version zu Flugzeugbaureihe ist der Bauakte bzw. dem jeweiligen Fertigungsauftrag zu entnehmen.				Letzte Bearbeitung:				Datum		Name		Maßstab auf Projektion	
Zuordnung links / rechts wird mit */* in allen Feldern angegeben.								Bearb.: 27.04.10		HW		SI.-Klasse Freimaßtoleranz	
								Gepr.:				Oberflächenschutz Oberfläche	
								Gepr.:				EA 300/LT	
								XTRA Schwarze Heide 21 46569 Hünxe, Germany		OIL TEMP (PRESS)			
										EA-9D102.34		A	
										A4		Blatt 1 von 1	
Ver. Bezeichnung				Nr. Änderung/Mod. Nr. Datum Name								Schutzvermerk nach DIN 34 beachten.	
EDV-Kennung:				EA3D0943									

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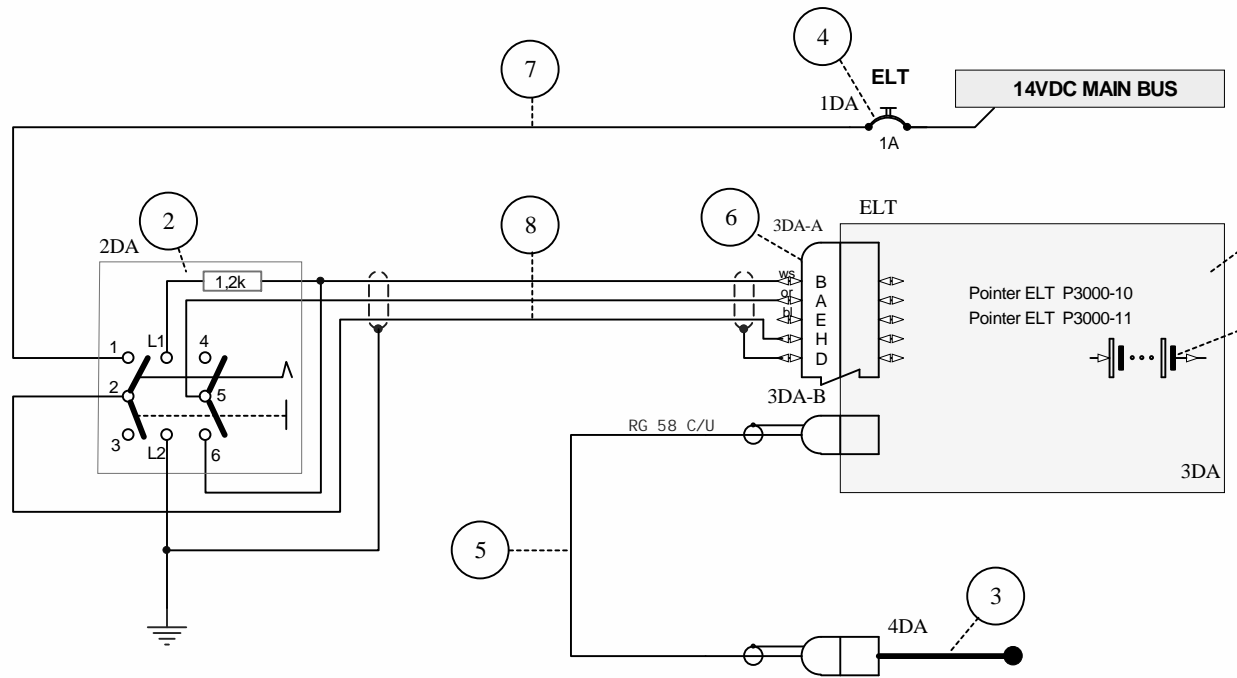


05	04	03	02	01	Nr	Benennung	Teilekennzeichen	ZF	Werkstoff	Abmessungen	Menge	Einheit	Gewicht	MaWi-Nr.
		X	X		13	WIRE 3xAWG24	MIL-C-27500-22TG3					mtr		FE4009
		X	X		12	WIRE 2xAWG24	MIL-C-27500-22TG2					mtr		FE4006
		X	X		11	WIRE AWG 22	MIL-W-22759/16-22					mtr		01694
		1	1		10	MUSIC JACK								in Pos. 3
		1			9	SWITCH	MS35058-21							
		1	1		9	SWITCH	07.1.1.15							
		1	1		8	POTENTIOMETER								in Pos. 3
		2	2		7	WASHER	04-00975							31382
		1	1		6	PHONE JACK	JJ-034							00195
		2	2		5	WASHER	04-00976							31381
		1	1		4	MIC JACK	JJ-033							00196
		1	1		3	CONNECTOR-KIT	200-000-0002							
		1	1		2	INTERCOM BOX	PM 1200-R							
		1	1		1	PC-BOARD	z.B. EA-7E291.10 A							7E291.010

- △ 1 Fuer alle Buchsen Isolationsscheiben benutzen
 - △ 2 Abschirmung nur am Intercom aufschalten
 - △ 3 AUX Buchsen unbedingt einbauen
- OPTION 02 = MS SWITCH
OPTION 01 = KISSLING SWITCH

Die Gültigkeitszuordnung von Version zu Flugzeugbaureihe ist der Bauakte bzw. dem jeweiligen Fertigungsauftrag zu entnehmen. Zuordnung links / rechts wird mit */* in allen Feldern angegeben.	Datum		Name		Maßstab	auf		Projektion	
	29.10.13		HW			Frei		maßtol eranz	
Ver: Bezeichnung		Nr.: Änderung/Mod. Nr.:		Datum		Name		<div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Schwarze Heide 21 46569 Hünxe, Germany</p> </div>	
EDV-Kennung: EA3L0947									

EA 300/L			
INTERCOM PM 1200-R			
EA-96102.38		A3	Blatt 1 von 1
Schutzvermerk nach DIN 34 beachten.			

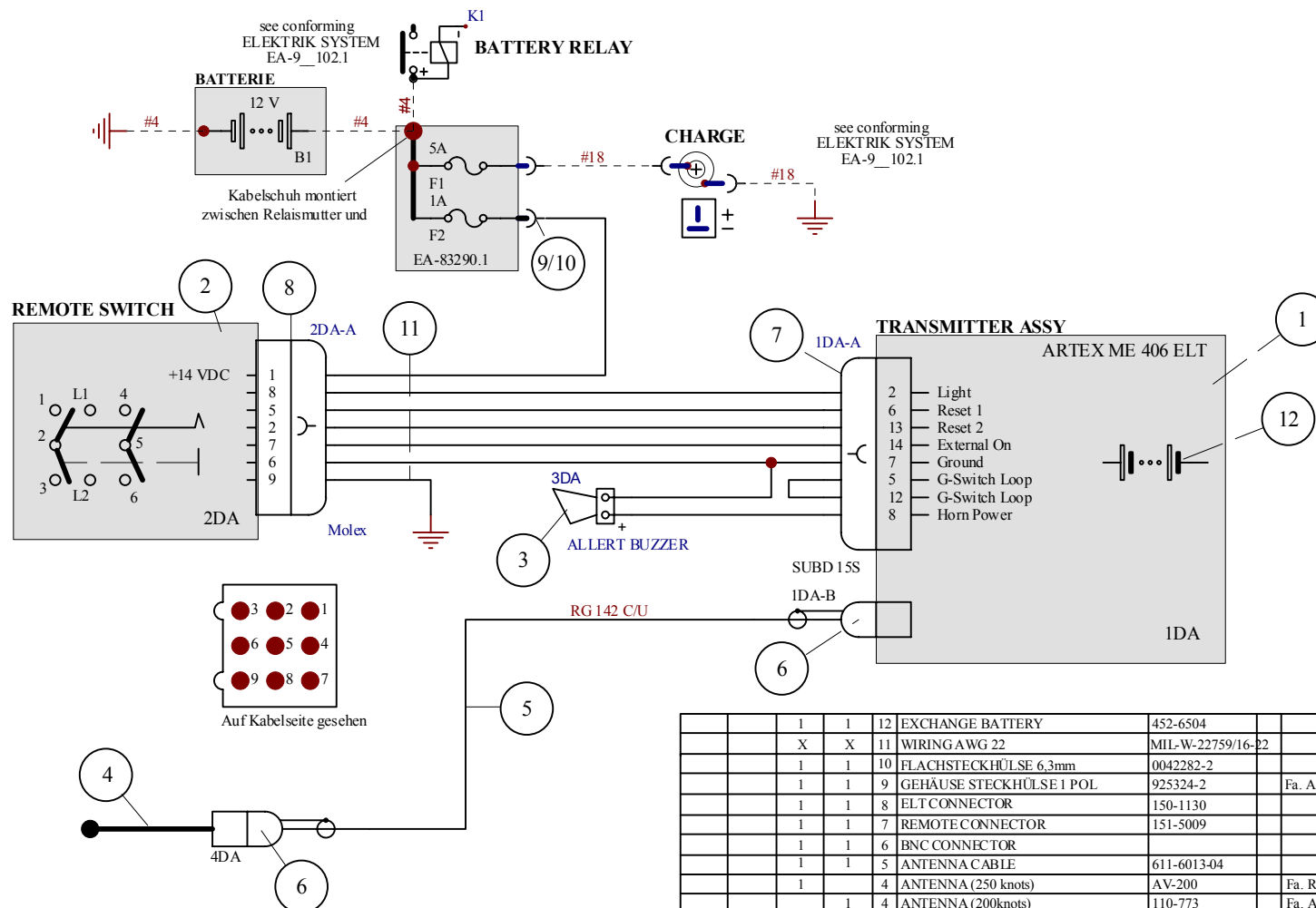


ONLY FOR EXCHANGE

1	1	1	1	9	EXCHANGE BATTERY	Pointer 2020				=					02045
X	X	X	X	8	WIRING 3xAWG22	MIL-C-27500-22TG				=	mtr				FE4009
X	X	X	X	7	WIRING AWG 22	MIL-W-22759/16-22				=	mtr				Ø1694
1	1	1	1	6	REMOTE CONNECTOR	Part of 2019-10 Kit				=					=
1	1	1	1	5	ANTENNA CABLE	Pointer 3002				=					=
1				4	CIRCUITBREAKER 1A	W23X1A1G-1									00130
	1			4	CIRCUITBREAKER 1A	7277-2-1									31526
1	1	1	1	3	ANTENNA	Pointer 3001-10									=
1	1	1	1	2	REMOTE SWITCH	Pointer 2019-10									=
1	1			1	TRANSMITTER ASSY	Pointer 3000-11									= 02154
		1	1	1	TRANSMITTER ASSY	Pointer 3000-10									= 50025
04	03	02	01	Nr	Benennung	Teilekennzeichen	ZF	Werkstoff	Abmessungen	Menge	Einheit	Gewicht	MaWi-Nr.		

Die Gültigkeitszuordnung von Version zu Flugzeugbaureihe ist der Bauakte bzw. dem jeweiligen Fertigungsauftrag zu entnehmen. Zuordnung links / rechts wird mit */* in allen Feldern angegeben.	Letzte Bearbeitung:			Datum	Name	Maßstab	auf	Projektion	
				Bearb.:	17.10.06	HW	SI. -Kl asse	Frei maßtol eranz	
				Gepr.:			Oberfl ächenschutz	Oberfl äche	
				Gepr.:			EA 300 ELT POINTER 3000		
04					EA-93102.41				
03	A	Pointer 3000-10			18.10.06	HW	A4	Blatt 1 von 1	
02		& -11 eingeführt							
01		JA-300-1-94	=	=	Schwarze Heide 21 46569 Hünxe, Germany				
Verf. Bezeichnung		Nr.:	Änderung/Mod. Nr.:	Datum	Name	Schutzvermerk nach DIN 34 beachten.			
EDV-Kennung:		EA300950a							

OPTION 04 = EA-300; EA-300/200; EA-300/S; EA-300/L (POTTER-BRUMFIELD CB & POINTER 3000-11)
 OPTION 03 = EA-300; EA-300/200; EA-300/S; EA-300/L (KLIXON CB & POINTER 3000-11)
 OPTION 02 = EA-300; EA-300/200; EA-300/S; EA-300/L (POTTER-BRUMFIELD CB & POINTER 3000-10)
 OPTION 01 = EA-300; EA-300/200; EA-300/S; EA-300/L (KLIXON CB & POINTER 3000-10)



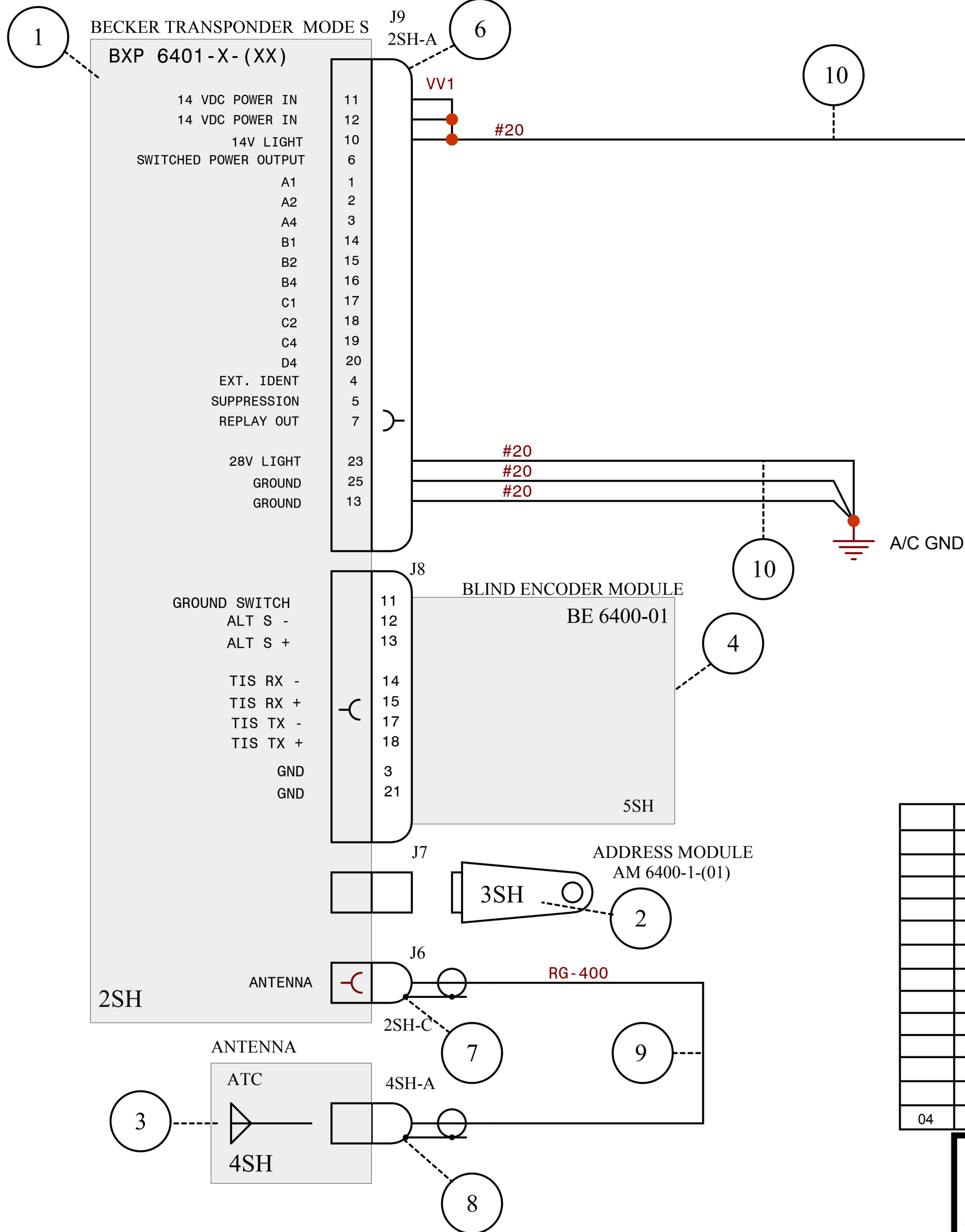
ONLY FOR EXCHANGE

		1	1	12	EXCHANGE BATTERY	452-6504								
		X	X	11	WIRING AWG 22	MIL-W-22759/16-22					mtr		01694	
		1	1	10	FLACHSTECKHÜLSE 6,3mm	0042282-2							00093	
		1	1	9	GEHÄUSE STECKHÜLSE 1 POL	925324-2			Fa. AMP				00098	
		1	1	8	ELT CONNECTOR	150-1130								
		1	1	7	REMOTE CONNECTOR	151-5009								
		1	1	6	BNC CONNECTOR							142g		
		1	1	5	ANTENNA CABLE	611-6013-04								
		1		4	ANTENNA (250 knots)	AV-200			Fa. RAMI			85g	33965	
		1	1	4	ANTENNA (200knots)	110-773			Fa. ACR Electronics			114g		
		1	1	3	ALERT BUZZER	452-6505						9,5g		
		1	1	2	REMOTE SWITCH	345-6196						46g		
		1	1	1	TRANSMITTER ASSY	ME 406 ELT						936g		
04	03	02	01	Nr	Benennung	Teilekennzeichen	ZF	Werkstoff		Abmessungen	Menge	Einheit	Gewicht	MaWi-Nr.

Die Gültigkeitszuordnung von Version zu Flugzeugbaureihe ist der Bauakte bzw. dem jeweiligen Fertigungsauftrag zu entnehmen. Zuordnung links / rechts wird mit */* in allen Feldern angegeben.	Letzte Bearbeitung:		Datum	Name	Maßstab	auf	Projektion
			Bearb.: 23.03.10	HW	SI-Klasse		Freimaßtoleranz
			Gepr.:		Oberflächenschutz		Oberfläche
			Gepr.:		EA 300/LT		
			ELT ARTEX ME 406				
			EA-9D102.42				A
			Schwarze Heide 21			A4	Blatt von 1
			46569 Hünxe, Germany			Schutzvermerk nach DIN 34 beachten.	

EDV-Kennung: **EA3D0951a**

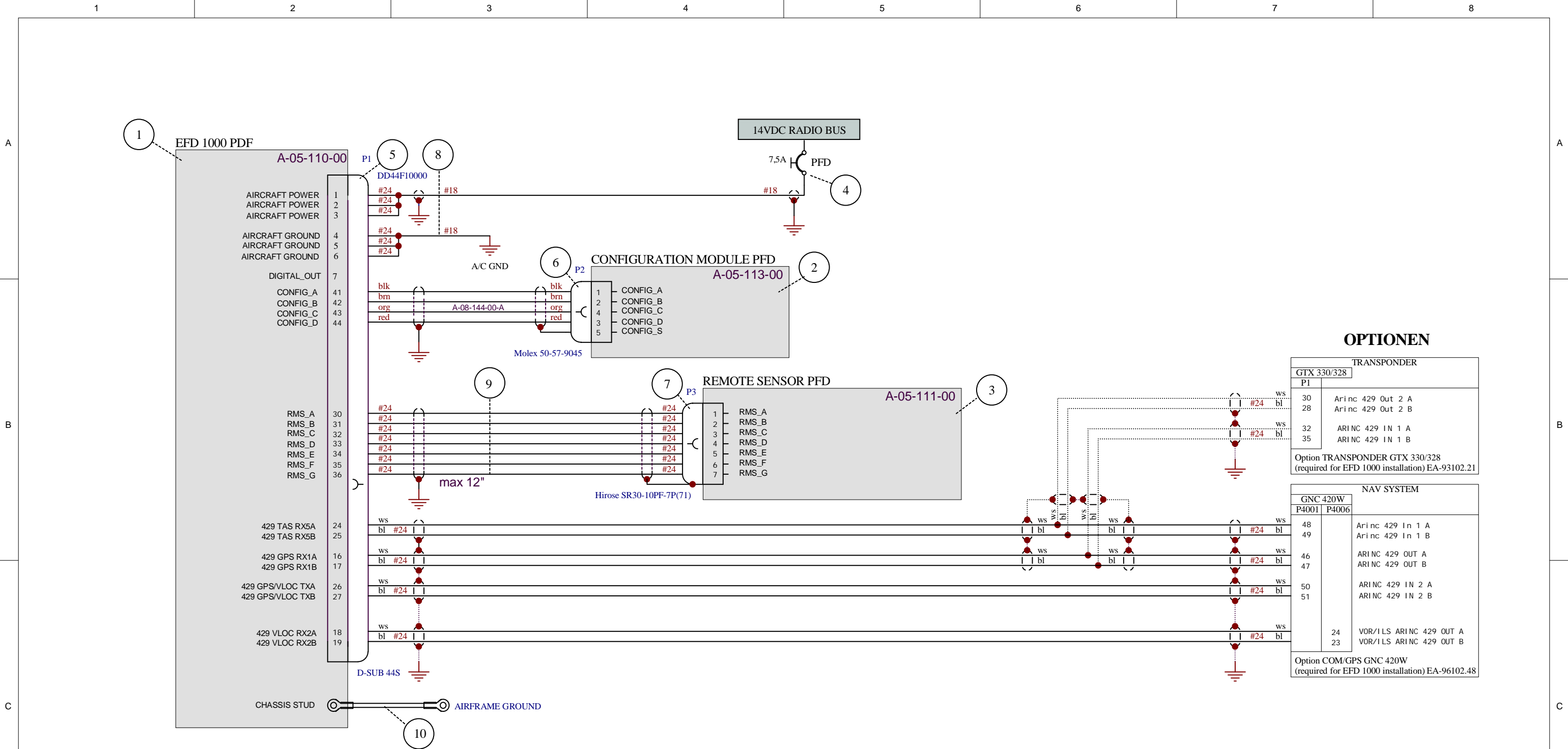
OPTION 02 = mit Antenne RAMI AV-200 (250 knots)
 OPTION 01 = mit Antenne ACR Electronics 110-773 (200 knots)



	X	X	X	10	WIRE AWG20	MIL-W-22759/16-20			0,7	mtr		00775	
	X	X	X	9	WIRE RG400	RG-400			2,9	mtr		FE4111	
	X	X	X	8	CONNECTOR BNC	11BNC-50-3-52/133			1	Stueck		30705	
	X	X	X	7	CONNECTOR TNC	11TNC-50-3-117/133			1	Stueck		31633	
	X	X	X	6	CONNECTOR	CK 4401-C			1	Stueck		31863	
	X			5	CIRCUIT BREAKER 5A	7277-2-5			1	Stueck		31506	
		X	X	5	CIRCUIT BREAKER 3A	7277-2-3			1	Stueck		31507	
	X	X	X	4	BLIND ENCODER MODULE	BE 6400-01			1	Stueck			
	X		X	3	ANTENNA COMANT CI-105	010-10160-00			1	Stueck		30336	
		X		3	ANTENNA KING KA-60	071-01591-0001			1	Stueck		04108	
	X	X	X	2	CONNECTOR AC ADDRESS	AM 6400-1-(01)			1	Stueck			
	X			1	TRANSPONDER BXP-6401-1-(01)	0572.871-915			1	Stueck			
		X	X	1	TRANSPONDER BXP-6401-2-(01)	0572.918-915			1	Stueck			
04	03	02	01	Nr	Benennung	Teilekennzeichen	ZF	Werkstoff	Abmessungen	Menge	Einheit	Gewicht	MaWi-Nr.

Die Gültigkeitszuordnung von Version zu Flugzeugbaureihe ist der Bauakte bzw. dem jeweiligen Fertigungsauftrag zu entnehmen. Zuordnung links / rechts wird mit */* in allen Feldern angegeben.		Letzte Bearbeitung:		Datum	Name	Maßstab	auf	Projektion					
				Bearb.:	24.10.06	HW	SI.-Klasse		Freimaßtoleranz				
				Gepr.:				Oberflächenschutz		Oberfläche			
				Gepr.:				EA 300					
				XTRA Schwarze Heide 21 46569 Hünxe, Germany		TRANSPONDER BXP-6401-X & ENC							
						EA-93102.43							
						A4		Blatt 1 von 1					
						Schutzvermerk nach DIN 34 beachten.							
Ver. Bezeichnung		Nr. Änderung/Mod. Nr.		Datum	Name								
EDV-Kennung:		EA300952											

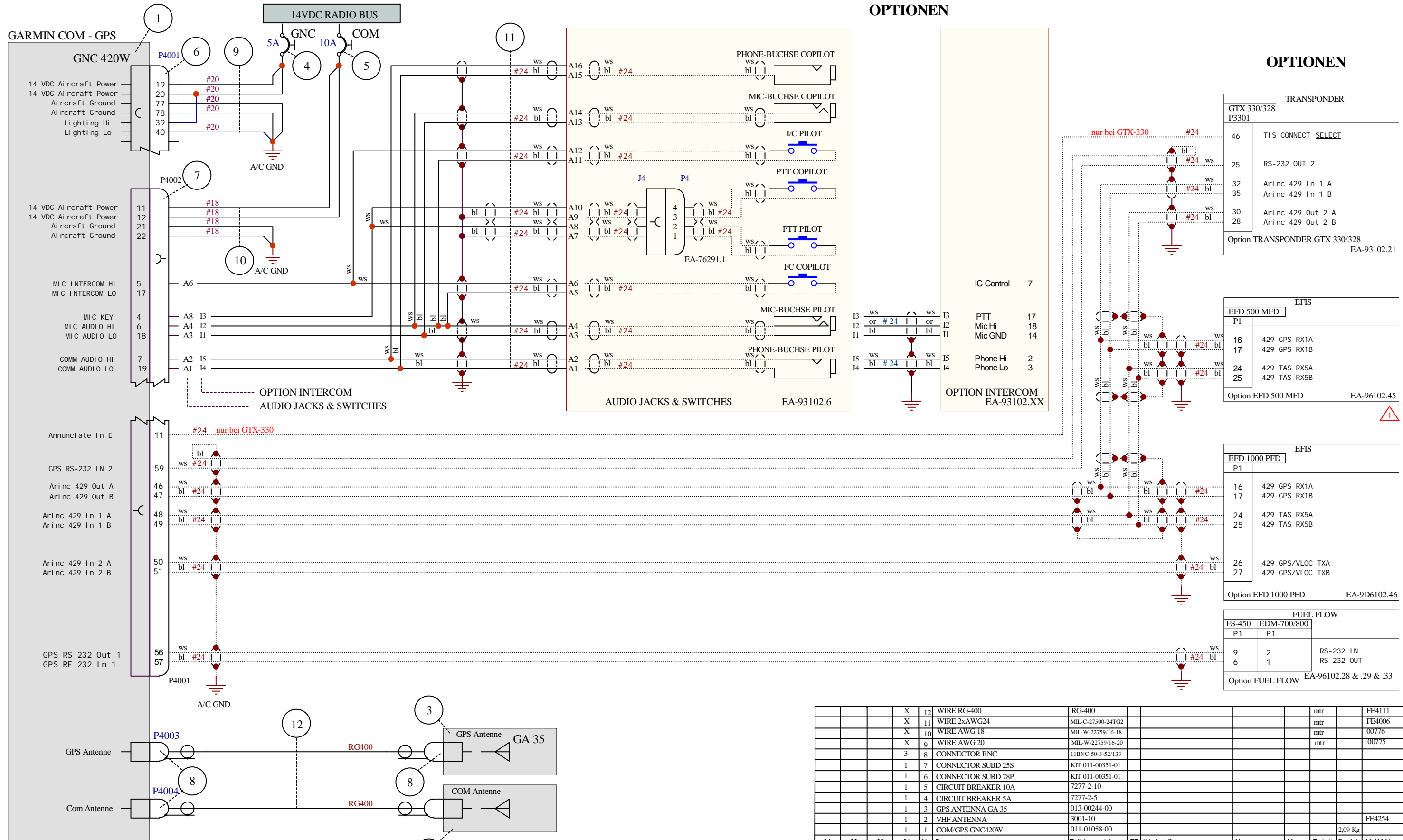
OPTION 03 = CLASS-1 MIT COMANT CI-105 ANTENNE
 OPTION 02 = CLASS-2 MIT KING KA-60 ANTENNE
 OPTION 01 = CLASS-2 MIT COMANT CI-105 ANTENNE



OPTIONEN

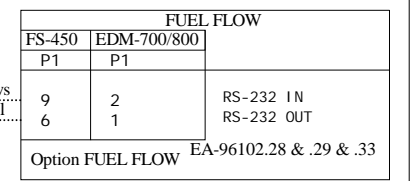
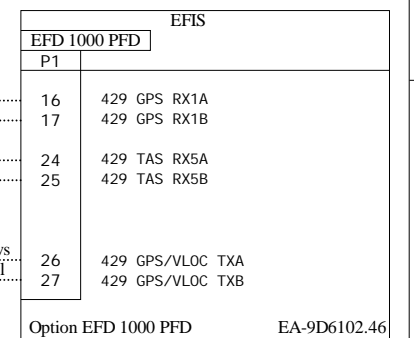
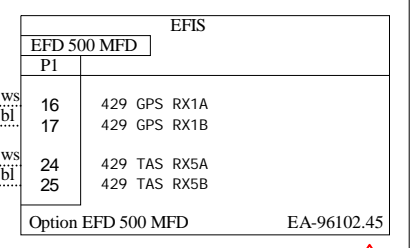
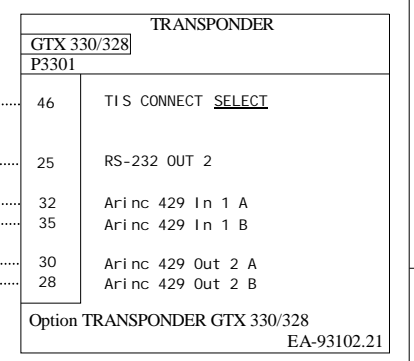
TRANSPONDER	
GTX 330/328	
P1	
30	Arinc 429 Out 2 A
28	Arinc 429 Out 2 B
32	ARINC 429 IN 1 A
35	ARINC 429 IN 1 B
Option TRANSPONDER GTX 330/328 (required for EFD 1000 installation) EA-93102.21	
NAV SYSTEM	
GNC 420W	
P4001	P4006
48	Arinc 429 In 1 A
49	Arinc 429 In 1 B
46	ARINC 429 OUT A
47	ARINC 429 OUT B
50	ARINC 429 IN 2 A
51	ARINC 429 IN 2 B
24	VOR/ILS ARINC 429 OUT A
23	VOR/ILS ARINC 429 OUT B
Option COM/GPS GNC 420W (required for EFD 1000 installation) EA-96102.48	

		X	10	GOUND WIRE	EA-86201.1																
		X	9	WIRE AWG24	MIL-W-22759/16-24																mtr
		X	8	WIRE AWG18 SHIELD	MIL-C-27500-18TG1																mtr
		1	7	CONNECTOR RSM CIRCULAR	A-06-566-00																
		1	6	CONNECTOR 5S WITH CABLE	A-08-144-00-A																
		1	5	CONNECTOR SUBD 44S	A-06-564-00																
		1	4	CIRCUIT BREAKER 7.5A	7277-2-7.5																
		1	3	REMOTE SENSOR MODULE	A-05-111-00																
		1	2	CONFIGURATION MODULE (PFD)	A-05-113-00																
		1	1	EFD 1000 (PFD)	A-05-110-00																
04	03	02	01	Nr	Benennung	Teilekennzeichen	ZF	Werkstoff		Abmessungen	Menge	Einheit	Gewicht	MaWi-Nr.							
Die Gültigkeitszuordnung von Version zu Flugzeugbaureihe ist der Bauakte bzw. dem jeweiligen Fertigungsauftrag zu entnehmen.						Letzte Bearbeitung:		19.04.11	HW	Bearb.:		03.06.09	HW	Maßstab		auf	Projektion	Sl. -Kl asse		Frei maßtol eranz	
Zuordnung links / rechts wird mit */* in allen Feldern angegeben.						Gepr.:				Gepr.:				EA 300/L		EFD 1000 PFD		Schwarze Heide 21		46569 Hünxe, Germany	
Ver: Bezeichnung						Nr.:		Änderung/Mod. Nr.:	Datum	Name	Schutzvermerk nach DIN 34 beachten.										
EDV-Kennung: EA3L0955														EA-96102.46		A3		Blatt 1 von 1			



OPTIONEN

OPTIONEN



04	03	02	01	Nr	Benennung	Teilenummer	ZF	Werkstoff	Abmessungen	Menge	Einheit	Gewicht	MaWi-Nr.
				X	12	WIRE RG-400		RG-400					FE4111
				X	11	WIRE 2xAWG24		MIL-C-27500-24TG2					FE4006
				X	10	WIRE AWG 18		MIL-W-22759/16-18					00776
				X	9	WIRE AWG 20		MIL-W-22759/16-20					00775
				3	8	CONNECTOR BNC		±BNC-80-3-52/133					
				1	7	CONNECTOR SUBD 25S		KIT 011-00351-01					
				1	6	CONNECTOR SUBD 78P		KIT 011-00351-01					
				1	5	CIRCUIT BREAKER 10A		7277-2-10					
				1	4	CIRCUIT BREAKER 5A		7277-2-5					
				1	3	GPS ANTENNA GA 35		013-00244-00					
				1	2	VHF ANTENNA		3001-10					FE4254
				1	1	COM/GPS GNC420W		011-01058-00				2,09 Kg	

Die Gültigkeitszuordnung von Version zu Flugzeugbaureihe ist der Bauakte bzw. dem jeweiligen Fertigungsauftrag zu entnehmen. Zuordnung links / rechts wird mit */* in allen Feldern angegeben.	Letzte Bearbeitung: 24.04.12 HW	Datum: 03.06.09	Name: HW	Maßstab: auf	Projektion: Frei maßtol eranz
Ver: Bezeichnung	Nr.: Änderung/Mod. Nr.:	Datum	Name	<p>EA 300/L</p> <p>COM/GPS GNC 420W</p> <p>EA-96102.48</p> <p>A3 Blatt 1 von 1</p> <p>Schutzvermerk nach DIN 34 beachten.</p>	
EDV-Kennung: EA3L0957					

⚠ Installation of an EFD 500 MFD is not included in Type definition. Only wiring provisions may be provided to prepare for future installation.

1

2

3

4

A

A

B

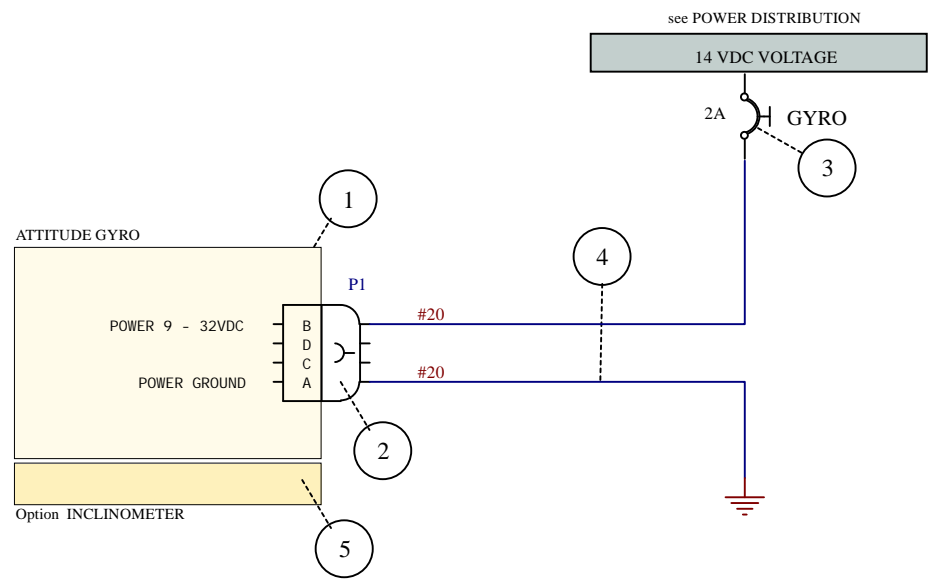
B

C

C

D

D



1		1		5	INCLINOMETER	RCA444-0010-01			1	Stueck		33529	
X	X	X	X	4	WIRE AWG20	MIL-W-22759/16-20			0,7	mtr			
X	X	X	X	3	CIRCUIT BREAKER 2A	7277-2-2			1	Stueck		31508	
X	X	X	X	2	CONNECTOR	MS3116E-4S			1	Stueck			
1	1			1	ATTITUDE GYRO 3"	RCA 2600-3			1	Stueck	16oz	33217/33882	
		1	1	1	ATTITUDE GYRO 2"	RCA 2600-2			1	Stueck	8,5oz	33027/33881	
04	03	02	01	Nr	Benennung	Teilekennzeichen	ZF	Werkstoff	Abmessungen	Menge	Einheit	Gewicht	MaWi-Nr.

Die Gültigkeitszuordnung von Version zu Flugzeugbaureihe ist der Bauakte bzw. dem jeweiligen Fertigungsauftrag zu entnehmen. Zuordnung links / rechts wird mit */* in allen Feldern angegeben.	Letzte Bearbeitung:	07.11.13	HW		Datum	Name	Maßstab	auf	Projektion	
	Bearb.:	07.06.09	HW				SI. - Klasse		Frei maßtoleranz	
	Gepr.:						Oberflächenschutz		Oberfläche	
	Gepr.:						EA 300/L			
							ATTITUDE GYRO			
04	03	02	01				EA-96102.49			
Ver. Bezeichnung							Schwarze Heide 21		A4	Blatt 1 von 1
Nr.: Änderung/Mod. Nr.: Datum							46569 Hünxe, Germany		Schutzvermerk nach DIN 34 beachten.	
EDV-Kennung: EA3L0964										

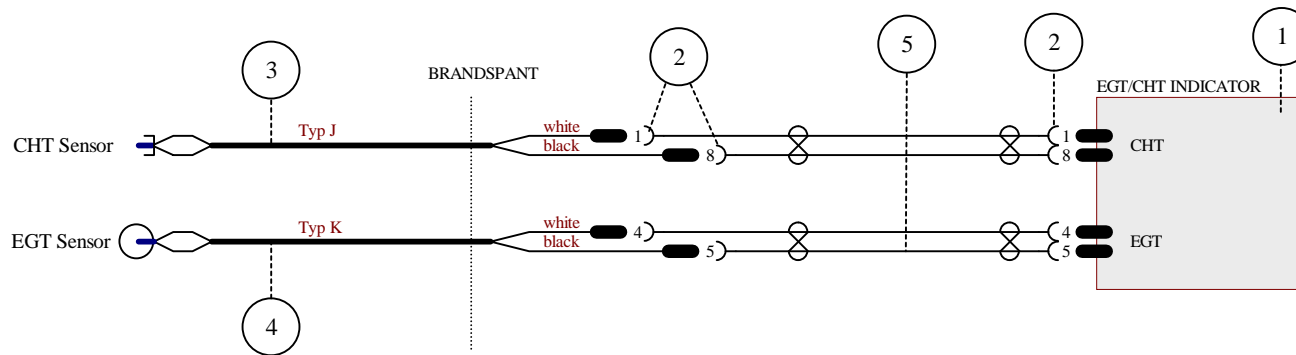
OPTION 04 = 3 Inch VERSION with INCLOMETER
 OPTION 03 = 3 Inch VERSION
 OPTION 02 = 2 Inch VERSION with INCLOMETER
 OPTION 01 = 2 Inch VERSION

1

2

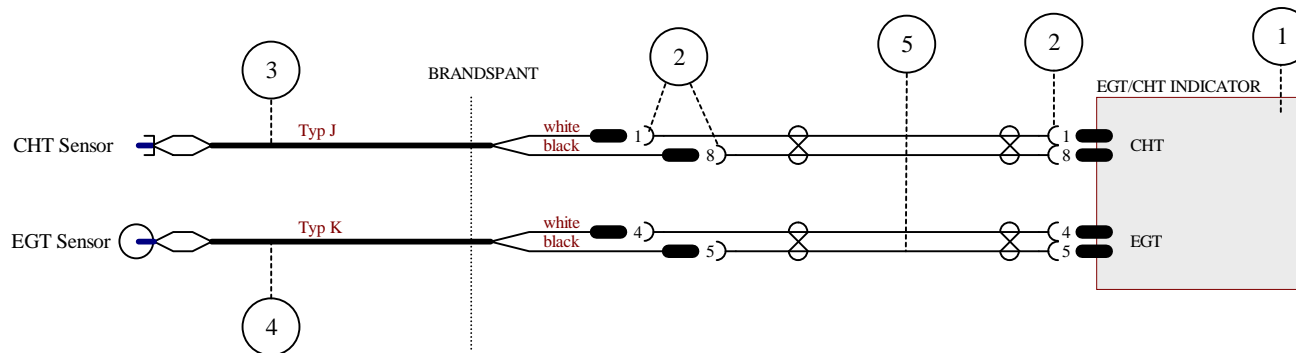
3

4



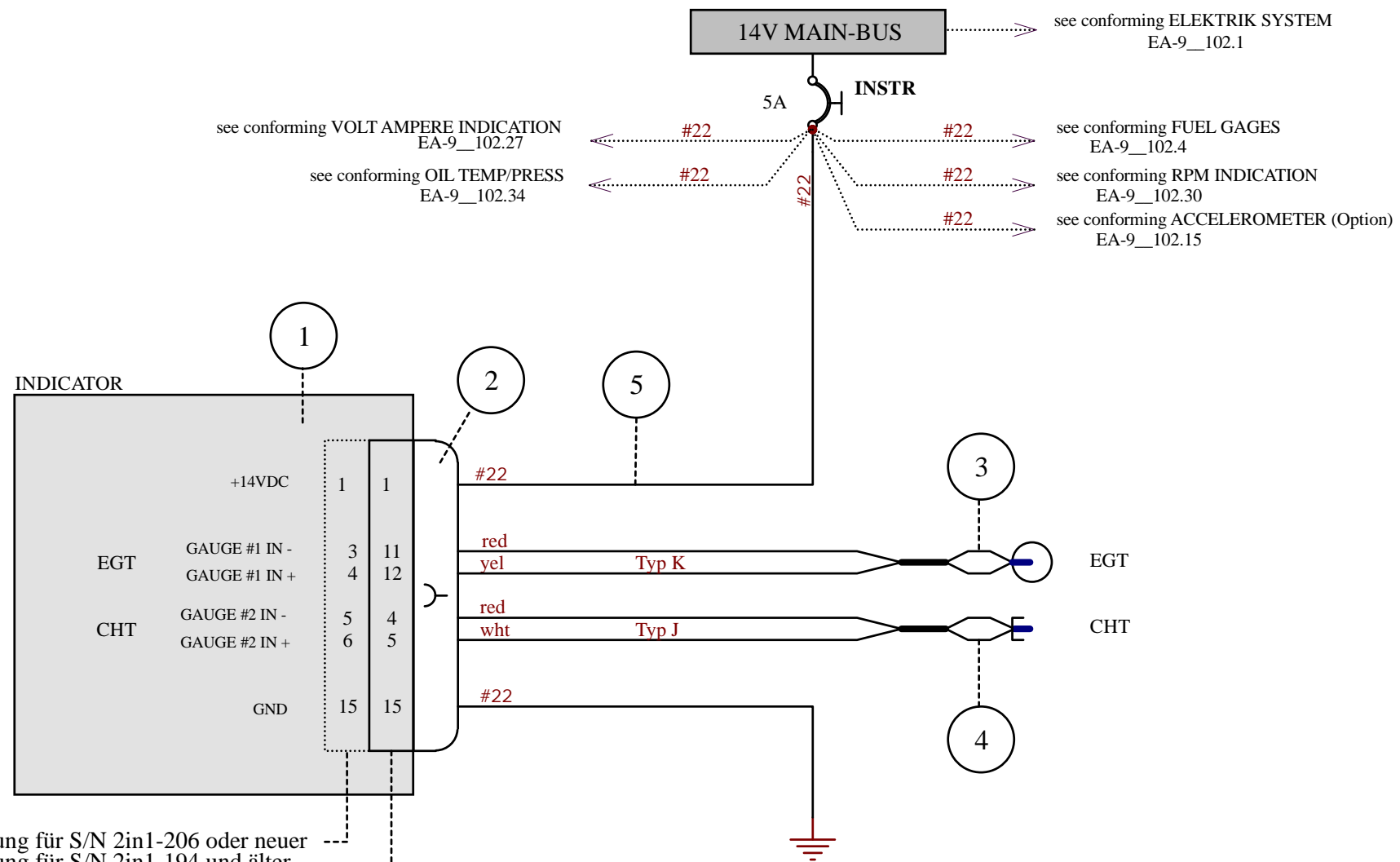
		X	5	WIRE AWG 22	MIL-W-22759/16-20						mitr		00775
		1	4	CHT TEMP SENSOR (J) 3/8-24 w/snap	712-7DK 3/8-24		Fa. WESTBERG						00835
		1	3	EGT TEMP SENSOR (K) 1 5/8 - 2 1/2	712-2DWK		Fa. WESTBERG						00132
		8	2	STECKHUELSE 2mm	160654-1		Fa. EURODIS						07041
		1	1	INDICATOR (2 1/4")	2DA1		Fa. WESTBERG						00131

03	02	01	Nr	Benennung	Teilekennzeichen	ZF	Werkstoff	Abmessungen	Menge	Einheit	Gewicht	MaWi-Nr.
				Dre Gültigkeit zuordnung von Version zu Flugzeugbaureihe ist der Bauakte bzw. dem jeweiligen Fertigungsauftrag zu entnehmen.	Letzte Bearbeitung:			Datum	Name	Maßstab	auf	Projektion
				Zuordnung links / rechts wird mit */* in allen Feldern angegeben.				Bearb.:	21.11.11	HW	St.-Klasse	Freimaßstab
								Gep.:			Oberflächenschutz	Oberfläche
								Gep.:			EA 300	
								XTRA			EGT & CHT INDICATION	
								Schwarze Heide 21			EA-93102.58	
								46569 Hünxe, Germany			A4 Blatt 1 von 1	
				Ver. Bezeichnung	Nr.:	Anderung/Mod. Nr.:	Datum	Name	Schutzvermerk nach DIN 34 beachten.			
				EDV-Kennung:	EA300918							



		X	5	WIRE AWG 22	MIL-W-22759/16-20					mitr		00775
		1	4	CHT TEMP SENSOR (J) 3/8-24 w/snap	712-7DK 3/8-24		Fa. WESTBERG					00835
		1	3	EGT TEMP SENSOR (K) 1 5/8 - 2 1/2	712-2DWK		Fa. WESTBERG					00132
			8	2	STECKHUELSE 2mm	160654-1	Fa. EURODIS					07041
			1	1	INDICATOR (2 1/4")	EF300/SC-2DA1	Fa. WESTBERG					32570


03	02	01	Nr	Benennung	Teilekennzeichen	ZF	Werkstoff	Abmessungen	Menge	Einheit	Gewicht	MaWi-Nr.	
				Dre Gültigkeit zuordnung von Version zu Flugzeugbaureihe ist der Bauakte bzw. dem jeweiligen Fertigungsauftrag zu entnehmen.	Letzte Bearbeitung:			Datum	Name	Maßstab	auf	Projektion	
				Zuordnung links / rechts wird mit */* in allen Feldern angegeben.				Bearb.:	21.11.11	HW	St.-Klasse	Freimaßstab	eranz
								Gepr.:			Oberflächenschutz		Oberfläche
								Gepr.:			EA 300/SC		
								XTRA		EGT & CHT INDICATION			
								Schwarze Heide 21		EA-9C102.58			
								46569 Hünxe, Germany		A4		Blatt 1 von 1	
				Ver. Bezeichnung	Nr.:	Anderung/Mod. Nr.:	Datum	Name	Schutzvermerk nach DIN 34 beachten.				
				EDV-Kennung:	EA3C0918								

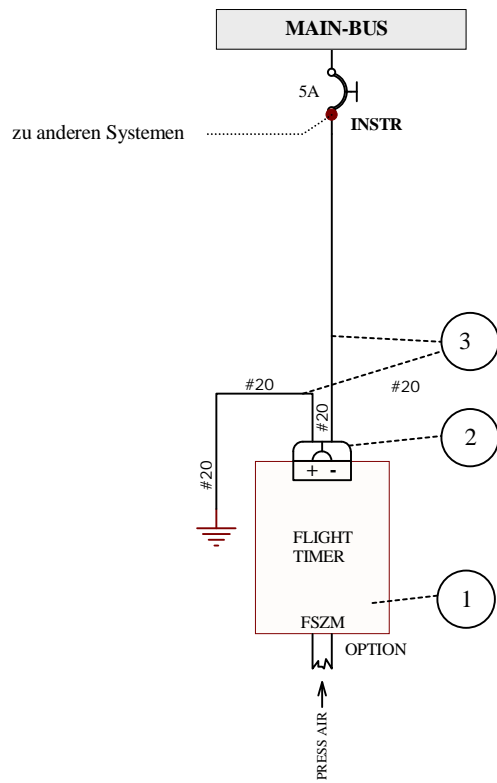


Opt. 02 : Verbindung für S/N 2in1-206 oder neuer
 Opt. 01 : Verbindung für S/N 2in1-194 und älter

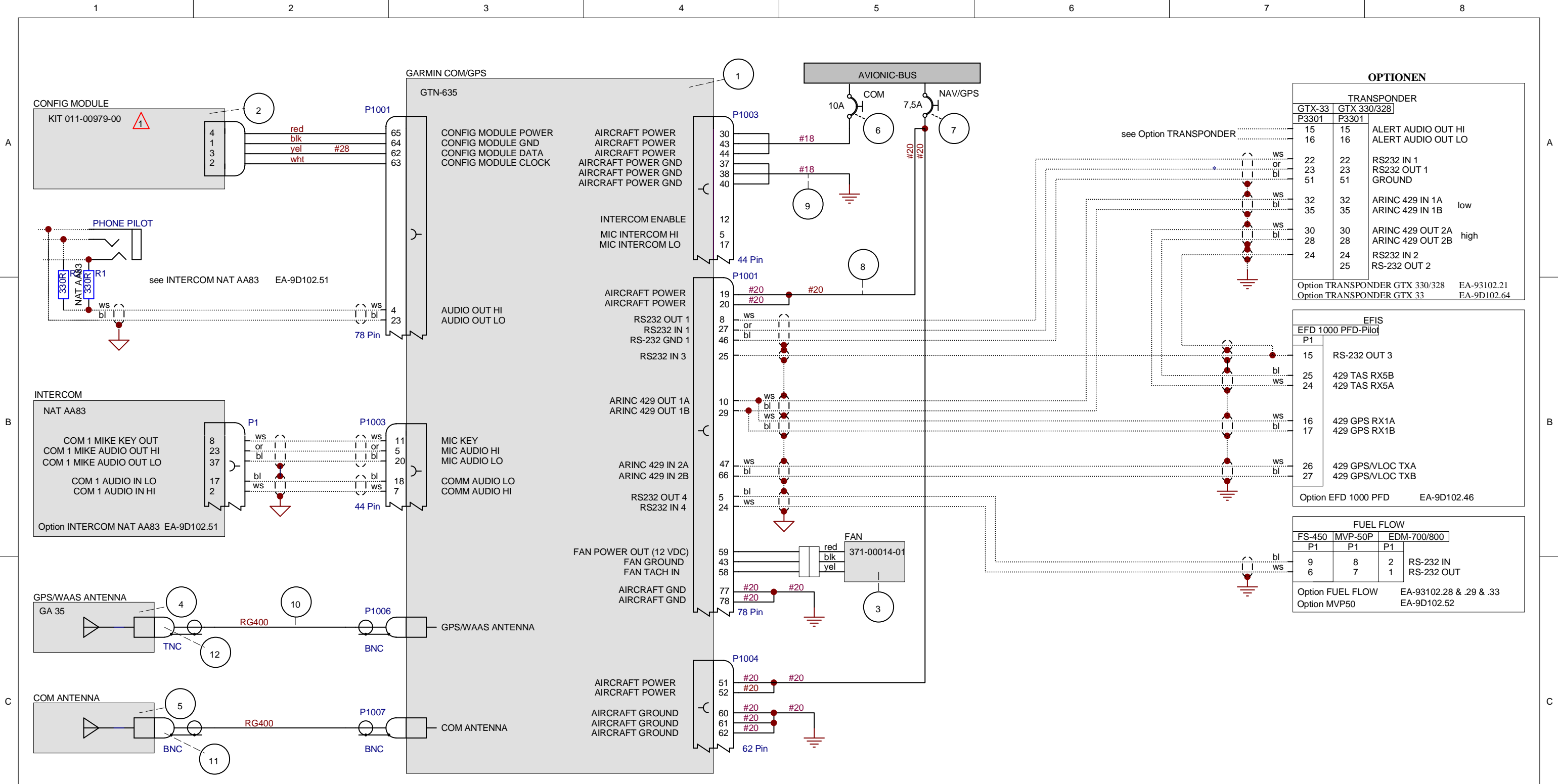
Zwischen S/N 2in1-195 und S/N 2in1-205 ist die Verdrahtung zu prüfen

		X	5	WIRE AWG 20	MIL-W-22759/16-20				mtr	00775		
		1	4	CHT TEMP SENSOR (J) 3/8-24 w/snap	2B02	Fa. UMA				in Pos. 1		
		1	3	EGT TEMP SENSOR (K) 1 5/8 - 2 1/2	2BU20 (2B20)	Fa. UMA				in Pos. 1		
		1	2	CONNECTOR DSUB 15	KIT in Pos.1	Fa. UMA				in Pos. 1		
		1	1	INDICATOR (2 1/4")	D2-ET1K7K-CT600F-00	Fa. UMA				33438		
03	02	01	Nr	Benennung	Teilekennzeichen	ZF	Werkstoff	Abmessungen	Menge	Einheit	Gewicht	MaWi-Nr.

Die Gültigkeitszuordnung von Version zu Flugzeugbauerei ist der Bauakte bzw. dem jeweiligen Fertigungsauftrag zu entnehmen. Zuordnung links / rechts wird mit */* in allen Feldern angegeben.	Letzte Bearbeitung:		Datum	Name	Maßstab	auf	Projektion
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	Gepr.:				Oberfl ächenschutz		Oberfl äche
	Gepr.:				EA 300/LT		
04					EGT & CHT INDICATION		
03					EA-9D102.58		A
02					A4		Blatt 1 von 1
01					Schutzvermerk nach DIN 34 beachten.		
Ver. Bezeichnung		Nr.:	Anderung/Mod. Nr.:	Datum	Name		
EDV-Kennung: EA3D0918					 Schwarze Heide 21 46569 Hünxe, Germany		



			X	3	KABEL AWG 20	MIL-W-22759/16-20								mtr		00775
			1	2	STECKER	STECKER FÜR FSZM										30755
			1	1	FLIGHT TIMER FSZM	1510										01605
04	03	02	01	Nr	Benennung	Teilekennzeichen	ZF	Werkstoff		Abmessungen	Menge	Einheit	Gewicht		MaWi-Nr.	
Die Gültigkeitszuordnung von Version zu Flugzeugbaureihe ist der Bauakte bzw. dem jeweiligen Fertigungsauftrag zu entnehmen.					Letzte Bearbeitung:				Datum	Name	Maßstab	auf	Projektion			
Zuordnung links / rechts wird mit */* in allen Feldern angegeben.									Bearb.: 09.05.11	HW	SI - Klasse		Freimaßtoleranz			
									Gepr.:		Oberflächenschutz		Oberfläche			
									Gepr.:		EA 300					
									XTRA			FLIGHT TIMER				
												EA-93102.59				
									Schwarze Heide 21 46569 Hünxe, Germany			A4		Blatt 1 von 1		
												Schutzvermerk nach DIN 34 beachten				
Ver. Bezeichnung					Nr.:	Änderung/Mod. Nr.:	Datum	Name								
EDV-Kennung:					EA300927											



OPTIONEN

TRANSPONDER		
GTX-33	GTX 330/328	
P3301	P3301	
15	15	ALERT AUDIO OUT HI
16	16	ALERT AUDIO OUT LO
22	22	RS232 IN 1
23	23	RS232 OUT 1
51	51	GROUND
32	32	ARINC 429 IN 1A low
35	35	ARINC 429 IN 1B low
30	30	ARINC 429 OUT 2A high
28	28	ARINC 429 OUT 2B high
24	24	RS232 IN 2
25	25	RS-232 OUT 2

Option TRANSPONDER GTX 330/328 EA-93102.21
Option TRANSPONDER GTX 33 EA-9D102.64

EFIS

EFD 1000 PFD-Pilot		
P1		
15		RS-232 OUT 3
25		429 TAS RX5B
24		429 TAS RX5A
16		429 GPS RX1A
17		429 GPS RX1B
26		429 GPS/VLOC TXA
27		429 GPS/VLOC TXB

Option EFD 1000 PFD EA-9D102.46

FUEL FLOW

FS-450		MVP-50P		EDM-700/800		
P1	P1	P1	P1	P1	P1	
9	8	2				RS-232 IN
6	7	1				RS-232 OUT

Option FUEL FLOW EA-93102.28 & .29 & .33
Option MVP50 EA-9D102.52

Nr	Benennung	Teilekennzeichen	ZF	Werkstoff	Abmessungen	Menge	Einheit	Gewicht	MaWi-Nr.
1	12	CONNECTOR TNC		11TNC-50-3-117/133					31633
3	11	CONNECTOR BNC		11BNC-50-3-52/133					30705
X	10	WIRE RG-400		RG-400			mtr		FE 4111
X	9	WIRE AWG 18		MIL-W-22759/16-18			mtr		00776
X	8	WIRE AWG 20		MIL-W-22759/16-20			mtr		00775
1	7	CIRCUIT BRAKER 7.5A		7277-2-7.5					32112
1	6	CIRCUIT BRAKER 10A		7277-2-10					31505
1	5	COM ANTENNA		3001-10					FE 4254
1	4	GPS/WAAS ANTENNA GA-35		013-00235-00					32620
1	3	FAN		371-00014-01					
1	2	CONFIG MODULE		011-00979-00					
1	1	COM/GPS GTN-635		010-00812-50					33772

- CONFIG Module in P1001 eingebaut
- Alle Kabel AWG 24 wenn nicht anders angegeben.
- SHIELD BLOCK GROUND
- AIRFRAME GROUND

Die Gültigkeitszuordnung von Version zu Flugzeugbaureihe ist der Bauakte bzw. dem jeweiligen Fertigungsauftrag zu entnehmen.
Zuordnung links / rechts wird mit "/" in allen Feldern angegeben.

04	03	02	01	Nr	Benennung	Teilekennzeichen	ZF	Werkstoff	Abmessungen	Menge	Einheit	Gewicht	MaWi-Nr.
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Ver. Bezeichnung Nr.: Änderung/Mod. Nr.: Datum Name

EDV-Kennung: EA3E0968a

Letzte Bearbeitung:

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Datum Name
09.09.12 HW

Bearb. HW
Gepr.:
Gepr.:

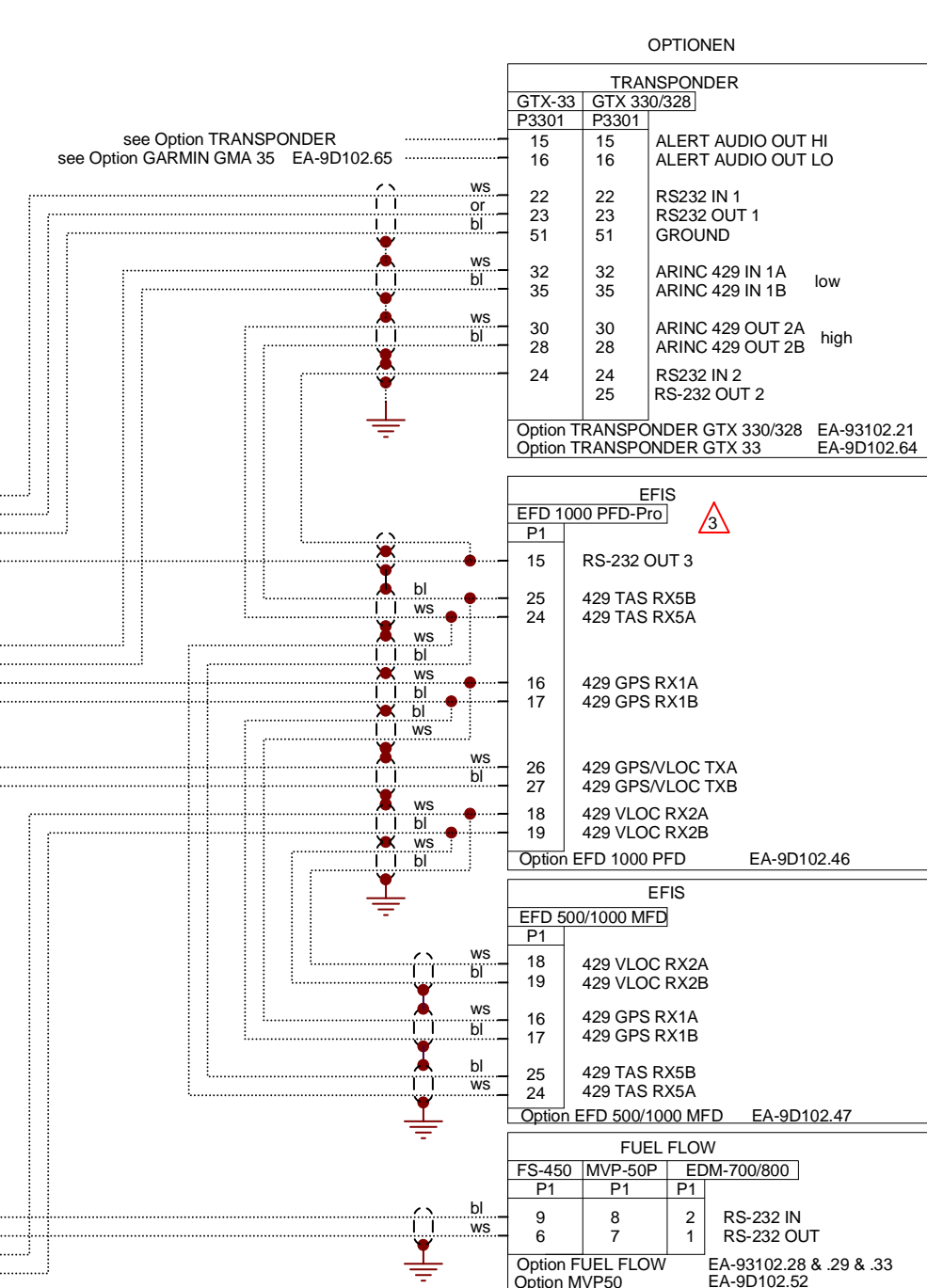
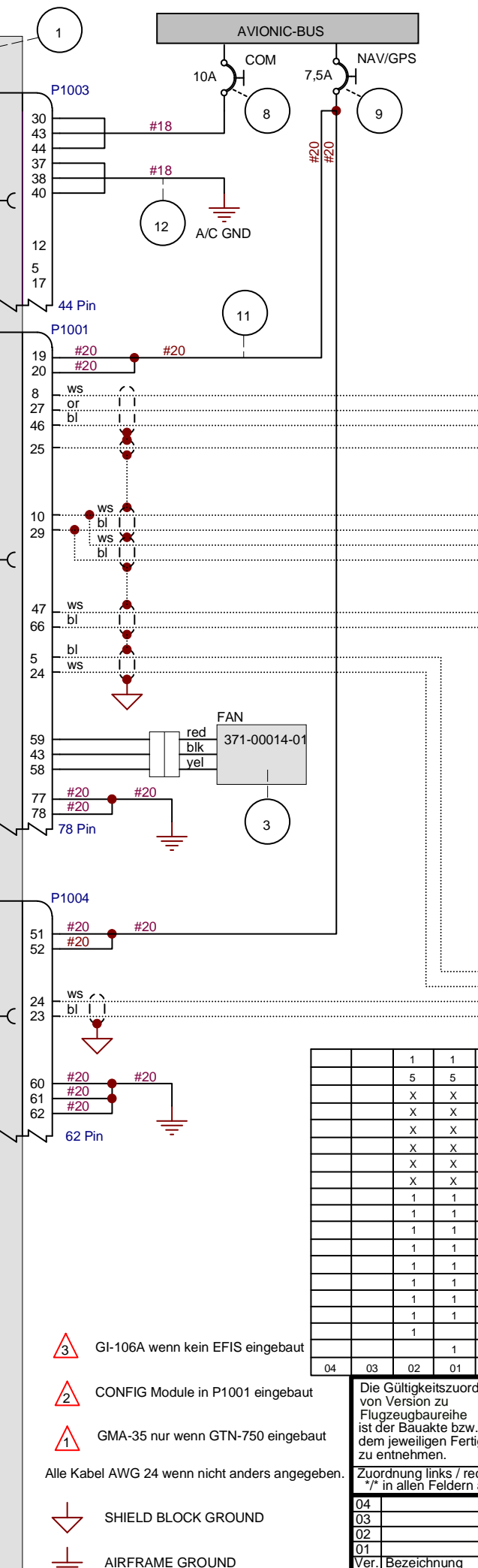
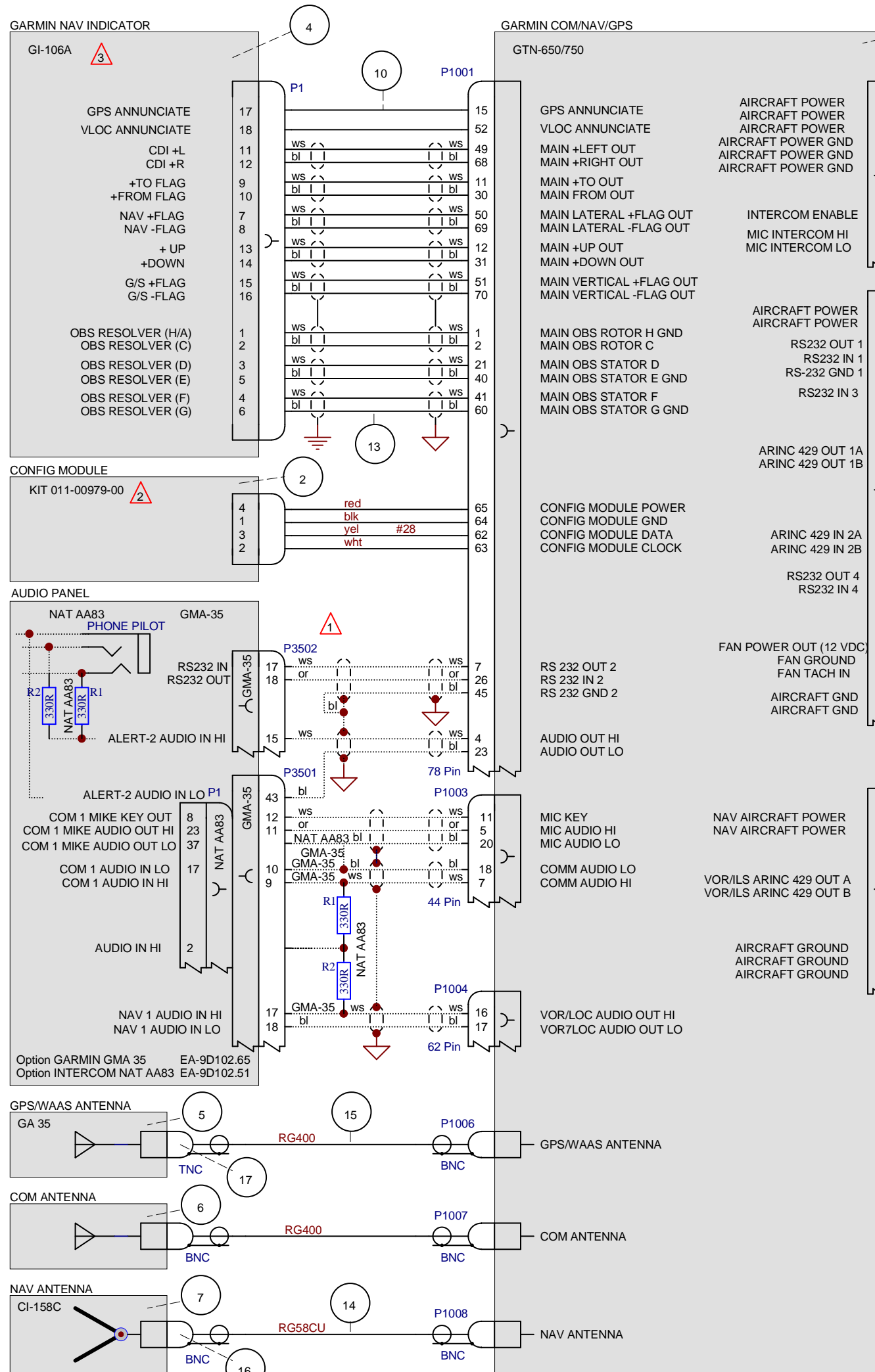
Maßstab auf Projektion
St.-Klasse Freimaßtoleranz
Oberflächenschutz Oberfläche

EA 300/LC
GARMIN GTN 635

EA-9E102.62 **A**

Schwarze Heide 21
46569 Hünxe, Germany

A3 Blatt 1 von 1
Schutzvermerk nach DIN 34 beachten.



04	03	02	01	Nr	Benennung	Teilekennzeichen	ZF	Werkstoff	Abmessungen	Menge	Einheit	Gewicht	MaWi-Nr.
				1	1	17	CONNECTOR TNC	11TNC-50-3-117/133					31633
				5	5	16	CONNECTOR BNC	11BNC-50-3-52/133					30705
				X	X	15	WIRE RG-400	RG-400			mtr		FE 4111
				X	X	14	WIRE RG-58CU	RG-58CU			mtr		04210
				X	X	13	WIRE 2xAWG24	MIL-C-27500-24TG2			mtr		FE4006
				X	X	12	WIRE AWG 18	MIL-W-22759/16-18			mtr		00776
				X	X	11	WIRE AWG 20	MIL-W-22759/16-20			mtr		00775
				X	X	10	WIRE AWG 24	MIL-W-22759/16-24			mtr		FE4011
				1	1	9	CIRCUIT BRAKER 7.5A	7277-2-7.5					32112
				1	1	8	CIRCUIT BRAKER 10A	7277-2-10					31505
				1	1	7	NAV ANTENNA CI-158C	CI-158C					33035
				1	1	6	COM ANTENNA	3001-10					FE 4254
				1	1	5	GPS/WAAS ANTENNA GA-35	013-00235-00					32620
				1	1	4	GARMIN NAV INDICATOR GI-106A	013-00049-00	inkl. KIT				FA3003
				1	1	3	FAN	371-00014-01	PART von POS. 1				
				1	1	2	CONFIG MODULE	011-00979-00	PART von POS. 1				
				1	1	1	COMNAV/GPS GTN-650	010-00813-50					33773
				1	1	1	COMNAV/GPS GTN-750	010-00820-50					33774

- ⚠ GI-106A wenn kein EFIS eingebaut
- ⚠ CONFIG Module in P1001 eingebaut
- ⚠ GMA-35 nur wenn GTN-750 eingebaut
- Alle Kabel AWG 24 wenn nicht anders angegeben.
- SHIELD BLOCK GROUND
- AIRFRAME GROUND

Die Gültigkeitszuordnung von Version zu Flugzeugbaureihe ist der Bauakte bzw. dem jeweiligen Fertigungsauftrag zu entnehmen.
Zuordnung links / rechts wird mit "/" in allen Feldern angegeben.

04	03	02	01	Nr	Benennung	Teilekennzeichen	ZF	Werkstoff	Abmessungen	Menge	Einheit	Gewicht	MaWi-Nr.

Ver. Bezeichnung: EA3E0969a

Letzte Bearbeitung: 09.09.12

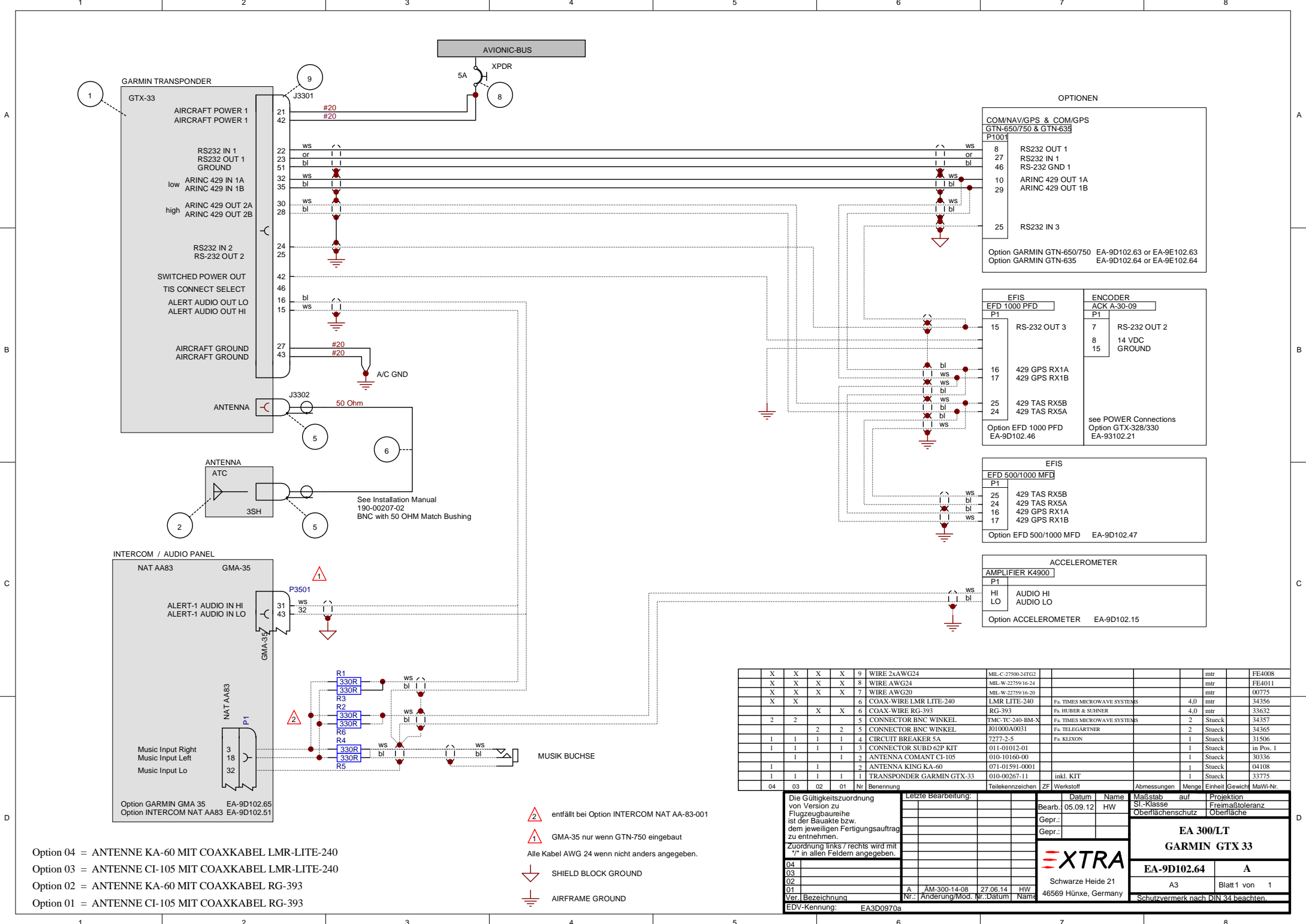
Bearb.: 09.09.12

Gepr.: []

Gepr.: []

Schwarze Heide 21
46569 Hünxe, Germany

EA 300/LC
GARMIN GTN 650/750
EA-9E102.63 **A**
A3 Blatt 1 von 1
Schutzvermerk nach DIN 34 beachten.



OPTIONEN

COM/NAV/GPS & COM/GPS GTN-650/750 & GTN-633 P1001	
8	RS232 OUT 1
27	RS232 IN 1
46	RS-232 GND 1
10	ARINC 429 OUT 1A
29	ARINC 429 OUT 1B
25	RS232 IN 3
Option GARMIN GTN-650/750 EA-9D102.63 or EA-9E102.63 Option GARMIN GTN-635 EA-9D102.64 or EA-9E102.64	

EFIS EFD 1000 PFD P1		ENCODER ACK A-30-09 P1	
15	RS-232 OUT 3	7	RS-232 OUT 2
16	429 GPS RX1A	8	14 VDC GROUND
17	429 GPS RX1B	15	
25	429 TAS RX5B	see POWER Connections Option GTX-328/330 EA-93102.21	
24	429 TAS RX5A		
Option EFD 1000 PFD EA-9D102.46			

EFIS

EFD 500/1000 MFD P1	
25	429 TAS RX5B
24	429 TAS RX5A
16	429 GPS RX1A
17	429 GPS RX1B
Option EFD 500/1000 MFD EA-9D102.47	

ACCELEROMETER

AMPLIFIER K4900 P1	
HI	AUDIO HI
LO	AUDIO LO
Option ACCELEROMETER EA-9D102.15	

X	X	X	X	9	WIRE 2xAWG24	MIL-C-27500-24TG2					mtr	FE4008	
X	X	X	X	8	WIRE AWG24	MIL-W-22759-16-24					mtr	FE4011	
X	X	X	X	7	WIRE AWG20	MIL-W-22759-16-20					mtr	00775	
X	X			6	COAX-WIRE LMR LITE-240	LMR LITE-240	Fa. TIMES MICROWAVE SYSTEMS		4,0	mtr	34356		
		X	X	6	COAX-WIRE RG-393	RG-393	Fa. HUBER & SUHNER		4,0	mtr	33632		
2	2			5	CONNECTOR BNC WINKEL	TMC-TC-240-BM-X	Fa. TIMES MICROWAVE SYSTEMS		2	Stueck	34357		
		2	2	5	CONNECTOR BNC WINKEL	101000A0031	Fa. TELGARTNER		2	Stueck	34365		
1	1	1	1	4	CIRCUIT BREAKER 5A	7277-2-5	Fa. KLIXON		1	Stueck	31506		
1	1	1	1	3	CONNECTOR SUBD 62P KIT	011-01012-01			1	Stueck	30336		
1	1	1	1	2	ANTENNA COMANT CI-105	010-10160-00			1	Stueck	04108		
1	1	1	1	1	ANTENNA KING KA-60	071-01591-0001			1	Stueck	33778		
1	1	1	1	1	TRANSponder GARMIN GTX-33	010-00267-11	inkl. KIT						
04	03	02	01	Nr	Benennung	Teilekennzeichen	ZF	Werkstoff	Abmessungen	Menge	Einheit	Gewicht	Ma/Wi-Nr.

- Option 04 = ANTENNE KA-60 MIT COAXKABEL LMR-LITE-240
- Option 03 = ANTENNE CI-105 MIT COAXKABEL LMR-LITE-240
- Option 02 = ANTENNE KA-60 MIT COAXKABEL RG-393
- Option 01 = ANTENNE CI-105 MIT COAXKABEL RG-393

- 2 entfällt bei Option INTERCOM NAT AA-83-001
- 1 GMA-35 nur wenn GTN-750 eingebaut
- Alle Kabel AWG 24 wenn nicht anders angegeben.
- SHIELD BLOCK GROUND
- AIRFRAME GROUND

Die Gültigkeitszuordnung von Version zu Flugzeugbaureihe ist der Bauakte bzw. dem jeweiligen Fertigungsauftrag zu entnehmen.

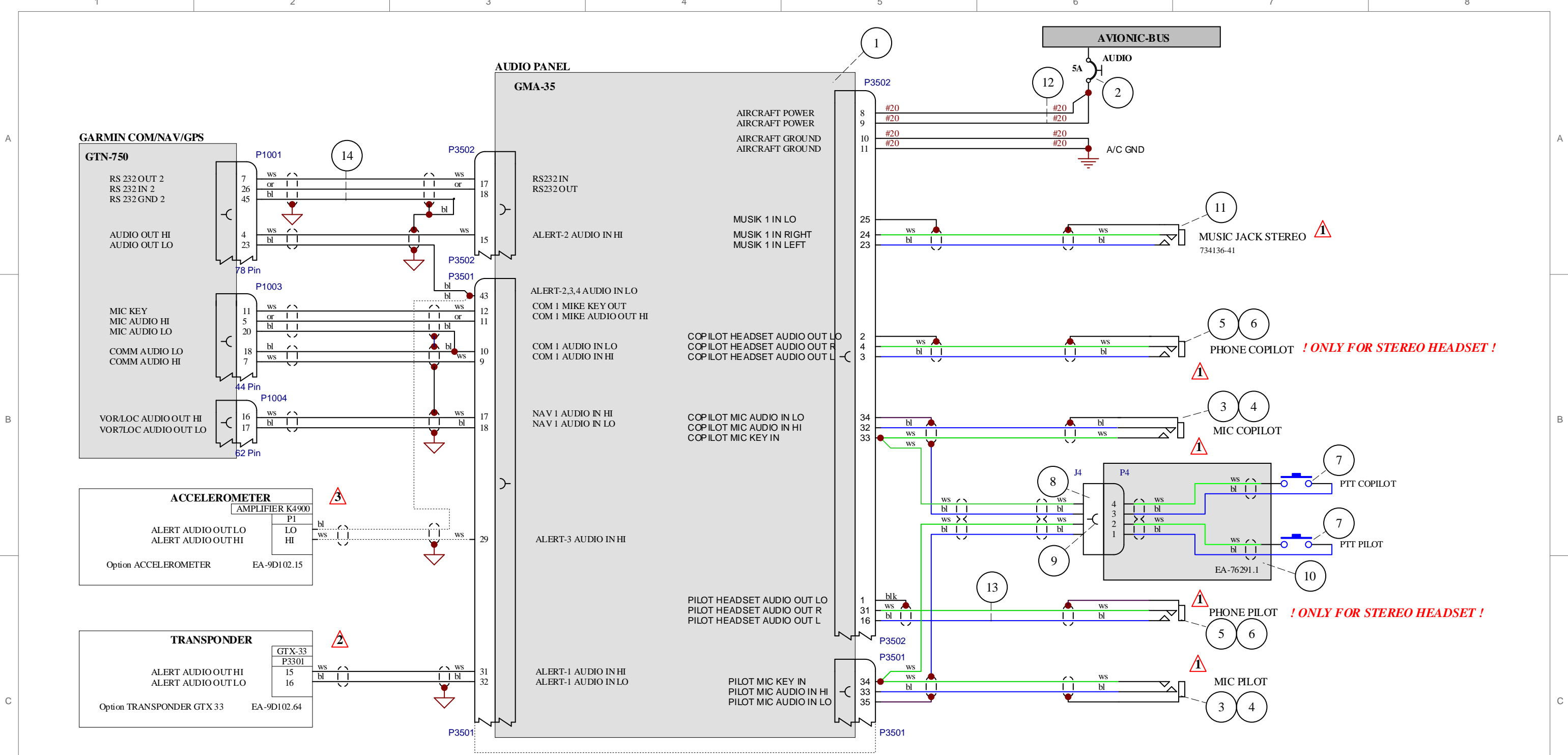
Zuordnung links / rechts wird mit "/" in allen Feldern angegeben.

Letzte Bearbeitung:		Datum	Name	Maßstab	auf	Projektion
Bearb.	05.09.12	HW				
Gepr.:						
Gepr.:						

XTRA
Schwarze Heide 21
46569 Hünxe, Germany

EA 300/LT		GARMIN GTX 33	
EA-9D102.64		A	
A3	Blatt 1 von 1		
Schutzvermerk nach DIN 34 beachten.			

EDV-Kennung: EA3D0970a



- ▲ 3 optional ACCELEROMETER requires TL-3424 to be installed
- ▲ 2 optional XPDR requires GTX-33 to be installed
- ▲ 1 Fuer alle Buchsen Isolationsscheiben benutzen

Alle Kabel AWG 24 wenn nicht anders angegeben.

▽ SHIELD BLOCK GROUND

⏏ AIRFRAME GROUND

Nr	Benennung	Teilekennzeichen	ZF	Werkstoff	Abmessungen	Menge	Einheit	Gewicht	MaWi-Nr.
X 14	WIRE 3xAWG24	MIL-C-27500-24TG3					mtr		FE4009
X 13	WIRE 2xAWG24	MIL-C-27500-24TG2					mtr		FE4006
X 12	WIRE AWG 20	MIL-W-22759/16-20					mtr		00775
1 11	STEREO JACK	734136-41							30362
1 10	PTT-KABELBAUM	EA-76291.1							
4 9	BUCHSE	43030-0007							FE4079
1 8	BUCHSENGEHÄUSE	43025-0400							FE4256
2 7	PUSHBUTTON	913X		Fa. SWITCHCRAFT					33212
4 6	WASHER	04-00975							31382
2 5	STEREO PHONE JACK SWL-12B	11-04936		Fa. AIRCRAFT SPRUCE					03305
4 4	WASHER	04-00976							31381
2 3	MIC JACK	JJ-033							00196
1 2	CIRCUIT BREAKER 5A	7277-2-5		Fa. KLIXON					31506
1 1	AUDIO PANEL GMA-35 (Remote)	010-00831-01		inkl. KIT					33902

04	03	02	01	Nr	Benennung	Teilekennzeichen	ZF	Werkstoff	Abmessungen	Menge	Einheit	Gewicht	MaWi-Nr.	
					Die Gültigkeitszuordnung von Version zu Version zu Flugzeugbaureihe ist der Bauakte bzw. dem jeweiligen Fertigungsauftrag zu entnehmen.		Letzte Bearbeitung:		Datum		Name		Maßstab auf Projektion	
					Zuordnung links / rechts wird mit "*" in allen Feldern angegeben.				03.09.12		HW		St.-Klasse Freimaßtoleranz	
													Oberflächenschutz Oberfläche	
													EA 300/LT GARMIN GMA 35 EA-9D102.65	
					Ver. Bezeichnung		Nr.: Änderung/Mod. Nr.: Datum		Name		Schwarze Heide 21 46569 Hünxe, Germany		Schutzvermerk nach DIN 34 beachten.	
					EDV-Kennung: EA3D0971									

