

TECHNICAL MANUAL

**ARMY AVIATION MAINTENANCE
ENGINEERING MANUAL**

WEIGHT AND BALANCE

This publication supersedes TM 55-405-9, 25 August 1966, including all changes.

**HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
29 AUGUST 1986**

CHANGE

NO. 9

HEADQUARTERS
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
WASHINGTON, D.C., 25 March 2004

**Army Aviation Maintenance
Engineering Manual**

WEIGHT AND BALANCE

ENVIRONMENTAL/HAZARDOUS MATERIAL INFORMATION

This document has been reviewed for the presence of Class 1 Ozone Depleting Chemicals. As of change 8, dated 17 September 1996, all references to Class 1 Ozone Depleting Chemicals have been removed from this document by substitution with chemicals that do not cause atmospheric ozone depletion.

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A: Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

TM 55-1500-342-23, 29 August 1986, is changed as follows:

1. Remove and insert pages as indicated below. New or changed text material is indicated by a vertical bar in the margin. An illustration change is indicated by a miniature pointing hand.

Remove pages

i and ii
3-1 and 3-2
4-1 and 4-2
4-5 through 4-10
4-11 through 4-20

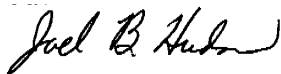
Insert pages

A/(B blank)
i and ii
3-1 and 3-2
4-1 and 4-2
4-5 through 4-10
4-11 through 4-20

2. Retain this sheet in front of manual for reference purposes.

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

Official:



JOEL B. HUDSON
*Administrative Assistant to the
Secretary of the Army*

0402701

PETER J. SCHOOMAKER
*General, United States Army
Chief of Staff*

DISTRIBUTION:

To be distributed in accordance with Initial Distribution Number (IDN) 311335, requirements for, TM 55-1500-342-23.

CHANGE
NO. 8

HEADQUARTERS
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
WASHINGTON, D.C., 17 September 1996

**Army Aviation Maintenance
Engineering Manual**

WEIGHT AND BALANCE

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A: Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

TM 55-1500-342-23, 29 August 1986, is changed as follows:

1. Remove and insert pages as indicated below. New or changed text material is indicated by a vertical bar in the margin. An illustration change is indicated by a miniature pointing hand.

Remove pages

i and ii
4-9 and 4-10
4-10.1/(4-10.2 blank)

Insert pages

i and ii
4-9 and 4-10
4-10.1/(4-10.2 blank)

2. Retain this sheet in front of manual for reference purposes.

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

Official



JOEL B. HUDSON
*Administrative Assistant to the
Secretary of the Army*

02420

DENNIS J. REIMER
*General, United States Army
Chief of Staff*

DISTRIBUTION:

To be distributed in accordance with DA Form 12-31-E, block no. 1335, requirements for TM 55-1500-342-23.

CHANGE

NO. 7

HEADQUARTERS
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
WASHINGTON, D.C., 4 APRIL 1994**Army Aviation Maintenance
Engineering Manual****WEIGHT AND BALANCE**

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A: Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

TM 55-1500-342-23, 29 August 1986, is changed as follows:

1. Remove and insert pages as indicated below. New or changed text material is indicated by a vertical bar in the margin. An illustration change is indicated by a miniature pointing hand.

Remove pages

4-9 and 4-10
4-10.1/(4-10.2 blank)
4-15 through 4-18

Insert pages

4-9 and 4-10
4-10.1/(4-10.2 blank)
4-15 through 4-18

2. Retain this sheet in front of manual for reference purposes.

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

Official:

MILTON H. HAMILTON
*Administrative Assistant to the
Secretary of the Army*
06559GORDON R. SULLIVAN
*General, United States Army
Chief of Staff***DISTRIBUTION:**

To be distributed in accordance with DA Form 12-31-E, block no. 1335, requirements for TM 55-1500-342-23.

CHANGE

NO. 6

HEADQUARTERS
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
WASHINGTON, D.C., 28 May 1993**Army Aviation Maintenance
Engineering Manual****WEIGHT AND BALANCE**

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A: Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited

TM 55-1500-342-23, 29 August 1986, is changed as follows:

1. Remove and insert pages as indicated below. New or changed text material is indicated by a vertical bar in the margin. An illustration change is indicated by a miniature pointing hand.

Remove pages

i and ii
4-1 through 4-6
4-10.1/(4-10.2 blank)

Insert pages

i and ii
4-1 through 4-6
4-10.1/(4-10.2 blank)

2. Retain this sheet in front of manual for reference purposes.

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

Official:

MILTON H. HAMILTON
*Administrative Assistant to the
Secretary of the Army*
04206GORDON R. SULLIVAN
*General, United States Army
Chief of Staff*

DISTRIBUTION:

To be distributed in accordance with DA Form 12-31-E, block no. 1335, requirements for TM 55-1500342-23.

CHANGE

NO. 5



HEADQUARTERS
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
WASHINGTON, D.C., 31 July 1992

**Army Aviation Maintenance
Engineering Manual**

WEIGHT AND BALANCE

TM 55-1500-342-23, 29 August 1986, is changed as follows:

1. Remove and insert pages as indicated below. New or changed text material is indicated by a vertical bar in the margin. An illustration change is indicated by a miniature pointing hand.

Remove pages

1-1/1-2
2-1 and 2-2
3-1 and 3-2
4-1 and 4-2
4-13 and 4-14
2028's and Envelopes

Insert pages

1-1/1-2
2-1 and 2-2
3-1 and 3-2
4-1 and 4-2
4-13 and 4-14
2028's and Envelopes

2. Retain this sheet in front of manual for reference purposes.

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

Official:

MILTON H. HAMILTON
Administrative Assistant to the
Secretary of the Army
02398

GORDON R. SULLIVAN
General, United States Army
Chief of Staff

DISTRIBUTION:

To be distributed in accordance with DA Form 12-31-E, block no. 1335, AVUM and AVIM maintenance requirements for TM 55-1500-342-23.

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A: Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

CHANGE }
 NO. 4 }

HEADQUARTERS
 DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
 WASHINGTON, D.C., 2 October 1990

**Army Aviation Maintenance
 Engineering Manual**

WEIGHT AND BALANCE

TM 55-1500-342-23, 29 August 1986, is changed as follows:

1. Remove and insert pages as indicated below. New or changed text material is indicated by a vertical bar in the margin. An illustration change is indicated by a miniature pointing hand.

| Remove pages | Insert pages |
|--------------|---------------|
| i and ii | i and ii |
| 4-9 and 4-10 | 4-9 and 4-10 |
| - - - - | 4-10.1/4-10.2 |

2. Retain this sheet in front of manual for reference purposes.

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

Official:

THOMAS F. SIKORA
Brigadier General, United States Army
The Adjutant General

CARL E. VUONO
General, United States Army
Chief of Staff

DISTRIBUTION:

To be distributed in accordance with DA Form 12-31, AVUM and AVDM Maintenance requirements for all Fixed and Rotary Wing Aircraft.

CHANGE }
NO. 3 }

HEADQUARTERS
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
WASHINGTON, D.C., 13 November 1989

**Army Aviation Maintenance
Engineering Manual**

WEIGHT AND BALANCE

TM 55-1500-342-23, 29 August 1986, is changed as follows:

1. Remove and insert pages as indicated below. New or changed text material is indicated by a vertical bar in the margin. An illustration change is indicated by a miniature pointing hand.

Remove pages

4-3 through 4-8
4-17 through 4-20

Insert pages

4-3 through 4-8
4-17 through 4-20

2. Retain this sheet in front of manual for reference purposes.

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

Official:

WILLIAM J. MEEHAN II
Brigadier General, United States Army
The Adjutant General

CARL E. VUONO
General, United States Army
Chief of Staff

DISTRIBUTION:

To be distributed in accordance with DA Form 12-31, AVIM AND AVUM Maintenance requirements for all Fixed and Rotary Wing Aircraft.

This is a **reprint** of change 2.

CHANGE }
NO. 2 }

HEADQUARTERS
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
WASHINGTON, D.C., 11 October 1988

**Army Aviation Maintenance
Engineering Manual**

WEIGHT AND BALANCE

TM 55-1500-342-23, 29 August 1986, is changed as follows:

1. Remove and insert pages as indicated below. New or changed text material is indicated by a vertical bar in the margin. An illustration change is indicated by a miniature pointing hand.

Remove pages

i and ii
4-3 through 4-18
4-23 and 4-24

Insert pages

i and ii
4-3 through 4-18
4-23 and 4-24

2. Retain this sheet in front of manual for reference purposes.

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

Official:

WILLIAM J. MEEHAN II
Brigadier General, United States Army
The Adjutant General

CARL E. VUONO
General, United States Army
Chief of Staff

DISTRIBUTION:

To be distributed in accordance with DA Form 12-31, AVIM and AVUM Maintenance requirements for all Fixed and Rotary Wing Aircraft.

CHANGE }
NO. 1 }

HEADQUARTERS
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
WASHINGTON, D.C., 16 September 1987

**Army Aviation Maintenance
Engineering Manual**

WEIGHT AND BALANCE

TM 55-1500-342-23, 29 August 1986, is changed as follows:

1. Remove and insert pages as indicated below. New or changed text material is indicated by a vertical bar in the margin. An illustration change is indicated by a miniature pointing hand.

Remove pages

3-3 through 3-6
4-1 through 4-4
4-7 and 4-8
4-9 through 4-12
4-17 through 4-20

Insert pages

3-3 through 3-6
4-1 through 4-4
4-7 and 4-8
4-9 through 4-12
4-17 through 4-20

2. Retain this sheet in front of manual for reference purposes.

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

Official:

R. L. DILWORTH
Brigadier General, United States Army
The Adjutant General

CARL E. VUONO
General, United States Army
Chief of Staff

DISTRIBUTION:

To be distributed in accordance with DA Form 12-31, AVIM and AVUM Maintenance requirements for All Fixed and Rotary Wing Aircraft.

LIST OF EFFECTIVE PAGES

Insert latest changed pages; dispose of superseded pages in accordance with regulations.

NOTE: On a changed page, the portion of the text affected by the latest change is indicated by a vertical line, or other change symbol, in the outer margin of the page. Changes to illustrations are indicated by miniature pointing hands. Changes to wiring diagrams are indicated by shaded areas.

Dates of issue for original and changed pages are:

| | |
|--|--|
| Original 0 29 August 1986 | Change 5 31 July 1992 |
| Change 1 16 September 1987 | Change 6 28 May 1993 |
| Change 2 11 October 1988 | Change 7 4 April 1994 |
| Change 3 13 November 1989 | Change 8 17 September 1996 |
| Change 4 2 October 1990 | Change 9 5 March 2004 |

| Page No. | *Change No. | Page No. | *Change No. |
|----------------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------|
| Cover | 0 | 4-10.1 | 8 |
| A | 9 | 4-10.2 blank | 4 |
| B blank | 9 | 4-11 – 4-13 | 9 |
| i-ii | 9 | 4-14 | 2 |
| 1-1 | 5 | 4-15 | 7 |
| 1-2 blank | 0 | 4-16 | 9 |
| 2-1 | 5 | 4-17 | 7 |
| 2-2 – 2-6 | 0 | 4-18 – 4-20 | 9 |
| 3-1 | 9 | 4-21 – 4-23 | 0 |
| 3-2 | 0 | 4-24 | 2 |
| 3-3 – 3-5 | 1 | 4-25 – 4-54 | 0 |
| 3-6 | 0 | | |
| 4-1 – 4-2 | 9 | | |
| 4-3 | 6 | | |
| 4-4 | 2 | | |
| 4-5 | 6 | | |
| 4-6 – 4-10 | 9 | | |

*Zero in this column indicates an original page.

TECHNICAL MANUAL

NO. 55-1500-342-23

HEADQUARTERS
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
WASHINGTON, D.C., 29 August 1986

**ARMY AVIATION MAINTENANCE
ENGINEERING MANUAL**

WEIGHT AND BALANCE

REPORTING ERRORS AND RECOMMENDING IMPROVEMENTS

You can improve this manual. If you find any mistakes or if you know of a way to improve these procedures, please let us know. Mail your letter or DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) located in the back of this manual, directly to: Commander, U.S. Army Aviation and Missile Command, ATTN: AMSAM-MMC-MA-NP, Redstone Arsenal, AL 35898-5000. A reply will be furnished to you. You may also provide DA Form 2028 information to AMCOM via e-mail, fax, or the World Wide Web. Our fax number is: DSN 788-6546 or Commercial 256-842-6546. Our e-mail address is: 2028@redstone.army.mil. Instructions for sending an electronic 2028 may be found at the back of this manual immediately preceding the hard copy 2028. For the World Wide Web use: <https://amcom2028.redstone.army.mil>.

ENVIRONMENTAL/HAZARDOUS MATERIAL INFORMATION

This document has been reviewed for the presence of Class I Ozone Depleting Chemicals. As of change 08, dated 17 September 1996, all references to Class I Ozone Depleting Chemicals have been removed from this document by substitution with chemicals that do not cause atmospheric ozone depletion.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | | Paragraph | Page |
|---------|-----|--|----------|
| CHAPTER | 1. | INTRODUCTION | |
| | | Purpose | 1-1 1-1 |
| | | Scope | 1-2 1-1 |
| | | Reasons for Weight and Balance Control | 1-3 1-1 |
| | | Responsibilities | 1-4 1-1 |
| CHAPTER | 2. | PRINCIPLES OF WEIGHT AND BALANCE | |
| Section | I. | Weight | |
| | | General | 2-1 2-1 |
| | | Weight Definitions | 2-2 2-1 |
| | | Weight Versus Aircraft Performance | 2-3 2-1 |
| | | Floor Loading | 2-4 2-2 |
| | | Ballast | 2-5 2-2 |
| Section | II. | Balance | |
| | | General | 2-6 2-2 |
| | | Principle of Moments | 2-7 2-3 |
| | | Balance Definitions | 2-8 2-3 |
| | | Effects of Moment on Aircraft | 2-9 2-4 |
| | | Determination of Balance Condition (Location of Aircraft Center of Gravity) | 2-10 2-4 |
| | | Effects of Unbalanced Loading | 2-11 2-5 |
| | | Determining Center of Gravity for a Group of Items | 2-12 2-5 |
| | | Center of Gravity Limits | 2-13 2-5 |
| | | Expressing Center of Gravity | 2-14 2-6 |

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

| | | | Paragraph | Page |
|---------|-----|---|-----------|------|
| CHAPTER | 3. | WEIGHING AIRCRAFT | | |
| Section | I. | Weighing Equipment | | |
| | | General | 3-1 | 3-1 |
| | | Electronic Weighing Kit | 3-2 | 3-1 |
| | | Associated Items, Terms, and Fixtures | 3-3 | 3-1 |
| Section | II. | Weighing Practices and Procedures | | |
| | | Preparation of Aircraft for Weighing | 3-4 | 3-3 |
| | | Aircraft Weighing Area | 3-5 | 3-5 |
| CHAPTER | 4. | WEIGHT AND BALANCE RECORDS | | |
| Section | I. | Types of Forms | | |
| | | General | 4-1 | 4-1 |
| | | Responsibility for DD Form 365 Series and Chart E Forms . | 4-2 | 4-1 |
| | | Disposition of Weight and Balance Forms | 4-3 | 4-1 |
| | | Related Publications | 4-4 | 4-2 |
| Section | II. | Instructions For Use of DD Form 365 Series AND CHART E | | |
| | | DD Form 365 (Record of Weight and Balance Personnel . . | 4-5 | 4-3 |
| | | DD Form 365-1 (Basic Weight Check List) | 4-6 | 4-3 |
| | | DD Form 365-2 (Aircraft Weighing Record) | 4-7 | 4-4 |
| | | DD Form 365-3 (Basic Weight and Balance Records) | 4-8 | 4-10 |
| | | DD Form 365-4 (Weight and Balance Clearance Form F) . . | 4-9 | 4-13 |
| | | Chart E (Loading Tables, Graphs, and Diagrams) | 4-10 | 4-21 |

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

| Figure | Title | Page |
|--------|---|------|
| 2-1 | Aircraft Balance Point | 2-4 |
| 2-2 | Locating Aircraft Center of Gravity | 2-5 |
| 3-1 | Electronic Weighting Kit (Typical) | 3-2 |
| 3-2 | Lowest Point of Meniscus | 3-3 |
| 4-1 | DD Form 365 | 4-6 |
| 4-2 | DD Form 365-1 | 4-7 |
| 4-3 | DD Form 365-2 | 4-8 |
| 4-4 | DD Form 365-3 | 4-11 |
| 4-5 | DD Form 365-4 | 4-19 |
| 4-6 | Chart E | 4-22 |

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1-1. Purpose. The purpose of this manual is to provide information necessary for the control of weight and balance of Army aircraft. Much of the information contained herein is general in nature since it is applicable to all aircraft. Refer to the appropriate -10 operator's and -23 maintenance manuals when specific weight and balance data is required for a particular aircraft.

1-2. Scope. Material presented in this manual applies to all activities that operate and/or maintain Department of the Army aircraft. Sufficient explanation of principles, definitions, and procedural data are given to provide weight and balance personnel with a general information manual pertinent to their particular function. Also included is a complete description of related equipment and instructions for its use and operation.

1-3. Reasons For Weight And Balance Control. Flight characteristics of aircraft are directly dependent upon conditions of weight and balance. Gross weight and

center of gravity (cg) have a bearing on performance, stability, and control of the aircraft. For example, cargo placed too far aft in an already critically loaded aircraft will move the center of gravity out of the permissible balance limits. This could easily cause the pilot to lose control of the aircraft. Hazardous flight conditions and accidents resulting from these conditions can be prevented by adherence to the principles of weight and balance set forth in this manual.

1-4. Responsibilities. Basic weight and balance data is delivered with the aircraft. Once aircraft are delivered, however, it becomes the responsibility of maintenance and operating units to maintain accurate weight and balance data. Maintenance activities are required to weigh specific aircraft periodically in accordance with the provisions of AR 95-3 to insure that basic weight and balance data is correct. It is the pilot's responsibility to insure that the weight and balance conditions of the aircraft are within safe limits, in accordance with the provisions of AR 95-1.

Change 5 1-1/(1-2 blank)

CHAPTER 2

PRINCIPLES OF WEIGHT AND BALANCE

Section I. WEIGHT

2-1. General. Weight is one of the most important factors to be considered from the time the aircraft is designed until it is removed from service. It is of prime importance to the manufacturer through all phases of production and must remain foremost in the pilot's mind when planning and carrying out missions. Changes in the basic aircraft design weight, either in initial production by the manufacturer, or in subsequent modifications by maintenance activities, will have to direct bearing on aircraft performance. Cargo/troop loading and the aircraft gross weight should be examined closely by the pilot as these factors may determine the safety and success of a mission. Gross weight limitations have been established and are in the applicable -10 operator's manual for individual aircraft to insure successful and efficient tactical operation.

2-2. Weight Definitions. Definitions of the more important terms pertaining to weight and its relationship to aircraft configurations and equipment are as follows:

a. Empty Weight. Empty weight includes the weight of the aircraft structure plus power plant, instrument systems, control systems, hydraulic systems, electrical systems, communication systems, armament provisions, furnishings, anti-icing equipment, auxiliary power plant, anchor and towing provisions, and flotation landing gear. This term is used for design purposes and usually does not affect service activities.

b. Basic Weight. Basic weight of an aircraft is that weight which includes all hydraulic systems and oil systems full, trapped and unusable fuel, and all fixed equipment, to which it is only necessary to add the crew, fuel, cargo, and ammunition (if carried) to determine the gross weight for the aircraft. The basic weight varies with structural modifications and changes of fixed aircraft equipment.

c. Operating Weight. Operating weight includes the basic weight plus aircrew, the aircrew's baggage, steward's equipment and emergency and other equipment that may be required. Operating weight does not include the weight of fuel, ammunition, bombs, cargo, or external auxiliary fuel tanks if such tanks are to be disposed of during flight.

d. Gross Weight. Gross weight is the total weight of an aircraft and its contents.

e. Takeoff Gross Weight. Takeoff gross weight includes the operating weight plus fuel, cargo, ammunition, bombs, auxiliary fuel tanks, etc.

f. Landing Gross Weight. Landing gross weight is the takeoff gross weight minus items expended during flight.

g. Useful Load. Useful load is the difference between empty weight and gross weight and includes fuel, oil, crew, passengers, cargo, and other material carried.

h. Service Weight Pickup. Service weight pickup is the weight, accounted for and unaccounted for, which is picked up by an aircraft during its service life. Service weight pickup is due to repairs, modifications (known pickup). Known pickup covers the actual parts installed during repair, overhaul, and modification. These parts should be weighed or, if weighing is impractical, the weight must be calculated. Unknown pickup results from changes in temperature and humidity, moisture absorption by sound proofing, accumulation of dirt, grease, etc., and can only be determined by periodic and accurate weighing of the aircraft.

i. Total Aircraft Weight. The sum of operating weight, weight of take off fuel and weight of water injection fluid, if applicable.

2-3. Weight Versus Aircraft Performance. An aircraft is designed for specific weight limitations which cannot be exceeded without compromising safety. Overloading an aircraft may cause structural failure or result in reduced engine and airframe life. An increase in gross weight will have the following effects on aircraft performance:

a. Increase takeoff distance.

b. Reduce hover performance.

- c. Reduce rate of climb.
- d. Reduce cruising speed.
- e. Increase stalling speed.
- f. Reduce maneuverability.
- g. Reduce ceiling.
- h. Reduce range.
- i. Increase landing distances.
- j. Instability.

2-4. Floor Loading. Floor loading is the weight of a load in pounds divided by the area of floor space which the load occupies. [For example, the floor loading for a 100-pound container is determined as follows:

Base of container = 20 in x 20 in = 400 sq in

Floor loading = $\frac{100 \text{ lb}}{400 \text{ sq in}} = 0.25 \text{ lb per sq in}$

or 0.25 lb sq in x 144 = 36 lb/sq ft.

Floor loading limits or a plan view of the cargo floor showing variations in floor strength and weight concentration limitations for various compartments are specified in the applicable -10 operator's manual.

Section II. BALANCE

2-6. General. The purpose of this section is to outline the method for determining the cg position of a loaded aircraft. Although location of the cg is very important to safety of flight, it can be easily controlled by proper loading of the aircraft. Balance, or the location of the aircraft center of gravity, is of primary importance to aircraft stability. A pilot should never fly an aircraft if he is not personally satisfied with its loading and balance condition. The center of gravity (cg) is the point about which an aircraft would balance if it were possible to support the aircraft at that point. It is the mass center of the aircraft, or the theoretical point at which the entire weight of an aircraft is assumed to be concentrated.

a. The prime concern of balancing is longitudinal balance, or the location of the cg along the

2-5. Ballast. Ballast is some form of weight placed in a specific location in an aircraft to insure stability of flight by compensating for unfavorable weight and balance conditions. Two types of ballast are permanent ballast and temporary ballast.

a. Permanent Ballast. In certain instances modification work orders will call for the removal or addition of equipment which will have a marked effect on aircraft weight and balance conditions. When this is the case, it is necessary to install ballast weights to maintain the center of gravity position within the center of gravity limits. The agency responsible for preparing the modification work order will consider effects of the modification on weight and balance conditions and will specify requirements for installation of permanent ballast weights when required. Maintenance activities that install permanent ballast weights are responsible for making the proper entries on DD Form 365-1, Basic Weight Check List, and DD Form 363-3, Basic Weight and Balance Record.

b. Temporary Ballast. Temporary ballast consists of such weights as may be necessary to compensate for missing crewmembers, weapons systems, ammunition, and equipment in order to maintain center of gravity positions within the center of gravity limits. Shot bags or other similar items may be used for temporary ballast provided they are properly secured. The amount and location of temporary ballast required to maintain safe flight will be determined by the pilot or weight and balance technician.

longitudinal axis. Location of the cg with reference to the lateral axis, however, is also important. The design of an aircraft is such that symmetry is assumed to exist about a vertical plane through the longitudinal axis. In other words, for each item of weight existing to the left of the fuselage centerline there is generally an equal weight existing at a corresponding location on the right. This lateral mass symmetry, however, may be easily upset due to unbalanced lateral loading. Location of the lateral cg is not only important from the aspect of loading rotary wing aircraft, but is also extremely important when considering fixed wing exterior drop loads. The position of the lateral cg is not computed, but the operating crew must be aware that adverse effects will certainly arise as a result of a laterally unbalanced condition.

b. The cg (henceforth, reference to cg will mean the longitudinal center of gravity) is not necessarily a fixed point; its location depends on the distribution of items loaded in the aircraft, and as variable load items are shifted or expended, there is a resultant shift in cg location. It should be realized that if mass center of an aircraft is displaced too far forward on the longitudinal axis, a nose heavy condition will result. Conversely, if the mass center is displaced too far aft on the longitudinal axis, a tail heavy condition will result. It is possible that an unfavorable location of the cg could produce such an unstable condition that the pilot could lose control of the aircraft.

2-7. Principle of Moments. To understand balance, it is necessary to have a working knowledge of the principle of moments. For those unfamiliar with weight and balance terms, the word moment is the product of a force or weight, times a distance. The distance used in calculating a moment is referred to as the arm or moment arm, and is usually expressed in inches. To calculate a moment, a force (or weight) and a distance must be known. The distance is measured from some desired known point (reference point or reference datum) to the point through which the force acts. A moment is meaningless unless the reference point about which the moment was calculated is specified.

a. For the purpose of illustration, an aircraft may be compared to a seesaw. Like the seesaw, in order for an aircraft to be in balance, or equilibrium, the sum of the moments on each side of the balance point must be equal in magnitude.

For example, referring to figure 2-1, the moment produced about the fulcrum (reference point) by the 200 pound weight is 200 lb x 50 in = 10,000 in lb counterclockwise. The moment produced about the same reference point by the 100 pound weight is 100 lb x 100 in = 10,000 in lb clockwise. In this case, the clockwise moment counterbalances the counterclockwise moment, and the system is in equilibrium. This example illustrates the principle of moments which is as follows: For a system to be in static equilibrium, the sum of the moments about any point must equal zero.

b. As illustrated in figure 2-1, the clockwise moment is arbitrarily given a positive (+) sign while the counterclockwise moment is given a negative (-) sign. Therefore, the sum of the moments about the fulcrum = + 10,000 in lb (clockwise) -10,000 in lb

(counterclockwise) -0, and the system is in equilibrium. In determining balance of an aircraft, the fulcrum is the unknown, and the problem is one of determining the location of the fulcrum, or longitudinal center of gravity.

2-8. Balance Definitions. Definitions of the more important terms pertaining to balance and its relationship to aircraft weight distribution are as follows:

a. Gross Weight Moment. Gross weight moment is the sum of moments of all items making up the aircraft in the gross weight condition. The gross weight moment is the product of gross weight times the gross weight arm.

b. Basic Arm. Basic arm is the distance from the reference datum to the center of gravity of an aircraft in basic condition. It is obtained by dividing the basic moment by the basic weight.

c. Gross Weight Arm. Gross weight arm is the distance from the reference datum to the cg of an aircraft in its gross weight condition. The relationship between the gross weight, gross weight arm, and gross weight moment is as follow:

$$\text{gross weight arm (in)} = \frac{\text{gross weight moments (in lb)}}{\text{gross weight (lb)}}$$

d. Reference Datum. Reference datum is an imaginary plane perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the aircraft and is usually located at or near the nose of the aircraft to eliminate arms with a minus value. If a negative arm is encountered, the corresponding moment will also be negative. Simplified moment is one which has been reduced in magnitude through division by a constant. For example, 3201 in lb/ 1000 is the simplified expression of 3,200,893 divided by 1000 and rounded off to the nearest whole number. The advantage of simplification will be seen in application when a column of moments is added. Inaccuracies resulting from rounding off figures tend to cancel.

e. Aircraft Station. An aircraft station is a position defined by a plane perpendicular to the longitudinal aircraft axis. The number designation of this station signifies its distance from the reference datum. A station forward of the reference datum is negative (-) while a station aft of the reference datum is positive (+).

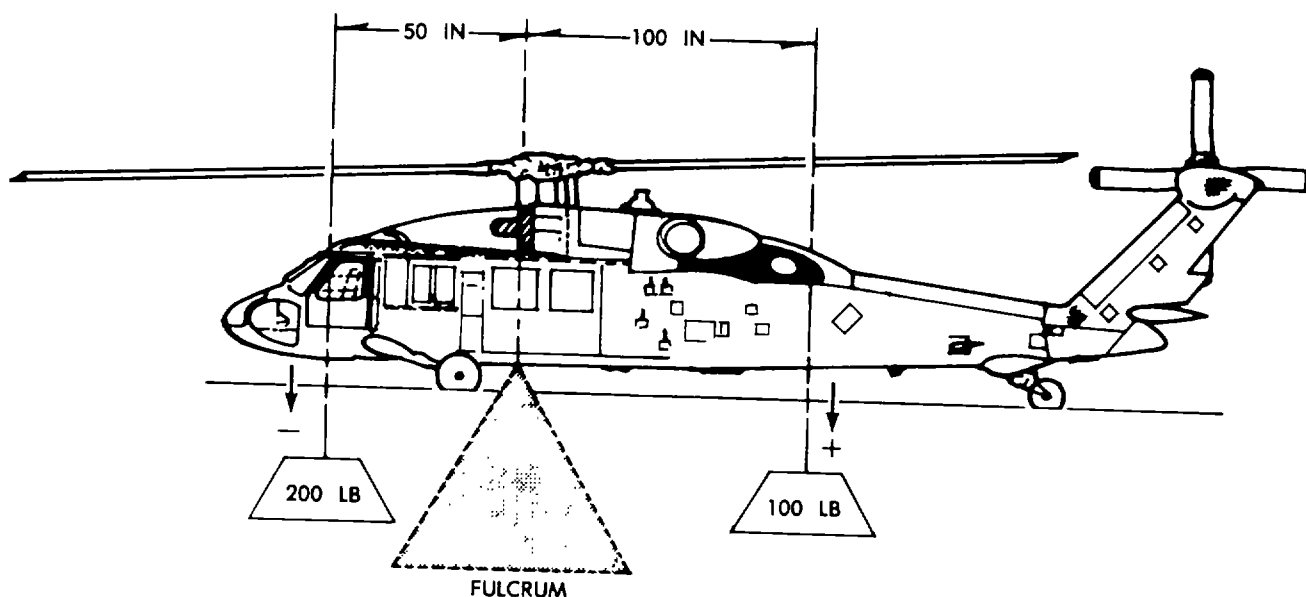


Figure 2-1. Aircraft Balance Point

f. Average Arm. The average arm is the distance from the reference datum to the cg of a group of objects.

2-9. Effects of Moment on Aircraft. As in the case of the seesaw, which can be balanced about its fulcrum, an aircraft may be considered to be in balance about its cg. Loads placed forward of the aircraft cg can be balanced by placing loads aft of the cg. Loads located forward of the cg of an aircraft produce moments which tend to make the nose go down, whereas loads located aft of the cg produce moments which tend to make the tail go down. If any item is added forward of the cg or removed aft of the cg, a nose-heavy condition will result. Conversely, any item added aft of the cg or removed forward of the cg will produce a tail-heavy condition. It should be realized that a moment can be changed without adding or removing a weight simply by shifting weight forward or aft.

2-10. Determination of Balance Condition (Location of Aircraft Center of Gravity). To determine the cg location of a loaded aircraft, it is first necessary to obtain the basic weight and moment of the aircraft from DD Form 365-3. Add the weight of the items to be loaded to the aircraft basic weight to obtain the gross weight. Compute the moment of each load item by multiplying

its weight by its arm. Find the gross weight moment by adding the basic aircraft moment and the moments of the load items. Determine the cg location by dividing the gross weight moment by the gross weight. Figure 2-2 illustrates the method for determining the cg location of a loaded aircraft.

NOTE

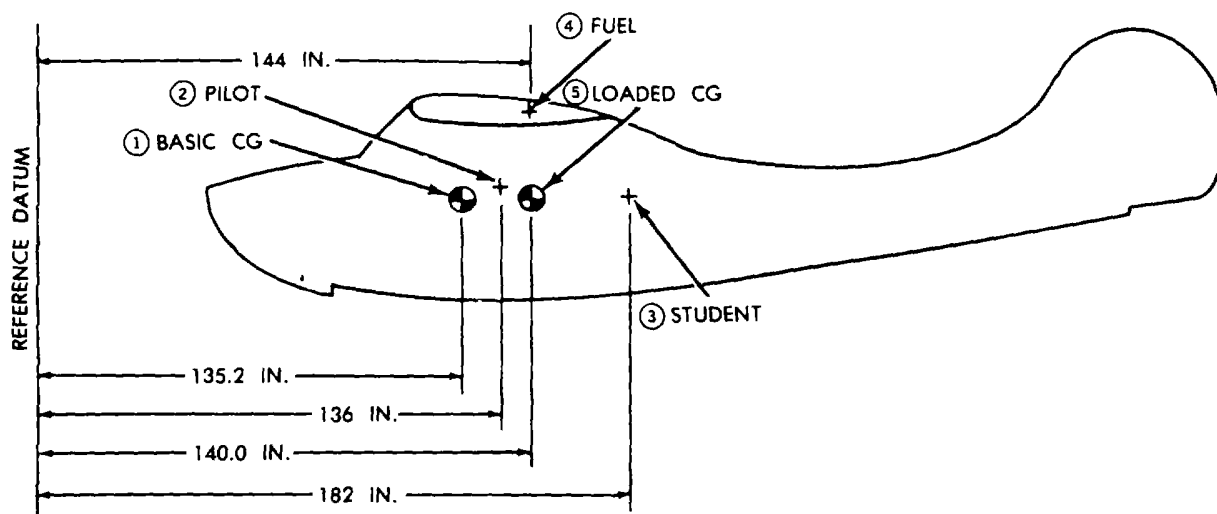
In computations, any item of weight added to the aircraft either side of the datum is a plus weight. Any weight item removed is a minus weight. When multiplying weights by arms, the moment is plus if the signs are alike and minus if the signs are unlike. The following combinations are possible:

Items added forward of the datum -
 (+)weight X(-)arm = (-)moment.

Items added aft of the datum -
 (+) weight X (+) arm = (+) moment.

Items removed forward of the datum -
 (-) weight X (-)arm = (+)moment.

Items removed aft of the datum-
 (-)weight X(+)arm = (-)moment.



| | WT | ARM | MOMENT |
|-----------------------|-------------|-------|---------------|
| ① BASIC AIRCRAFT | 1707 | 135.2 | 230786 |
| ② PILOT | 200 | 136.0 | 27200 |
| ③ STUDENT | 200 | 182.0 | 36400 |
| ④ FUEL | 252 | 144.0 | 36288 |
| GROSS AIRCRAFT | 2359 | | 330674 |

$$\text{⑤ CG} = \frac{330674}{2359} = 140.0 \text{ IN.}$$

Figure 2-2. Locating Aircraft Center of Gravity

2-11. Effects of Unbalanced Loading. When the aircraft is nose heavy (cg too far forward), the pilot will experience difficulty in getting the tail down during landing. Other unfavorable conditions which may result are loss of aircraft maneuverability, overstress of the nose wheel structure in landing, and increase in pilot fatigue. When a tailheavy condition exists (cg too far aft), the aircraft may become unstable. This condition increases pilot fatigue, and may lead to structural failure and spins.

2-12. Determining Center of Gravity for a Group of Items. It is sometimes desirable to find the average arm or cg for a group of objects in an aircraft. This is accomplished by finding the individual moment of each object in the group, adding these moments, and dividing this sum by the total weight of all the objects in the group. It is expressed by the formula:

$$\text{Average arm (in)} = \frac{\text{total moment (in lb)}}{\text{Total weight (lb)}}$$

It should be noted that the basic aircraft weight and moment are excluded from this calculation.

2-13. Center of Gravity Limits. After the cg position of a loaded aircraft has been calculated, it is necessary to insure that the cg falls within allowable limits. All aircraft have specific limits between which the cg must lie. These limits are specified in Chart E data covering the particular aircraft. If, after loading the aircraft, the cg does not fall within the allowable limits, it will be necessary to shift loads.

a. The forward cg limit may vary with the gross weight of an aircraft and is often restricted to control landing conditions. It may be possible for aircraft to maintain stable and safe flight with the cg

ahead of the forward limit as prescribed by landing conditions, but since landing is one of the most critical phases of flight, the forward cg limit is restricted to avoid damage to the aircraft structure when landing, and to insure that sufficient elevator deflection is available at minimum airspeed. When structural limitations or large stick forces do not limit the forward cg position, this point is determined as that cg position at which full up elevator is required to obtain a high angle of attack for landing.

b. The aft cg limit is the most rearward position at which the cg can be located for the most critical maneuver or operation. As the cg moves aft, a less stable condition occurs which decreases the ability of the aircraft to right itself after maneuvering or after disturbances by gusts. The allowable aft cg limit may also vary with the aircraft gross weight.

2-14. Expressing Center of Gravity. The cg position is expressed in terms of inches from a known reference datum.

CHAPTER 3

WEIGHING AIRCRAFT

Section I. WEIGHING EQUIPMENT

3-1. General. Weighing aircraft with accurately calibrated scales is the only sure method of obtaining an accurate basic weight and cg location. The use of DD Form 365-1 and 365-3 in accounting for correcting the aircraft basic weight and cg is reliable over certain periods of time. Over extended intervals, however, unknown service weight pickup and other factors will render the basic weight and cg data inaccurate. For this reason, aircraft weighings are required periodically as outlined in AR-95-1. Besides those times designated in the regulations, aircraft will be weighed when major modifications or repairs are made when the pilot reports unsatisfactory flight characteristics, such as nose or tail heaviness, and when basic weight data reflected by DD Form 365-3 is suspected to be in error. In AR-95-1, aircraft are classified for the purpose of weight and balance control. Reference should be made to the regulations since weighing requirements vary for the different classes. An aircraft is weighed for the purpose of determining its basic weight and balance. This means that the aircraft should be weighed in its basic condition; that is, with fixed normal equipment which is actually present in the aircraft, less fuel and other expendable load items. This does not preclude weighing the aircraft with expendable load items, if specific weight of the items is available and proper computations are accomplished to determine basic weight. Supplied with the basic weight and balance data, the pilot is able to compute the gross weight and balance of his mission-ready aircraft to insure safety of flight and mission accomplishment.

3-2. Weighing Systems. Portable-type electronic weighing kits (figure 3-1) are normally used by those activities which weigh Army aircraft. Portable roll on type scales, stationary pit type scales or other devices may be used as authorized for particular aircraft models or activities. To insure accurate results in determining aircraft weight, the instructions provided in the technical manuals for the specified weighing system must be followed and the system must be properly calibrated. For calibration requirements see TB 43-180.

3-3. Associated Items, Terms, and Fixtures. The description and definition of several of the more important terms and fixtures are provided as follows:

a. Jacks of sufficient capacity and extension height must be used when weighing aircraft with the electronic weighing kit. Only jacks suitable for use with either the ring- or plug-type jack adapters will be used with the kit weighing cell assemblies.

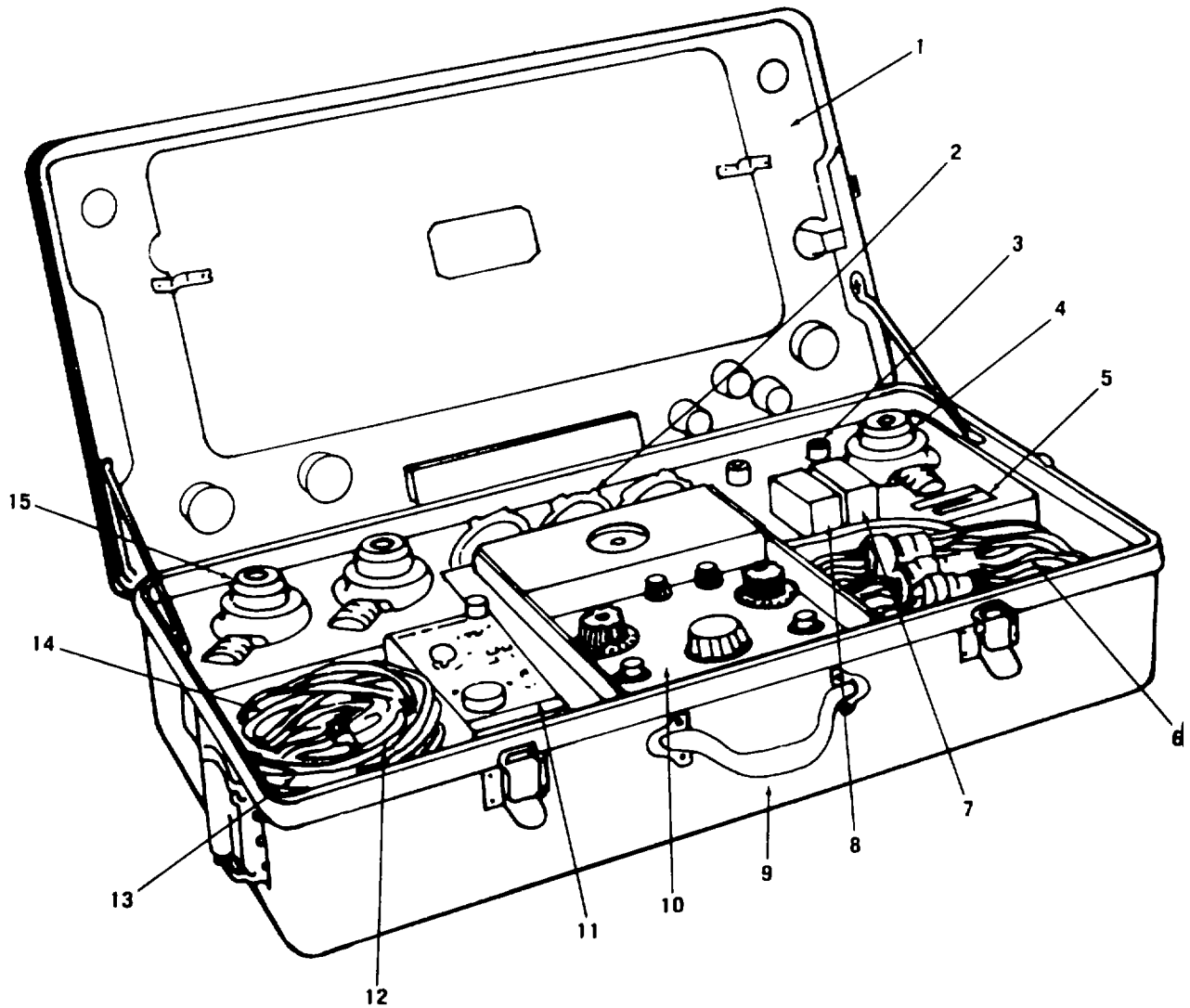
b. Jig points are established during construction of an aircraft and are used as a reference for taking measurements during weighing. The jig point may be a hole, fitting, or any other conveniently fixed station on the aircraft. Jig point locations are specified in Chart E data.

c. Jack pads are fittings attached to the aircraft structure which are used for reaction or jack points. A rounded or conical extension protrudes from the base of the jack pad and serves as the weighing cell assembly or jack point of contact. A spherical-type adapter is used to mate the conical protrusion and weighing cell assembly.

d. Reaction points are those points upon which the entire weight of the aircraft is supported when scale indicator readings are taken. Most aircraft are supported on three reaction points; however, four reaction points are required for weighing some helicopters. Typical reaction points used for weighing aircraft are wheel, landing gear, fuselage, and wing jack pads.

e. Leveling lugs are located on the aircraft to facilitate use of the spirit level in leveling aircraft.

f. Jig-located brackets and plates are used with the plumb bob for leveling certain aircraft.



- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. ACCESSORY KIT ASSEMBLY | 9. CASE ASSEMBLY |
| 2. RING ADAPTER ASSEMBLY | 10. INDICATOR ASSEMBLY |
| 3. PLUG ADAPTER | 11. POWER SUPPLY ASSEMBLY |
| 4. SPHERICAL ADAPTER | 12. EXTENSION CABLE ASSEMBLY |
| 5. ALLEN WRENCH | 13. CABLE ASSEMBLY |
| 6. REEL ASSEMBLY | 14. BATTERY CABLE ASSEMBLY |
| 7. SPARE TUBE KIT | 15. CELL ASSEMBLY |
| 8. SPARE TUBE KIT | |

Figure 3-1. Electronic Weighing Kit (Typical)

Section II. WEIGHING PRACTICES AND PROCEDURES

3-4. Preparation of Aircraft for Weighing. The following general procedures are outlined as an aid to preparing the aircraft for weighing. Preliminary weighing instructions for a specific type of aircraft are contained in the applicable maintenance manual for that aircraft.

a. Clean aircraft inside and out.

b. Remove expendable load items such as bombs, ammunition, cargo, and equipment not having a fixed position. These items are not included as DD Form 365-1 items and should not be in aircraft when weighed.

c. Check aircraft equipment against DD Form 365-1 and correct form as necessary to itemize accurately all items of fixed operating equipment that will be included in basic weight to be determined by weighing. DD Form 365-1 serves as a check list for this operation and is necessary to accomplish the inventory. When such a list does not accompany the aircraft, it is the duty of the weight and balance supervisor to prepare one before weighing. The date on which inventory is accomplished will be entered at the top of the check column of DD Form 365-1; this should correspond with that date entered on DD Form 365-2 and final entry posted on DD Form 365-3. Upon completing inventory, make proper entries in columns I and II of DD Form 365-2.

d. Fill or drain fuel tanks in accordance with Chart E instructions. All other engines and transmissions, reservoirs, and/or tanks should be full unless otherwise specified in aircraft weighing instructions. Weights of fluids that are included on DD Form 365-1 shall not be entered on DD Form 365-2. In certain instances it may not be feasible to drain fuel tanks; if this is so, fill tanks to capacity.

Weights of full tanks may be found by use of Chart E data. The density (pounds per gallon) of fuel, however, varies with temperature and it is often necessary to determine fuel density by using a hydrometer. (See figure 3-2.)

NOTE

Float hydrometer in a sample of fuel and record the weight per gallon; read this value at the lowest point of the meniscus.

Fuel densities listed in Chart E are usually based on a standard atmospheric temperature of 59°F (15°C). When large deviations from this standard temperature occur, fuel samples must be drawn from a tank and density determined by use of a hydrometer. The total weight of fuel aboard may then be calculated by multiplying the total number of gallons aboard by fuel density. The weight of fuel must be entered under column I of DD Form 365-2, as it is considered as item weighed but not part of basic weight.

NOTE

It is not the intention herein to give detailed instructions on methods used to level aircraft, since methods vary with the type of aircraft and the reaction points to be used. Normally aircraft are weighed in a level position, which is defined as that aircraft attitude in which the longitudinal and lateral axes are essentially to the hangar floor. Leveling devices such as leveling lugs and jig-located brackets and plates have been accurately installed on the aircraft by the manufacturer to facilitate leveling procedure.

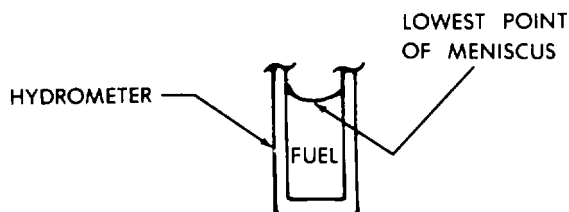


Figure 3-2. Lowest Point of Meniscus

NOTE

Before attempting to raise an aircraft, relative heights of main and nose or tail landing wheels in both three-point and level attitudes should be considered in order to determine the proper blocking, lifting, and/or jacking equipment required. Raising a tail wheel to level an aircraft may be quite a problem unless adequate lifting, hoisting, and supporting equipment is available. Jacks should never be employed at any place on the aircraft other than specified jacking points.

CAUTION

Excessive side loads may cause cell breakage and incorrect readings. If wing and fuselage jacks are used to level the aircraft, shock struts must be restrained to prevent them from extending when aircraft is raised.

CAUTION

During leveling procedure, extreme care should be exercised to avoid side loads which may cause the aircraft to slip off jacks. For example, when wing jacks are in place while tail is lifted to the level position, it is likely that side loads caused by rotation of the fuselage will cause jacks to slip off the jack points causing severe damage to the wing. Correct procedure requires that the tail be lifted while the aircraft is supported on main gear with brakes unlocked. When raising the aircraft with two wing or two main landing gear jacks be sure that the two jacks are actuated simultaneously in order to maintain the aircraft in a lateral level attitude.

e. Level aircraft in accordance with aircraft maintenance manuals.

f. Measure and record dimensions once aircraft is in a level position. Three horizontal dimensions must be

either measured or otherwise known to determine the horizontal location of the center of gravity of the aircraft as weighed. When landing gear are used as reaction points, dimensions to be determined are as follows:

(1) The horizontal distance from the reference datum to some known jig point. It is not necessary to measure this distance as it is given in Chart E data and will remain fixed.

(2) The distance from the jig point to a lateral line passing through the main reaction points. This measurement must be made along a line which is parallel to the longitudinal axis of the aircraft.

(3) The wheel base or distance between the main and forward or aft reaction points.

g. Measure dimension in steps f(2) and (3) above by projecting required points to hangar floor. Project jig point to hangar floor by suspending a plumb bob from center of jig point so that plumb bob is approximately 1/2 inch above floor. Wait until swing of plumb bob stops, and make a cross mark on floor directly under tip of plumb bob. Print words JIG POINT near cross on floor to distinguish it from other projected points. Main reaction points are projected in the same manner as described above for the jig point. After marking crosses for the two main reaction points, stretch a chalked string between them and draw taut. Snap string against floor, leaving a clear straight chalk line between main reaction points. Nose or tail reaction point is projected in a similar manner to plumb bob method.

h. Move plumb bob line a short distance fore or aft (in a direction parallel to longitudinal axis of aircraft) when jacks or other obstructions interfere with free fall of plumb bob. Plumb bob will then swing free of obstructions. Drop plumb bob and mark floor contact point. Measure distance necessary to move plumb line; be sure to correct for this transferred distance when recording measurements on DD Form 365-2.

i. Measure required dimensions after these points are projected to floor. Dimensions to be measured are listed as B and D on DD Form 365-2. Distance B is the same dimension as discussed in step f(2) above. It is the perpendicular distance from the projected jig point to the chalk line between the main reaction points. Distance D is the same dimension as referred to in step f(3) above. It is the wheel base, or distance from the centerline of the main reaction points to the nose or tail

reaction points. When measuring these distances, it is necessary that the tape be parallel to aircraft centerline. Measurements made from the main reaction points are taken perpendicularly to the chalk line joining these two points. These measurements may be made quickly by placing one end of the tape on the point in question and swinging the other end of the tape across the line in a small arc. Notice the point at which the tape crosses the chalk line which shows a shorter distance than any other along the line. This is the shortest distance between the line and the point in question and, therefore, is the perpendicular distance from the point to the line. When fuselage and wing jack points are used as reaction points in weighing the aircraft, it is unnecessary to measure dimension. These points will remain fixed with respect to the reference datum and their moment arms may be found in Chart E data. When measuring is necessary, the required dimensions should be recorded on DD Form 365-2 as soon as the measurements are taken.

3-5. Aircraft Weighing Area. Procedures outlined herein are general in nature, since methods of weighing vary with each type aircraft.

a. Weigh aircraft in closed hangars to avoid aircraft vibrations which would otherwise be caused by air currents flowing over lifting surfaces. This vibration would result in fluctuating scale readings and increase the possibility of error.

b. Insure that aircraft is thoroughly dry before it is weighed. Never weigh aircraft immediately after it has been washed.

c. Set electronic weighing cells oil their respective jacks, using proper jack and jack pad adapters. Be sure that jack adapter is fully threaded into cell assembly. If a ring-type adapter is used, see that it is centered flush on ram applying a partial load to it before tightening setscrews.

CAUTION

Use proper adapters to prevent jacks from slipping or buckling. Damage to aircraft or inaccurate weight readings may result if improper adapters are used. Never apply loads to the rim of a weighing cell.

d. Prepare electronic weighing kit for use by following instructions furnished with kit. Warm up cells mounted on jacks to be used for jacking.

e. Actuate all jacks simultaneously until weighing cells are in contact with aircraft jack pads. Continue to jack aircraft, insuring that aircraft is kept level. When aircraft is supported at weighing reaction points only, and is in level position, scale readings may be obtained. Weight and balance personnel must be alert for possible errors in scale readings (e.g., side loads or misaligned jack and cell, etc.). To insure accuracy of results, take several independent readings (e.g., for beam scales by upsetting the beams of all scales between readings or completely unloading the electronic load cells and rejack). A minimum of two weighings shall be made. If the first two weighings are within one quarter of one percent in weight i.e. (divide the less weight reading by the greater reading, subtract the results from 1.00 to obtain the percentage) and 0.1 inch in c.g., additional weighings are unnecessary. If these constraints are not met, additional weighings shall be made until they are satisfied. Enter average weight and c.g. of the two suitable weighings on aircraft weighing form (DD 365-2). If variations in scale indications for any reaction point are greater than that prescribed in the technical manual covering the kit, reweigh aircraft with another weighing kit.

f. Before final lowering of the aircraft, make certain that all necessary measurements and scale readings have been obtained and recorded.

g. Rotary wing aircraft are weighed in the same manner as conventional aircraft, except that four reaction points are frequently used instead of three. When four reaction points are employed, it will be necessary to use two weighing kits, since each kit contains only three cell assemblies. If a second kit is not available, it is permissible to weigh the aircraft using three reaction points. The cell assemblies will be placed on the two front jacks and the right rear jack. The left rear jack is used while raising the aircraft to weighing position to maintain proper attitude. When the full aircraft weight is bearing on the jacks, and the aircraft is level, stop jacking and activate locking devices on the two front jacks and right rear jack. Slowly lower the left rear jack/reaction point by ½ inch, at which time the aircraft's weight can be recorded. Raise the fourth jack to again bear the weight of the aircraft, then lower all four jacks simultaneously to return the aircraft to rest on the hangar floor.

h. When data for comparison is available, an attempt should be made to verify the results obtained from each weighing. Verification may be made by comparing results with a previous weighing of an aircraft of the same type model series which has identical equipment.

CHAPTER 4

WEIGHT AND BALANCE RECORDS

Section I. TYPES OF FORMS

4-1. General. Specific weight and balance data is contained in the -10 operator's manual and the applicable maintenance manual for each Army aircraft. Standard forms are used in conjunction with this data to provide an effective system for weight and balance control. Information to be inserted on the charts or forms is applicable only to the individual aircraft, the serial number of which appears on the various charts and forms. The weight and balance data and related forms for aircraft are maintained in accordance with AR 95-1. Entries on DD Form 365, 365-1, 365-2, and 365-3 will be made using a pen, typewriter, or a rubber stamp. Felt tip pens or grease pencils will not be used. Pencils may be used on DD Form 365-4. The forms referred to herein may differ from time to time, but the general principles behind their use will remain the same. Weight and balance of aircraft is controlled and standardized through the use of the following charts and forms:

- a.** DD Form 365 (Record of Weight and Balance Personnel).
- b.** DD Form 365-1 (Chart A Basic Weight Check List Record).
- c.** DD Form 365-2 (Form B Aircraft Weight Record).
- d.** DD Form 365-3 (Chart C Basic Weight and Balance Record).
- e.** DD Form 365-4 (Form F Weight and Balance Clearance).
- f.** Chart E (Loading Data and Special Weighing Instructions).

4-2. Responsibility for DD Form 365 Series and Chart E. Before delivery of an aircraft, the manufacturer is responsible for inserting all aircraft identifying data on the various charts and forms. The manufacturer completes all forms. All DD Form 365 series charts and any other pertinent weight and balance data relating to an aircraft will be maintained in a permanent binder for the aircraft. The binder and all forms contained therein will bear the aircraft designation and serial number. Any

change that affects aircraft weight and balance will be reflected in these forms.

4-3. Disposition of Weight and Balance Forms. Weight and balance forms are to be safeguarded and maintained with the same degree of importance as other records maintained for each aircraft.

a. The individual weight and balance forms serve various purposes. Therefore, the retention period of the forms will vary, as follows:

(1) The DD Form 365 (Record of Weight and Balance Personnel) is a semi-permanent form. It will be retained in the aircraft's weight and balance data file until space for additional entries has been exhausted and a new replacement form started. At the time, the replaced form may be destroyed locally.

(2) The DD Form 365-1 (Basic Weight Check List) and the DD Form 365-3 (Basic Weight and Balance Record) are permanent forms. These forms will be retained in the aircraft's weight and balance data file for the life of the aircraft. As new forms are started because of exhausting entry space, the new forms will be stapled to the original form.

(3) The DD Form 365-2 (Aircraft Weighing Record) is a semi-permanent form. The current completed form will be retained in the aircraft's weight and balance data file until the aircraft has been reweighed, a new form started, computations verified, and necessary entries made on the DD Form 365-3. Upon completion of the above, the old DD Form 365-2 may be destroyed locally.

(4) The DD Form 365-4 (Weight and Balance Clearance Form F) which has been used to compute standard loads, utilizing the aircraft's current basic weight, is considered a current work form as long as the load weights and locations remain current and until the basic aircraft weight has been recomputed/changed. A copy of the current form will be retained in the aircraft's weight and balance data file until the entries require revision, at which time the old form will be destroyed locally or marked void.

(5) CHART E (Loading Data and Special Weighing Instructions). The CHART E is considered a semi-permanent chart and is to be retained in the aircraft's weight and balance file until a revised CHART E is published in the aircraft maintenance manual. Following publication of the CHART E in the maintenance manual, the CHART E in the aircraft file is no longer required and shall be removed and destroyed locally.

b. The weight and balance file shall be maintained and kept current for each aircraft from the time of delivery of an aircraft to the Army until salvage or retirement of the aircraft. Upon transfer of an aircraft, the commanding officer of the transferring activity is responsible for insuring the weight and balance file accompanies the aircraft.

c. Any of the DD Form 365 series can be duplicated for reason of replacing lost, mutilated, or illegible forms. When the action is taken, each form duplicated shall contain a statement to the effect that the entries are certified true and accurate, followed by signature of certifying individual, date, and organizational identity. Duplication of lost or illegible forms requires a physical inventory for DD Form 365-1 and weighing the aircraft for DD Form 365-2.

d. The aircraft weight and balance file for aircraft stricken from the Army inventory is to be disposed of as follows:

(1) **Destroyed/damaged aircraft.** Destroy file locally, after necessary investigation and reporting, provided the aircraft does not fall into any of the following categories.

(a) Weight and balance records of aircraft that have been involved in accident(s) resulting in death

or injury to any person, and/or damage to other than Government property, are to be retained by the operating activity for a period of one year (the defense in litigation action) and then forwarded to Commander, U.S. Army Aviation and Troop Command, ATTN: AMSAT-I-MP, 4300 Goodfellow Boulevard, St. Louis, Missouri 63120-1798, with a statement that aircraft may be subject to litigation.

(b) Damaged aircraft which are uneconomically repairable (by Army standards), under disposal conditions, may be transferred or offered for sale to other than an Army custodian. The weight and balance file for such aircraft shall accompany the aircraft to the acquiring agency/individual(s).

(2) **Excessed aircraft.** For aircraft whether in a serviceable or repairable condition which are to be transferred or offered for sale to other than Army custody, the weight and balance file will accompany the aircraft to the acquiring agency/individual(s).

4-4. Related Publications.

a. AR 95-1 General Provisions, Training, Standardization, and Resource Management.

b. MIL-W-25140, Weight and Balance Control Data.

c. DA PAM 738-751, Functional users manual for the Army Maintenance Management System-Aviation (TAMMS-A).

d. AR 95-1, General Provision and Flight Regulations.

Section II. INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE OF DD FORM 365 SERIES AND CHART E

4-4.1 All illustrations for the DD Form 365 series are samples, follow written instructions that apply to each form to initiate and maintain weight and balance records.

4-5. DD Form 365 (Record of Weight and Balance Personnel). DD Form 365 (figure 4-1) provides a record of weight and balance technician who is responsible for maintenance of weight and balance records for a specific aircraft. The form has spaces for model/design, serial number, name, grade, station, date assigned and date relieved from duty of weight and balance personnel. The "where and when" block is not required to be completed on this form.

4-6. DD Form 365-1 (Chart A-Basic Weight Check List Record).

NOTE

All references to check marks for the Chart A will denote the use of the following symbols.

- (X) Item is in the aircraft.**
- (0) Item is out of the aircraft.**

a. The Basic Weight Check List Record is a list of all equipment that is or may be installed and for which provisions or fixed stowage has been made in a definite location in the aircraft. All items weighing two pounds or more shall be listed for aircraft whose initial basic weight is under 25,000 pounds. AH items weighing five pounds or more shall be listed for all other aircraft (further guidance may be found in MILW-25140, Weight and Balance Control System). The weight, arm, and moment or simplified moment of the individual items must be listed for use in correcting the aircraft basic weight and moment on the CHART C (DD Form 365-3) as changes are made in these items. All entries shall be typed or clearly written in ink. When check marks (X) and zeros (0) are entered in the IN AIRCRAFT column, the CHART A serves as a record of equipment included in the basic weight of the aircraft at the last inventory. When a check mark is entered in CHART C ENTRY column, the check mark is an indication that an entry has been made in the CHART C as a result of a change in the status (in or out of the aircraft) of an item since the previous inventory.

b. The CHART A shall be checked by an aircraft inventory and updated whenever: (1) The aircraft is received at a new unit, and weight and balance authority changes.

(2) The aircraft is weighed.

(3) At time intervals required by regulation.

c. The initial CHART A for each aircraft is established by the manufacturer as follows:

(1) At the time of delivery, the manufacturer inserts the designation of the AIRCRAFT MODEL (MODEL/DESIGN) and SERIAL NUMBER in the spaces provided at the top of the CHART A.

(2) Each CHART A item shall be assigned an alphanumeric number. These numbers shall run consecutively and indicate the alphabetical designation of the compartment; for example, items A-1. then A-2, then A-3 and so on listed for compartment A. These item numbers shall be listed in the column titled COMPARTMENT AND ITEM NUMBER.

(3) The alphabetical and descriptive designations for each aircraft compartment (in capital letters, such as A-NOSE) shall be shown in the ITEMS AND LOCATION column at the top of each compartment's equipment list. The compartment designation shall be underlined and separated from the equipment list by one blank line. The dimensional limits of each compartment shall be stated in terms of inches from the reference datum, such as A-NOSE (5-64 inches) and B-PILOTS (64-104 inches), and shall agree with those compartment limits shown in the CHART E LOADING DATA. Compartment equipment lists documented in the ITEMS AND LOCATION column shall present individual operating equipment items by description and part number (such as, PreamplifierAPR-25/AM2348). The description and part number presented in this column shall be common with that shown on the equipment item identification plate. Equipment within each compartment should be listed such that the arms (in the column titled "ARM") progress numerically from the forward to the aft limit of the compartment. If a compartment is divided into an upper and lower section, all items within one section should be listed before continuing to the next section.

NOTE

Serial numbers for CHART A items, (Engines, Blades, Etc.) are only required for the items which reflect serial numbers already identified on CHART A, by the manufacturer of the aircraft when delivered. All subsequent replacements of these items will require entry of the new serial number, weight and moment of CHART A.

(4) The weight, arm, and moment of each item shall be listed in the appropriate columns. A constant may be used to simplify the moment. If a constant is used, it will be listed at the top of the MOMENT column.

(5) The manufacturer of the aircraft places check marks or zeros in the first IN AIRCRAFT column under the RECORD OF CHECKING section of the CHART A. This is done at the time of delivery of the aircraft to indicate its delivery condition. This delivery inventory shows the equipment that is included in the aircraft's initial basic weight and moment as listed on the CHART C, DD Form 365-3.

d. ALL CHART A inventories subsequent to the manufacturers delivery inventory shall be completed as follows:

(1) Inspect the aircraft for equipment actually installed. Place the date on which the inventory was made at the top of the next unused RECORD OF CHECKING column. If all columns have been used, complete a new DD Form 365-1 and mark the entries in column 1. Place a check in the IN AIRCRAFT COLUMN if in the aircraft or a zero to indicate its absence. When missing basic weight items are added to column II on the reverse side of FORM B, they should be checked on CHART A as IN AIRCRAFT.

NOTE

Marks in the IN AIRCRAFT and CHART C ENTRY columns are made only at the time of a complete inventory. Never change the marks or add new ones under a previously accomplished inventory.

(2) Compare this new inventory with the last completed inventory under the RECORD OF CHECKING column, noting any changes in the items installed in the aircraft. Refer to CHART C to ascertain whether the necessary weight and moment corrections have been made. If so, place check marks opposite such items in the CHART C ENTRY column of CHART A. If not, correct the calculated basic weight and moment data on CHART C and then enter the CHART C ENTRY column check marks. A check mark in the CHART C ENTRY column indicates that the appropriate weight and moment change has been recorded on the CHART C. Make sure that the inventory date is entered in the RECORD OF CHECKING column on the CHART A. Enter the same date in the DATE column of the CHART C for the corresponding weight and moment calculations.

e. When a new item of equipment which is not listed on the CHART A is added to the aircraft, determine its weight, arm and moment from the applicable MWO or by actual measurement and calculation. Enter an item number, the name or description, weight arm and simplified moment on an open line under the proper compartment on the CHART A. Also, make required entry on CHART C. When a new CHART A is initiated, the entries should be rearranged so that the equipment within

each compartment is listed such that the arms (in the column titled "ARM") progress numerically from the forward to the aft limit of each compartment. Then numerically rearrange item numbers in sequence.

f. CHART A is used primarily as a record of all items installed at the time the aircraft is weighted. When equipment is permanently removed, refer to the instructions for CHART C form entries. When a complete inventory is made, line completely through the removed items from the compartment and item number column through the check column on the CHART A. When all the check column blocks have been filled, it will not be necessary to include those items lined out when initiating new forms.

4-7. DD Form 365-2 (Aircraft Weighing Record). The actual weighing data is listed on DD Form 365-2 (figure 4-3) with comments denoting the type of scales, reactions, and other pertinent information. Diagrams of the aircraft are shown to illustrate dimensions required during weighing process. Form entries are made as follows:

a. Fill in identifying data and enter actual scale reading in first column.

b. Record measurements taken at time of weighing. Only dimensions B and D need actually be measured. Distance I, from the reference datum to jig point, is obtained from CHART E data. Dimension E is determined by addition or subtraction.

c. Tare is the weight of supports, such as jacks, that may be placed on a platform scale to raise the aircraft. The term ordinarily pertains to the use of mechanical type scales. The TARE column shall be used to record tare or correction factors. Follow the instructions provided in the Technical Manuals for the specific weighing system being used to arrive at net weight.

d. Record weight and moment of all items in aircraft when weighed that are not a part of basic weight (COLUMN I, reverse side of aircraft weighing record form).

e. Record weight and moment of all basic items that were not in aircraft when weighed (COLUMN II, reverse side of aircraft weighing record form). Items listed in this column must be checked on CHART A as IN AIRCRAFT to indicate their inclusion in basic weight.

f. Multiply subtotal net weight of reaction (jack points) by their respective arms (dimensions E and F) to obtain their moments.

g. Add net weights and moments of reaction (jack points).

h. Divide total moment by total net weight to obtain as weighed cg location in inches from reference datum. Enter this distance in Total block under ARM column.

i. Transfer total (as weighed) weight, arm, and moment to the reverse side of form.

j. Make no entries in OIL IN AIRPLANE line.

k. Subtract total weight and moment of items entered in COLUMN I.

l. Add total weight and moment of items listed in COLUMN II to obtain basic aircraft weight and moment respectively.

m. Divide basic moment by basic weight to obtain basic arm. Transfer basic weight and moment to DD Form 365-3.

n. Fill in reactions and type of scales used. Include under REMARKS information as to attitude of aircraft when weighed, method of support, etc.

| FORM B - AIRCRAFT WEIGHING RECORD | | | | FOR USE WITH T.O. 1-1B-40, NAVAIR 01-1B-40 AND TM-55-1500-342-23 | | Form Approved OMB No. 0704-0188 | |
|--|---------------|---|------------|--|----------------|---------------------------------|--|
| The public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 10 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing the burden, to Department of Defense, Washington Headquarters Services, Directorate for Information Operations and Reports (0704-0188), 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington, VA 22202-4302. Respondents should be aware that notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information if it does not display a currently valid OMB control number. PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR FORM TO THIS ADDRESS. | | | | | | | |
| DATE WEIGHED (YYYYMMDD) | | MODEL/DESIGN/SERIES | | | SERIAL NUMBER | | |
| PLACE WEIGHED | | WEIGHT AND BALANCE TECHNICIAN (Last, First, M.I.) | | | DUTY PHONE NO. | | |
| REACTION <i>(Wheels, jackpoints, etc.)</i> | SCALE READING | CORRECTIONS | NET WEIGHT | ARM | MOMENT | | |
| LEFT MAIN | | | | | | | |
| RIGHT MAIN | | | | | | | |
| SUB-TOTAL <i>(Both main)</i> | | | | E | | | |
| NOSE OR TAIL | | | | F | | | |
| TOTAL <i>(as weighed)</i> <i>Not to be posted on Chart C</i> | | | | | | | |
| MEASUREMENTS | | | | | | | |
| <p>B= _____ the distance from the jig point, to the center line of the main reactions. Obtain by measurement.</p> <p>I= _____ the distance from the reference datum to the jig point of the aircraft, from which a plumb bob can be dropped to the ground. Obtain from the aircraft diagram in Chart E.</p> <p>E= _____ ¹ the distance from the reference datum to the center line of the main reactions. $E = I + B$ $E = I - B$ (If the jig point is aft of the center line of the main reactions.)</p> <p>D= _____ the distance between the main and nose or tail reaction. Obtain by measurement.</p> <p>F= _____ ¹ the distance from the reference datum to the center line of the nose or tail reaction. $F = E - D$ (for nose reaction) $F = E + D$ (for tail reaction)</p> | | | | CORRECTIONS | | | |
| | | | | LEFT MAIN | RIGHT MAIN | NOSE OR TAIL | |
| CALB CORR | | | | | | | |
| SCALE CORR | | | | | | | |
| TEMP _____ ² | | | | | | | |
| EQUIP | | | | | | | |
| OTHER | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | | | | | | | |
| <p style="text-align: center;">TAIL REACTION</p> | | | | <p style="text-align: center;">NOSE REACTION</p> | | | |
| <p>DIAGRAMS FOR MEASURING VARIOUS TYPES OF REACTIONS TO DETERMINE ARM OF SUPPORT POINTS. See Aircraft Chart E's for specific weighing instructions.</p> <p>¹ Check dimensions E and F against approximate dimensions listed on Chart E. ² Enter temperature at time of weighing.</p> | | | | | | | |

DD FORM 365-2, AUG 96

PREVIOUS EDITION MAY BE USED.

Figure 4-3. DD Form 365-2 (Front) (Sheet 1 of 2)

4-8. DD Form 365-3 (Chart C - Basic Weight and Balance Record).

a. The CHART C is a continuous and permanent history of the aircraft weight, moment/index and center of gravity position. All permanent changes to the aircraft basic weight and moment, regardless of size, shall be recorded (typed or clearly written in ink) on the CHART C to keep it correct and up-to-date. The last basic aircraft weight, moment, and c.g. or index shall be considered the most current data and the baseline for all subsequently dated aircraft loading calculations.

b. At the time of delivery of a new aircraft, the manufacturer enters the aircraft basic weight, moment, and c.g. or index on the CHART C. The itemized list of the equipment which is included in the aircraft basic weight is shown in the first IN AIRCRAFT column under the RECORD OF CHECKING section of the CHART A.

c. Additions and/or subtractions to the basic weight and moment/index on CHART C will be accomplished as follows:

(1) Whenever equipment is added to or removed from the aircraft, an entry must be made on this chart. If the item is listed on the CHART A, enter the identical item number, description and applicable weight, arm, and moment data on the CHART C. If the item is not listed on the CHART A, determine its weight and arm by actual measurement or obtain this data from the applicable MWO and record it, and the moment, on both the CHART C and CHART A. Any change which is caused by a specific MWO will carry a reference to the MWO number. Do not enter check marks on the CHART A for these items until a complete inventory is made.

(2) Subsystem modifications or structural changes shall be recorded in the same manner with the change in weight and moment added to or subtracted from the current total. Whenever such changes are provisions for equipment such as structural mounts, electrical wiring, or air conditioning, they will be listed as separate line items.

(3) Whenever a CHART A inventory reveals equipment changes, subsystem modifications, or structural changes not already recorded in the CHART C, the

change in weight and moment shall be posted as required in the preceding paragraphs. The newly calculated basic weight, moment and index shall be dated to agree with the inventory date enter on the CHART A.

(4) Whenever an aircraft is weighed, the CHART C will be updated to: (1) reflect any changes resulting from the CHART A inventory and (2) show the new basic weight, simplified moment, and index or c.g. from the FORM B - AIRCRAFT WEIGHING RECORD (DD Form 365-2). The date entered on the CHART C shall agree with the inventory date entered on the CHART A and the weighing date entered on FORM B.

d. Whenever the CHART C basic weight is changed by $\pm 3/10$ of 1% and/or basic C.G. is changed by ± 0.3 inches, a new FORM F which reflects this change, must be prepared. The requirement for originating new FORM F's when aircraft equipment, which is part of the aircraft basic weight, is temporarily added to, removed from, or relocated within the aircraft because of maintenance, specific mission requirements, etc., may be eliminated by making the following entries on the Aircraft Inspection and Maintenance Record (DA Form 2408-13-1/2408-13-1-E).

(1) In block 16 enter a Red Dash (-).

(2) In block 17 enter a description of the aircraft equipment temporarily added, removed, or relocated. The resulting increase or decrease in aircraft weight and moment will be included in this entry. This entry shall conclude with the following statement: "CHANGE NOT ENTERED ON CHART C."

(3) Continue to perpetuate the entry on DD Form 2408-13 or transfer to the Uncorrected Fault Record (DA Form 2408-14) in accordance with current technical manual procedures until the aircraft is returned to the previous configuration or the CHART C is updated to reflect the change.

(4) Temporary changes in basic weight may be reflected on DA Form 2408-13-1/2408-13-1-E or DA Form 2408-14/2408-14-E for a period not-to-exceed 90 days. If not accomplished sooner, the DD Form 365-3 will be updated to reflect the temporary change at the expiration of this 90 day period.

e. The temporary equipment changes listed on DA Form 2408-13-1/2408-13-1-E will be considered changes in aircraft loading. These changes will be accounted for on the DD Form 365-4 by entering the notation, "equipment changes" near the top of the corrections table. A brief description, weights, and moments of the equipment change will be entered in the columns below this notation. Aircraft equipment changes are treated the same as any other variation in loading. If there are enough completed DD Forms 365-4 in the aircraft weight and balance file to verify that weight and center-of-gravity will remain within limits for anticipated flight in the changes configuration, it is not necessary to prepare these forms for the specific configuration.

☆U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1996 - 755-025/40258

Change 8 4-10.1/(4-10.2 blank)

4-9. DD Form 365-4. (Weight and Balance Clearance Form F).

(1) This form, referred to as the Form F, is used to derive the gross weight and c.g. of an aircraft. The Form F furnishes a record of the aircraft weight and balance status at each step of the loading process. It serves as a worksheet on which to record weight and balance calculations and any corrections that must be made to insure that the aircraft will be within weight and c.g. limits. Sufficient completed FORMS F must be onboard the aircraft to verify that the weight and center-of-gravity will remain within allowable limits for the entire flight. Sufficient forms can be one (for the specific flight) or it can be several. Several FORMS F for various loading of crew, passengers; stores, cargo, fuel, slingloads, etc., which result in extreme forward and extreme aft c.g. locations and variations in gross weight, but which remain within allowable limits may be used to verify that a particular loading which is clearly between these extremes would remain within limits.

(2) The basic weight and moment obtained from the CHART C serve as the basis for the calculations on the FORM F. AR 95-1 provides for some minor exceptions to this rule. Small changes in Basic Weight and Moment due to removal or installation of aircraft equipment or other actions may be allowed to accumulate on the CHART C without changing the FORMS F. (A basic weight difference of $\pm 3/10$ of 1 percent and/or a c.g. difference of 0.3 inch at the basic weight are the maximum differences allowed by AR 95-3 when comparing the Form F and the last entry on the Chart C). Also, the FORM F can be utilized to record certain items of aircraft equipment which is part of Aircraft Basic Weight when it is temporarily added to, removed from, or relocated within the aircraft because of maintenance, specific mission requirements, etc. Procedures for this situation are described in the CHART C discussion.

(3) There are two versions of this form, transport and tactical. Instructions for completing both versions of the form are as follows:

a. Transport.

(1) Insert necessary identifying information at top of form.

(2) Reference 1. Enter aircraft basic weight and moment/constant (or index). Obtain this information from last entry on Chart C.

NOTE

If a load adjuster is used in loading the aircraft, enter opposite Reference 1 the index figure obtained from Chart C and use index figures throughout the form. Enter plate number of load adjuster (located on the left end of base) on the Form F. If Chart E or -10 operator manual data are used instead of a load adjuster, enter moment/constant values throughout the form.

(3) Reference 2. Leave blank (oil is included in basic weight).

(4) Reference 3. Enter number, weight and moment of flight crew (pilot, co-pilot, observer).

(5) Reference 4. Enter weight and moment of crew's baggage.

(6) Reference 5. Enter weight and moment of steward's equipment, if applicable.

(7) Reference 6. Enter weight and moment of emergency equipment not included in basic weight.

(8) Reference 7 and 8. Enter weight and moment of any extra equipment not included in basic weight.

(9) Reference 9. Enter sum of weights and moments for Reference 1 through Reference 8, inclusive, to obtain OPERATING WEIGHT.

(10) Reference 10. Enter the number of gallons, weight and moment of the fuel on board at takeoff. List under REMARKS the fuel tanks involved and the amount of fuel in each tank (as required).

(11) Reference 11. Enter the number of gallons, weight and moment of water injection fluid, if applicable.

(12) Reference 12. Enter sum of weights and moments for Reference 9 through Reference 11, inclusive, to obtain TOTAL AIRCRAFT WEIGHT.

(13) LIMITATIONS. The maximum ALLOWABLE LOAD is based on takeoff, landing, and limiting fuel restrictions determined from the -10 operator's manual or Chart E loading data. (In

of most helicopters, the takeoff and landing gross weight limitations are the same, and there is no "zero fuel" restrictions). These values are computed in the LIMITATIONS table on the lower left-hand corner of the Form F as follows: (a) Enter the ALLOWABLE GROSS WEIGHT for TAKEOFF and LANDING. If the aircraft can have a gross weight restriction above which all weights must be fuel in the wings (zero wing fuel gross weight), enter the ALLOWABLE GROSS WEIGHT for LIMITING WING FUEL in the last column of the LIMITATIONS table.

(b) If the aircraft's ALLOWABLE GROSS WEIGHT can be limited by a taxiing and/or ground handling gross weight, use the REMARKS section for subtracting the warm up and/or taxi fuel from the maximum permissible ground handling gross weight. The resulting value will be entered in the ALLOWABLE GROSS WEIGHT FOR TAKEOFF block of the LIMITATIONS table and a statement similar to the following will be noted in the REMARKS section: ALLOWABLE GROSS WEIGHT FOR TAKEOFF LIMITED BY MAXIMUM TAXI GROSS WEIGHT.

(c) Determine the ALLOWABLE LOAD for TAKEOFF by subtracting the TOTAL AIRCRAFT WEIGHT (reference 12) from the TAKEOFF ALLOWABLE GROSS WEIGHT. (For most helicopters, this is the only ALLOWABLE LOAD calculation required). Determine the ALLOWABLE LOAD for LANDING by subtracting the OPERATING WEIGHT (Reference 9) PLUS ESTIMATED LANDING FUEL WEIGHT (Reference 23) from the LANDING ALLOWABLE GROSS WEIGHT. Determine the LIMITING WING FUEL ALLOWABLE LOAD by subtracting the OPERATING WEIGHT (Reference 9) from the LIMITING WING FUEL ALLOWABLE GROSS WEIGHT.

(14) Reference 13. Using same compartment letter designation as shown in Chart E (aircraft diagram) or on load adjuster, enter the number, weight, compartment, and total weight and total moment of passengers. Then enter weight, compartment, total weight, and total moment of cargo.

(15) Reference 14 and 15. Not applicable unless specifically required by command policy.

(16) The area to the right of the reference 13 is provided for aircraft requiring Zero Fuel Weight. Zero Fuel Weight Moment, and Zero Fuel c.g. computations. For helicopters, these blocks are not used. The required values are determined as follows:

(a) Add the weights and moments of OPERATING WEIGHT, (reference 9) and DISTRIBUTION OF ALLOWABLE LOAD (PAYLOAD), (reference 13). Enter the calculated total weight in the ZERO FUEL WEIGHT block. Enter the corresponding moment in the ZERO FUEL WEIGHT MOMENT block.

(b) Compute Zero Fuel c.g. for that weight and enter in the ZERO FUEL % MAC block. (Cross out % MAC and enter value in IN.).

(c) Enter on the LIMITATIONS table in the ALLOWABLE GROSS WEIGHT (FUEL) block any Zero Fuel or Limiting Wing Fuel limitation set forth in the -10 operator's manual or Chart E loading data. This figure must be compared with the calculated value in the ZERO FUEL WEIGHT block. If the calculated weight exceeds the limits adjust the load accordingly.

(d) The Zero Fuel c.g. cannot exceed the forward and aft c.g. limits at the Zero Fuel Weight. These may be found in the -10 operator's manual or Chart E loading data. If it is within limits, enter the PERMISSIBLE C.G. ZERO FUEL WEIGHT forward and aft limits at the Zero Fuel Weight in the LIMITATIONS table. If it is not, adjust the load accordingly, and repeat the process.

(e) Enter the Zero Fuel weight and moment in reference 21.

(17) Reference 16. Enter sum of reference 12 and the compartment totals under reference 13 opposite TAKEOFF CONDITION (Uncorrected).

(18) Reference 17. Enter the TAKEOFF C.G. (Uncorrected) as determined from weight and moment values of reference 16.

(19) The weight value from reference 16 must be compared with the allowable GROSS WEIGHT TAKEOFF as shown in the LIMITATIONS table to ensure it is within limits. Use the reference 17 TAKEOFF CONDITION (Uncorrected) gross weight to determine the PERMISSIBLE C.G. TAKEOFF forward and aft c.g. limits from the -10 operator's manual or Chart E loading data. If the takeoff c.g. of reference 17 is within these PERMISSIBLE C.G. TAKEOFF limits, and no other corrections are necessary, (i.e. temporary equipment changes), enter the permissible limits in the

space provided in the limitations table. Enter the uncorrected weight and c.g. values from reference 16 and reference 17 into the blocks at reference 19 and reference 20 respectively.

NOTE

The c.g. charts and tables in the Chart E and -10 operator's manual are not accurate enough to use near the forward and aft c.g. limits. In those instances when the actual c.g. is very close to the aircraft limits, the c.g. must be arithmetically calculated to ensure the necessary accuracy.

(20) Reference 18. When the takeoff weight of reference 16 and/or the takeoff c.g. of reference 17 are not within permissible takeoff weight and/or c.g. limits, changes in the amount or distribution of load (reference 13) are required. The necessary load adjustments must be noted in the CORRECTIONS columns on the left-hand portion of the Form F. Enter a brief description of the necessary load adjustment in the left-hand column with the weight and moment listed in the columns provided. Sum all the weight and moment increases and/or decreases to obtain the net change (+ or -) in the amount or distribution of the load. Transfer the total weight and moment adjustment to the spaces provided for CORRECTIONS (if required) at references 18.

NOTE

If there are any temporary equipment changes listed on DA Form 2408-13-1/2408-13-1-E or DA Form 2408-14/2408-14-E, they should be considered changes in aircraft loading. These changes should be entered with the notation "EQUIPMENT CHANGES" near the top of the CORRECTIONS table. A brief description, weight and moments should be entered in the columns below this notation. These entries should be treated as a variation in loading and applied to the total entered in reference 18.

(21) Reference 19. In the space provided for TAKEOFF CONDITION (corrected), enter the sum of reference 16 and reference 18. (Add if reference 18 is positive. If it is negative, subtract reference 18 from reference 16).

(22) Reference 20. Enter the TAKEOFF C.G. (Corrected), as determined from the weight and moment values of reference 19.

(23) The weight value from reference 19 must again be compared with the allowable GROSS WEIGHT TAKEOFF as shown in the LIMITATIONS table to ensure compatibility. At the reference 19 TAKEOFF CONDITION (Corrected) gross weight, again determine the PERMISSIBLE C.G. TAKEOFF forward and aft c.g. limits from the -10 operator's manual or Chart E loading data. Re-check the takeoff c.g. of reference 20 to ensure it is within the PERMISSIBLE C.G. TAKEOFF limits. Enter these limits in the space provided in the LIMITATIONS table.

(24) Reference 21. Enter Zero Fuel Weight and moment. This is normally calculated by subtracting TAKEOFF FUEL (Reference 10) from corrected TAKEOFF CONDITION (reference 19). If "Zero Fuel weight limitations apply, this figure will match the values appearing to the right of reference 13.

(25) Reference 22. Enter weight and moment of any aerial supply load(s) to be dropped before landing.

NOTE

If the aircraft has no Zero Fuel Weight limitations, but it appears that c.g. at the Zero Fuel Weight may exceed the aircraft's forward or aft c.g. limits, a further check must be made. The procedures are described in paragraph (16) above. This procedure must be applied to any analogous situation not already taken into consideration. Examples might include the unanticipated jettisoning of external stores, relocation of passengers, etc. Enter the results of this Zero Fuel (or similar) c.g. calculations in the REMARKS section. It should include a notation such as "Center-of-gravity at the Zero fuel Weight (or with the auxiliary fuel tanks released, or whatever) has to be checked and the c.g. is (is not) within limits." Amplify the remarks if the c.g. is not within limits.

(26) Reference 23. Determine the ESTIMATED LANDING FUEL weight and moment and enter it in the space provided.

(27) Reference 24. Determine the ESTIMATED LANDING CONDITION by subtracting the weights and moments of Reference 22 from Reference 21 and adding reference 23.

(28) Reference 25. Enter the ESTIMATED LANDING C.G. as determined from the weight and simplified moment values of reference 24.

(29) The weight value from Reference 24 must be compared with the allowable GROSS WEIGHT LANDING as shown in the LIMITATIONS table to ensure compatibility. Use the Reference 24 ESTIMATED LANDING CONDITION gross weight to determine the PERMISSIBLE C.G. LANDING forward and aft. c.g. limits from the -10 operator's manual or Chart E loading data. If the ESTIMATED LANDING C.G. LANDING limits, enter them in the space provided in the LIMITATIONS table.

(30) When the ESTIMATED LANDING CONDITION of Reference 24 and/or the ESTIMATED LANDING C.G. of Reference 25 are not within permissible landing weight and/or c.g. limits, changes in the amount of distribution of load and/or fuel are required. A new Form F will be completed.

(31) Enter signature or Technical Inspector stamp of the person computing this form in the computed by signature block.

NOTE

If local requirements exist for the use of the WEIGHT AND BALANCE AUTHORITY SIGNATURE block the Commander will establish policies and procedures.

b. Tactical.

(1) Insert necessary identifying information at top of form.

(2) Reference 1. Enter aircraft basic weight and moment/constant (or index). Obtain this information from last entry on Chart C.

NOTE

If a load adjuster is used in loading the aircraft, enter opposite Reference 1 the index figure obtained from Chart C and use index figures throughout the form.

Enter plate number of load adjuster (located on the left end of base) on the Form F. If Chart E or -10 operator manual data are used instead of a load adjuster, enter moment/constant values throughout the form.

(3) Reference 2. Leave blank (oil is included in basic weight).

(4) Reference 3. This section takes into account all nonexpendable items not in the basic weight (and not otherwise accounted for). Using the same compartment letter designation as shown on Chart E (aircraft diagram) or on load adjuster enter item description, weight and moment for crew, baggage, cargo, emergency equipment, racks, etc.

(5) Reference 4. Enter sum of weights and moments for Reference 1 through Reference 3 to obtain OPERATING WEIGHT.

(6) Reference 5. Enter by compartment the item description (type, number of rounds), weight and moment of all ammunition.

(7) Reference 6. Enter item description, weight and moment of all other expandable ordnance such as bombs and rockets.

(8) Reference 7. Enter number of gallons, weight and moment of fuel. If auxiliary fuel is carried, make appropriate entries in space provided.

(9) Reference 8. Enter item description weight and moment of miscellaneous variables (such as water injection fluid).

(10) Reference 9. Enter sum of weights and moments for reference 4 through reference 9 opposite TAKEOFF CONDITION (Uncorrected).

(11) Reference 10. Enter TAKEOFF C.G. (Uncorrected) as determined from weight and moment values of reference 9.

(12) Enter the allowable GROSS WEIGHT TAKEOFF and GROSS WEIGHT LANDING in the LIMITATIONS table at the lower left-hand corner of the Form F. These data are found in the -10 operator's manual and also in the Chart E loading data.

(13) The weight value from reference 9 must be compared with the allowable GROSS WEIGHT TAKEOFF as shown in the LIMITATIONS table

to ensure it is within limits. Use the reference 9 TAKEOFF CONDITION (Uncorrected) gross weight to determine the PERMISSIBLE C.G. TAKEOFF forward and aft c.g limits from the -10 operator's manual or Chart E loading data. If the takeoff c.g. of reference 10 is within these PERMISSIBLE C.G. TAKEOFF limits, and no other corrections are necessary, (i.e. temporary equipment changes), enter the permissible limits in the space provided in the limitations table. Enter the uncorrected weight and c.g. values from reference 9 and reference 10 into the blocks at reference 12 and reference 13 respectively.

NOTE

The c.g. charts and tables in the Chart E and -10 operator's manual are not accurate enough to use near the forward and aft c.g. limits. In those instances when the actual c.g. is very close to the aircraft limits, the c.g. must be arithmetically calculated to ensure the necessary accuracy.

(14) Reference 11. When the takeoff weight of reference 9 and/or the takeoff c.g. of reference 10 are not within permissible takeoff weight and/or c.g. Limits, changes in the amount or distribution of load (reference 3 through reference 8) are required. The necessary load adjustments must be noted in the CORRECTIONS columns on the left-hand portion of the Form F. Enter a brief description of the necessary load adjustment in the left-hand column with the weight and moment listed in the columns provided. Sum all the weight and moment increases and/or decreases to obtain the net change (+ or-) in the amount or distribution of the load. Transfer the total weight and moment adjustment to the spaces provided for CORRECTIONS (If required) at reference 11.

NOTE

If there are any temporary equipment changes listed on DA Form 2408-13-12408-13-1-E or DA Form 2408-1412408-14-E, they shall be considered changes in aircraft loading. These changes shall be entered with the notation "EQUIPMENT CHANGES" near the top of the CORRECTIONS table. A brief description, weights and moments shall be entered in the columns below this notation. These entries shall be treated as a variation in loading and applied to the total entered in reference 11.

(15) Reference 12. In the space provided for TAKEOFF CONDITION (corrected), enter the sum of reference 9 and reference 11. (Add if reference 11 is positive. If it is negative, subtract reference 11 from reference 9).

(16) Reference 13. Enter the TAKEOFF C.G. (Corrected), as determined from the weight and moment values of reference 12.

(17) The weight value from reference 12 must again be compared with the allowable GROSS WEIGHT TAKEOFF as shown in the LIMITATIONS table to ensure compatibility. At the reference 12 TAKEOFF CONDITION (Corrected) gross weight, again determine the PERMISSIBLE C.G. TAKEOFF forward and aft c.g. limits from the -10 operator's manual or Chart E loading data. Recheck the takeoff c.g. of reference 13 to ensure it is within the PERMISSIBLE C.G. TAKEOFF limits. Enter these limits in the space provided in the LIMITATIONS table.

(18) Reference 14. Determine total TAKEOFF FUEL weight and moment from reference 7 and enter in reference 14. List weight and moment of expendable items such as ammunition (not including the weight of cases and links if retained), bombs, rockets, and external fuel tanks that are to be dropped during flight. Explain under REMARKS, if necessary. These items listed as LESS EXPENDABLES are considered part of reference 14.

(19) Reference 15. Determine the ESTIMATED LANDING FUEL weight and moment and enter it in the space provided.

(20) Reference 16. Determine the ESTIMATED LANDING CONDITION by subtracting all of the expendable weights and moments of reference 14 from the reference 12 weight and moment and adding the weight and moment of reference 15. The use of a minus sign (-) before the reference 14 entries and a plus sign (+) before the reference 15 entry helps prevent errors in completing this step.

(21) Reference 17. Enter the ESTIMATED LANDING C.G. as determined from the weight and simplified moment values of reference 16.

(22) The weight value from reference 16 must be compared with the allowable GROSS WEIGHT LANDING as shown in the LIMITATIONS table to ensure compatibility. Use the reference 16 ESTIMATED LANDING CONDITION gross weight to determine the PERMISSIBLE C.G. LANDING forward and aft c.g. limits the -10 operator's manual or Chart E loading data. If the ESTIMATED LANDING C.G. of the reference 17 is within these PERMISSIBLE C.G. landing limits, enter them in the spaces provided in the LIMITATIONS table.

(23) When the ESTIMATED LANDING CONDITION or the reference 16 and/or the ESTIMATED LANDING C.G. of reference 17 are not within permissible landing weight and/or c.g. limits, changes in the amount or distribution of load and/or fuel are required. A new FORM F will be completed.

(24) Enter signature of person computing the form or stamp if it is the weight and balance technician. This should also be included in the Commander's SOP.

NOTE

If local requirements exist for the use of the WEIGHT AND BALANCE AUTHORITY SIGNATURE block the Commander will establish policies and procedures.

4-10. Chart E. Loading Data and Special Weighing Instructions). The purpose of the loading data contained in Chart E, (figure 4-6) is to provide the information necessary to compute the gross weight and balance of a loaded aircraft. The load adjuster, if furnished, may be used for the same purpose. From the loading graphs or tables weights and moments are obtained for all variable load items and are added to the current basic weight and moment from Chart C) to obtain gross

weight and moment. If the aircraft is loaded within the forward and aft cg limits, the resultant moment will fall numerically between the limiting moments given in the cg table of Chart E. The effect on the cg of the expenditure in flight of such items as fuel and bombs may be checked by subtracting the weights and moments of such items from the takeoff gross weight and moment and checking the resultant moment with the cg table.

12/2/82

SPECIAL WEIGHING INSTRUCTIONS

SAMPLE

AIRCRAFT CONDITION

The Basic Weight condition is established with:

- . Pilots access doors closed
- . Cargo doors closed
- . Gunners' windows closed
- . All main rotor pylon panels closed
- . Engine cowl closed
- . Nose compartment door closed
- . Main and tail rotor blades in flight position and equally spaced
- . Vertical tail in flight position
- . Horizontal tails in flight position (level)
- . Unusable & trapped fuel and oil
- . Usable engine oil

If the aircraft is weighed with dry fuel and oil systems, usable oil and unusable and trapped fuel and oil as listed in Chart A shall be added to the "As Weighed" condition.

CHART - E
 SHEET 1 of 33
 MODEL - UH-60A
 CHART DATE - 2 Dec. 1982

Figure 4-6. Chart E (Sheet 1 of 33)

11/14/80

FUEL DRAININGI. Suction Equipment Method

Defueling is accomplished as follows:

- A. If required, prime fuel system including APU line to insure that fuel lines contain fuel.
- B. Attach suction hose to the pressure fuel adapter located on the right side of the aircraft at Sta. 431.
- C. Defuel with power equipment. Suction equipment will remove all but a small amount of residual fuel.
- D. Drain residual fuel from each cell in the following manner:
 - (1) Turn all electrical power off.
 - (2) Open the sump drain valves at the lower fuselage at Sta. 421 and WL 203 and drain residual fuel.

Fuel remaining aboard after these defuel procedures is trapped fuel and is included in the aircraft basic weight (See Chart A).

II. Sump Drain Method

- A. Fuel can also be drained through the sump drain valves at Sta. 421 and WL 203 by attaching a 1.25 in. diameter hose to the sump drain valve probe (SS No. 70307-03018-102). Open drain valve and direct fuel into a suitable container.

OIL DRAINING

Engine oil is part of Basic Weight on the UH-60A. Consequently, the aircraft should be weighed with full engine oil. However, if it is desired to drain the oil, provisions have been made for draining while the engine is in a horizontal position, 15 degrees nose up, and 20 degrees nose down. The integral oil tank drain plug is located on the forward lower side of the tank.

SAMPLE

CHART - E
 SHEET 2 of 33
 MODEL - UH-60A
 CHART DATE-SEE PAGE 1

Figure 4-6. Chart E (Sheet 2 of 33)

11/14/80

LEVELING DEVICE

The plumb bob suspension point is located just inside the left hand cargo door at Sta. 309.62, WL 258.5; at BL 35.0. The plumb bob target (leveling plate) is located on the cabin floor WL 206.815 directly below the suspension point (See Sheet 5 of 33 for illustration).

FORWARD REACTION LOCATION (Electronic Weighing Kit)

The forward jack points are located under the forward fuselage at Sta. 247.0 and BL 43.7 (right and left hand). Place the weighing cells on the jacks and place under the forward jack points. Extend jack (simultaneously with aft jack) until plumb bob reaches the level datum on the target.

AFT REACTION LOCATION (Electronic Weighing Kit)

The aft jack point is located under the aft fuselage at Sta. 605.3 and BL 0.0. Proceed in the same manner as with the forward reactions.

AIRCRAFT LEVELING (Electronic Weighing Kit)

Raise the helicopter to the level position by extending all jacks simultaneously until all tires are clear of the ground. Adjust jacks as necessary to attain a level attitude in fore and aft and lateral directions.

After weighing, lower jacks simultaneously until all tires contact the ground in the static position.

ALTERNATE WEIGHING (Wheel Weighing on Mechanical Scales)

When weighing on wheels, measure dimension B and D during weighing and after leveling. Using these actual dimensions, and the forward jack point dimension I (Sta. 247.0), determine dimension E and F. For checking purposes, approximate dimensions for E and F are given below:

- Dimension E - Reference Datum to Center Line of Main Wheels 297.4 inches
- Dimension F - Reference Datum to Center Line of Tail Wheel 644.6 inches

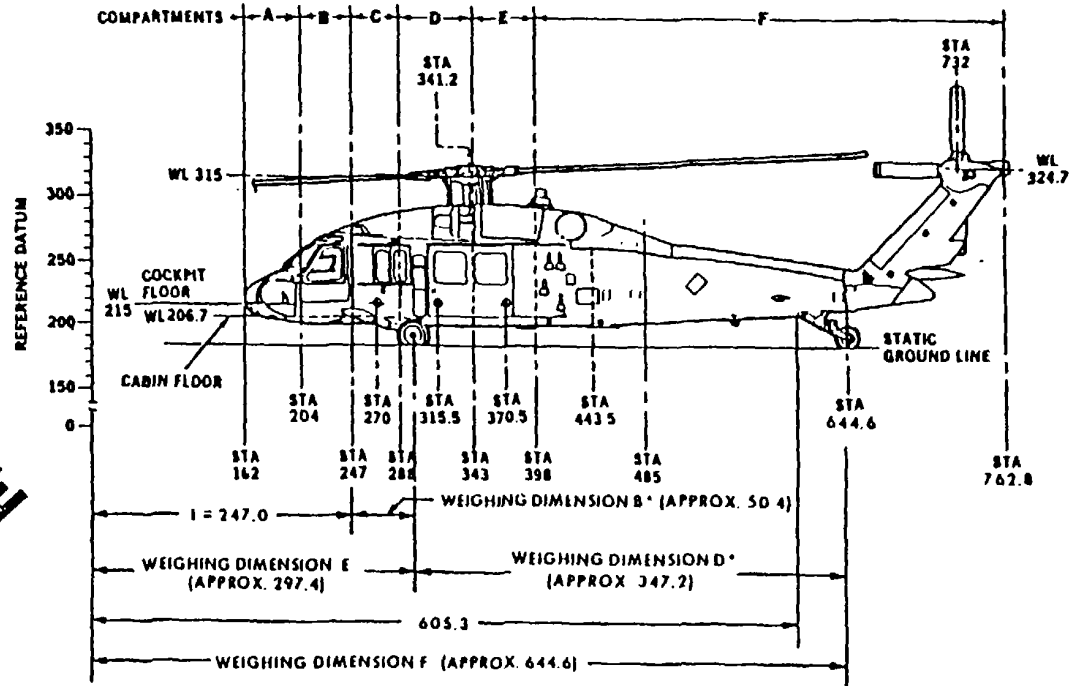
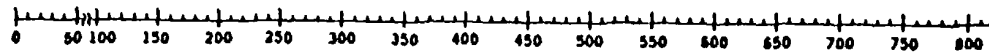
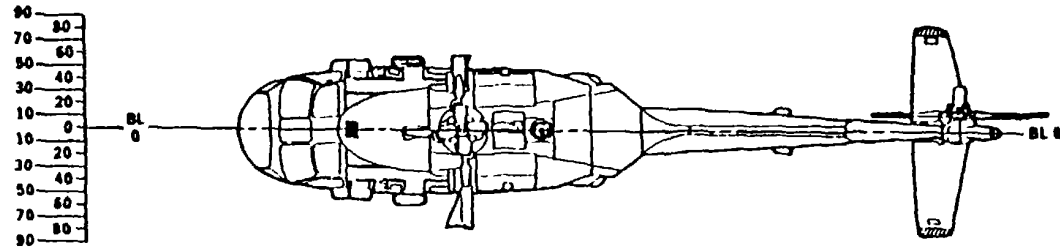
SAMPLE

CHART - E
SHEET 3 of 33
MODEL - UH-60A
CHART DATE-SEE PAGE 1

Figure 4-6. Chart E (Sheet 3 of 33)

11/14/80

AIRCRAFT DIAGRAM



NOTE (*) MEASURE AFTER LEVELING. ALL DIMENSIONS IN INCHES

SAMPLE

CHART - E
 SHEET 4 of 33
 MODEL - UH-60A
 CHART DATE-SEE PAGE 1

Figure 4-6. Chart E (Sheet 4 of 33)

11/14/80

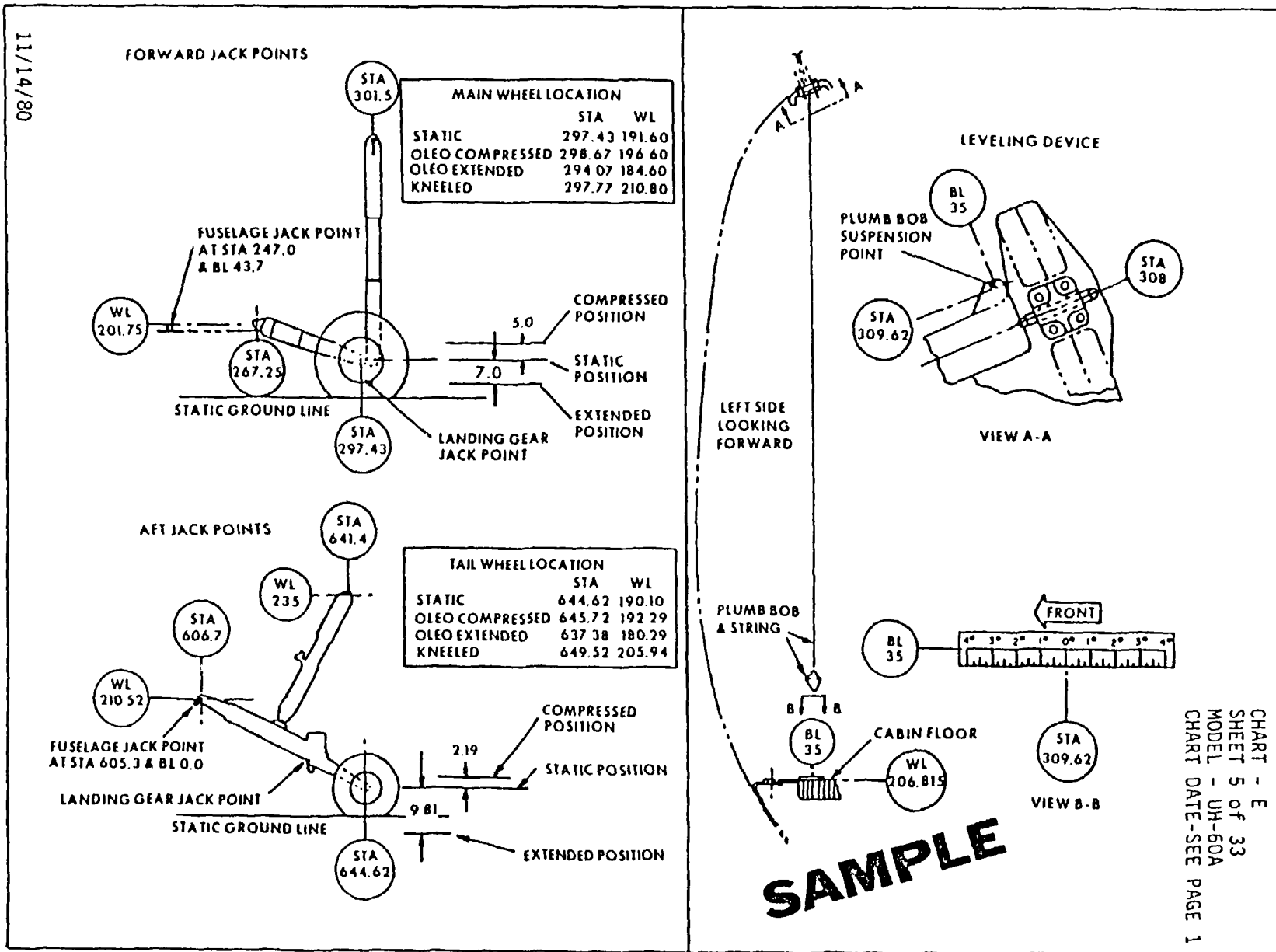


CHART - E
 SHEET 5 of 33
 MODEL - UH-60A
 CHART DATE-SEE PAGE 1

Figure 4-6. Chart E (Sheet 5 of 33)

FUEL LOADING DATA
MAIN FUEL TANKS

CHART - E
SHEET 6 of 33
MODEL - UH-60A
CHART DATE - SEE PAGE 1

FUEL LOADING DATA

| FUEL SYSTEM - 2 TANKS | | | |
|----------------------------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| ARM = 420.8 | | ARM = 420.8 | |
| CAP = 359.7 GAL. (2 TANKS) | | | |
| WEIGHT (LB.) | MOM/1000 | WEIGHT (LB.) | MOM/1000 |
| 50 | 21.0 | 1250 | 526.0 |
| 100 | 42.1 | 1300 | 547.0 |
| 150 | 63.1 | 1350 | 568.1 |
| 200 | 84.2 | 1400 | 589.1 |
| 250 | 105.2 | 1450 | 610.2 |
| 300 | 126.2 | 1500 | 613.2 |
| 350 | 147.3 | 1550 | 652.2 |
| 400 | 168.3 | 1600 | 673.3 |
| 450 | 189.4 | 1650 | 694.3 |
| 500 | 210.4 | 1700 | 715.4 |
| 550 | 231.4 | 1750 | 736.4 |
| 600 | 252.5 | 1800 | 757.4 |
| 650 | 273.5 | 1850 | 778.5 |
| 700 | 294.6 | 1900 | 799.5 |
| 750 | 315.6 | 1950 | 820.6 |
| 800 | 336.6 | 2000 | 841.6 |
| 850 | 357.7 | 2050 | 862.6 |
| 900 | 378.7 | 2100 | 883.7 |
| 950 | 399.8 | 2150 | 904.7 |
| 1000 | 420.8 | 2200 | 925.8 |
| 1050 | 441.8 | 2250 | 946.8 |
| 1100 | 462.9 | 2300 | 967.3 |
| 1150 | 483.9 | *2338 | 983.8 |
| 1200 | 505.0 | 2350 | 988.9 |
| | | 2400 | 1009.9 |
| | | **2446 | 1029.3 |

NOTES:

1. (*) The single asterisk indicates the approximate weight and moment for full fuel tanks using JP-4 fuel at 6.5 lb per gallon.
2. (***) The double asterisk indicates the approximate weight and moment for full fuel tanks using JP-5 fuel at 6.8 lb. per gallon.
3. The total usage fuel capacity of 359.7 gal. (179.8 gal. per tank) is estimated pending test verification.
4. Total weight of fuel is dependent upon specific gravity and temperature. Therefore, the notation "FULL" does not appear on the fuel quantity gauges. Variation should be expected in gauge readings when tanks are full.

SAMPLE

12/2/82

Figure 4-6. Chart E (Sheet 6 of 33)

08/16/00

EXTENDED RANGE KIT FUEL LOADING DATA
 EXTENDED RANGE FUEL SYSTEM - 2 TANKS

| FORWARD TANK ARM = 294.1 CAP = 381.0 GAL. | | | |
|---|----------|--------------|----------|
| WEIGHT LB | MOM/1000 | WEIGHT LB | MOM/1000 |
| 50 | 14.7 | 1250 | 367.6 |
| 100 | 29.4 | 1300 | 382.3 |
| 150 | 44.1 | 1350 | 397.0 |
| 200 | 58.8 | 1400 | 411.7 |
| 250 | 73.5 | 1450 | 426.4 |
| 300 | 88.2 | 1500 | 441.1 |
| 350 | 102.9 | 1550 | 455.9 |
| 400 | 117.6 | 1600 | 470.6 |
| 450 | 132.3 | 1650 | 485.3 |
| 500 | 147.0 | 1700 | 500.0 |
| 550 | 161.8 | 1750 | 514.7 |
| 600 | 176.5 | 1800 | 529.4 |
| 650 | 191.2 | 1850 | 544.1 |
| 700 | 205.9 | 1900 | 558.8 |
| 750 | 220.6 | 1950 | 573.5 |
| 800 | 235.3 | 2000 | 588.2 |
| 850 | 250.0 | 2050 | 602.9 |
| 900 | 264.7 | 2100 | 617.6 |
| 950 | 279.4 | 2150 | 632.3 |
| 1000 | 294.1 | 2200 | 647.0 |
| 1050 | 308.8 | 2250 | 661.7 |
| 1100 | 323.5 | 2300 | 676.4 |
| 1150 | 338.2 | 2350 | 691.1 |
| 1200 | 352.9 | 2400 | 705.8 |
| | | 2450 | 720.5 |
| | | *2477 | 728.5 |
| | | 2500 | 735.2 |
| | | 2550 | 750.0 |
| | | **2591 | 762.0 |

| AFT TANK ARM = 350.7 CAP = 381.0 GAL. | | | |
|---|----------|--------------|----------|
| WEIGHT LB | MOM/1000 | WEIGHT LB | MOM/1000 |
| 50 | 17.5 | 1250 | 438.4 |
| 100 | 35.1 | 1300 | 455.9 |
| 150 | 52.6 | 1350 | 473.4 |
| 200 | 70.1 | 1400 | 491.0 |
| 250 | 87.7 | 1450 | 508.5 |
| 300 | 105.2 | 1500 | 526.0 |
| 350 | 122.7 | 1550 | 543.6 |
| 400 | 140.3 | 1600 | 561.1 |
| 450 | 157.8 | 1650 | 578.6 |
| 500 | 175.3 | 1700 | 596.2 |
| 550 | 192.9 | 1750 | 613.7 |
| 600 | 210.4 | 1800 | 631.3 |
| 650 | 227.9 | 1850 | 648.8 |
| 700 | 245.5 | 1900 | 666.3 |
| 750 | 263.0 | 1950 | 683.9 |
| 800 | 280.6 | 2000 | 701.4 |
| 850 | 298.1 | 2050 | 718.9 |
| 900 | 315.6 | 2100 | 736.5 |
| 950 | 333.2 | 2150 | 754.0 |
| 1000 | 350.7 | 2200 | 771.5 |
| 1050 | 368.2 | 2250 | 789.1 |
| 1100 | 385.5 | 2300 | 806.6 |
| 1150 | 403.3 | 2350 | 824.1 |
| 1200 | 420.8 | 2400 | 841.7 |
| | | 2450 | 859.2 |
| | | *2477 | 868.7 |
| | | 2500 | 876.6 |
| | | 2550 | 894.3 |
| | | **2591 | 908.7 |

SAMPLE

- NOTES:
- (*) The single asterisk indicates the approximate weight and moment for full fuel tanks using JP-4 fuel at 6.5 lb per gallon.
 - (**) The double asterisk indicates the approximate weight and moment for full fuel tanks using JP-5 fuel at 6.8 lb per gallon.
 - The total usage fuel capacity of 381.0 gal. per tank is estimated pending test verification.
 - Total weight of fuel is dependent upon specific gravity and temperature. Therefore the notation "full" does not appear on the fuel quantity gauges. Variation should be expected in gauge readings when tanks are full.
 - Full transfer is done automatically or manually. Fuel transfer flow is about 300 pounds per minute. Normal transfer operation should be in the AUTO mode. Reference the operator's manual TM 55-1520-237-10 page 2-26 thru 2-28 for fuel transfer operation.

Chart E
 Sheet 7 of 33
 Model:UH-60A
 Chart Date-
 See Page 1

Figure 4-6. Chart E (Sheet 7 of 33)

12/2/82

ARMAMENT LOADING DATA

SAMPLE

AMMUNITION TABLE

| LIVE ROUNDS | LIVE AMMO (7.62 MM) ARM - 247.0 | |
|-------------|------------------------------------|----------|
| | WEIGHT - LB | MOM/1000 |
| 100 | 7 | 2 |
| 200 | 13 | 3 |
| 300 | 20 | 5 |
| 400 | 26 | 6 |
| 500 | 32 | 8 |
| 600 | 39 | 10 |
| 700 | 46 | 11 |
| 800 | 52 | 13 |
| ARM - 279.8 | | |
| 100 | 7 | 2 |
| 200 | 13 | 4 |
| 300 | 20 | 5 |
| 400 | 26 | 7 |

CHAFF

| CHAFF DISPENSED XM-130, 30 RDS ARM - 505.0 | |
|---|----------|
| WEIGHT - LB | MOM/1000 |
| 10 | 5 |

GRENADE TABLE

| QUANTITY | STOWED | | | |
|----------|------------------------------|----------|----------------------------|----------|
| | GRENADE AN-M8 ARM - 251.0 | | GRENADE M18 ARM - 251.0 | |
| | WEIGHT - LB | MOM/1000 | WEIGHT - LB | MOM/1000 |
| 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| 4 | 6 | 2 | 5 | 1 |
| 6 | 9 | 2 | 7 | 2 |
| 8 | 12 | 3 | 10 | 2 |
| 10 | 15 | 4 | 12 | 3 |
| 12 | 18 | 5 | 14 | 4 |

M-60D TABLE

| ITEM | WEIGHT | MOM/1000 | |
|------------------|--------|----------|-----------------|
| | | STOWED | FIRING POSITION |
| M-60D (2) | 45.4 | 12 | 13 |
| EJECTION BAG (2) | 9.0 | 2 | 3 |
| AMMO BOX (2) | 3.4 | 1 | 1 |
| SUPPORT (2) | 20.2 | 5 | 6 |
| BIPOD (2) | 4.0 | 1 | 1 |
| TOTAL | 82.0 | 21 | 24 |

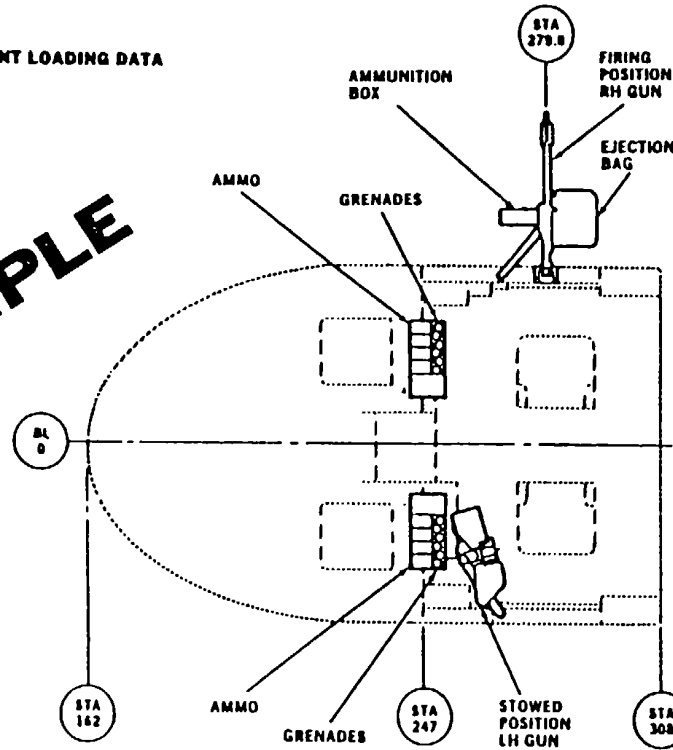


CHART - E
SHEET 8 of 33
MODEL - UH-60A
CHART DATE-SEE PAGE 1

Figure 4-6. Chart E (Sheet 8 of 33)

12/2/82

COMPARTMENT DATA

| COMPARTMENT DESIGNATION | A | B | C | D | E | F | G |
|-------------------------------------|----------|---------|---------------------|--------------|-----------|----------------------|------------|
| | AVIONICS | COCKPIT | FWD CABIN | CENTER CABIN | AFT CABIN | AFT SECTION | UPPER DECK |
| CENTROID STATION (1) | 183 | 225.5 | 270 ⁽³⁾ | 315.5 | 370.5 | 420.8 ⁽²⁾ | 363 |
| FORWARD STATION (1) | 162 | 204 | 252 ⁽³⁾ | 288 | 343 | 398 | 241 |
| AFT STATION (1) | 204 | 247 | 288 | 343 | 398 | 762.8 | 485 |
| MAXIMUM CAPACITY (5) (LB) | | | 5460 | 8370 | 8370 | 250 ⁽⁴⁾ | |
| FLOOR CAPACITY (LBS PER SQ. FT.) | | | 300 | 300 | 300 | 75 | |
| FLOOR AREA (SQ. FT.) | | | 18.2 ⁽³⁾ | 27.9 | 27.9 | 12.1 ⁽²⁾ | |
| VOLUME (CU. FT.) | | 93 | 108 | 144 | 144 | 21 ⁽²⁾ | |

- NOTES: (1) Inches from reference datum. Centroid stations are mid-compartment stations unless otherwise noted.
- (2) Equipment storage compartments above fuel cells, stations 398-443.5
- (3) For the purpose of this chart, the forward cabin limit is taken at station 252.0 instead of station 247.0 to compensate for miscellaneous equipment mounted on the floor.
- (4) Equipment storage compartments above fuel cells, 125 pounds per compartment.
- (5) Do not exceed gross weight limitations, see page 29 of 33.

SAMPLE

CHART - E
SHEET 9 of 33
MODEL - UH-60A
CHART DATE-SEE PAGE 1

Figure 4-6. Chart E (Sheet 9 of 33)

11/14/80

CARGO COMPARTMENT TABLE

| | C | D | E | F |
|--------------|-------------|--------------|------------|--------------|
| COMPARTMENT | FWD. CABIN | CENTER CABIN | AFT. CABIN | AFT. SECTION |
| CENTROID (1) | 270.0 | 315.5 | 370.5 | 420.8 |
| WEIGHT | MOMENT/1000 | | | |
| 5 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 10 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| 20 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 30 | 8 | 9 | 11 | 13 |
| 40 | 11 | 13 | 15 | 17 |
| 50 | 14 | 16 | 19 | 21 |
| 60 | 16 | 19 | 22 | 25 |
| 70 | 19 | 22 | 26 | 29 |
| 80 | 22 | 25 | 30 | 34 |
| 90 | 24 | 28 | 33 | 38 |
| 100 | 27 | 32 | 37 | 42 |
| 200 | 54 | 63 | 74 | 84 |
| 250 | 68 | 79 | 93 | 105 |
| 300 | 81 | 95 | 111 | |
| 400 | 108 | 126 | 148 | |
| 500 | 135 | 158 | 185 | |
| 600 | 162 | 189 | 222 | |
| 700 | 189 | 221 | 259 | |
| 800 | 216 | 252 | 296 | |
| 900 | 243 | 284 | 333 | |
| 1000 | 270 | 316 | 370 | |
| 1100 | 297 | 347 | 408 | |
| 1200 | 324 | 379 | 445 | |
| 1300 | 351 | 410 | 482 | |
| 1400 | 379 | 442 | 519 | |
| 1500 | 405 | 473 | 556 | |

SAMPLE

NOTE: (1) Inches from reference datum.

CHART - E
 SHEET 10 of 33
 MODEL - UH-60A
 CHART DATE-SEE PAGE 1

Figure 4-6. Chart E (Sheet 10 of 33)

11/14/80

CARGO COMPARTMENT TABLE

| | C | D | E | F |
|--------------|-------------|--------------|------------|--------------|
| COMPARTMENT | FWD. CABIN | CENTER CABIN | AFT. CABIN | AFT. SECTION |
| CENTROID (1) | 270.0 | 315.5 | 370.5 | 420.8 |
| WEIGHT | MOMENT/1000 | | | |
| 1600 | 432 | 505 | 593 | |
| 1700 | 459 | 536 | 630 | |
| 1800 | 486 | 568 | 667 | |
| 1900 | 513 | 599 | 704 | |
| 2000 | 540 | 631 | 741 | |
| 2100 | 567 | 663 | 778 | |
| 2200 | 594 | 694 | 815 | |
| 2300 | 621 | 726 | 852 | |
| 2400 | 648 | 757 | 889 | |
| 2500 | 675 | 789 | 926 | |
| 2600 | 702 | 820 | 963 | |
| 2700 | 729 | 852 | 1000 | |
| 2800 | 756 | 883 | 1037 | |
| 2900 | 783 | 915 | 1074 | |
| 3000 | 810 | 947 | 1112 | |
| 3100 | 837 | 978 | 1149 | |
| 3200 | 864 | 1010 | 1186 | |
| 3300 | 891 | 1041 | 1223 | |
| 3400 | 918 | 1073 | 1260 | |
| 3500 | 945 | 1104 | 1297 | |
| 3600 | 972 | 1136 | 1334 | |
| 3700 | 999 | 1167 | 1371 | |
| 3800 | 1026 | 1199 | 1408 | |
| 3900 | 1053 | 1230 | 1445 | |
| 4000 | 1080 | 1262 | 1482 | |

SAMPLE

CHART - E
 SHEET 11 of 33
 MODEL - UH-60A
 CHART DATE-SEE PAGE 1

Figure 4-6. Chart E (Sheet 11 of 33)

11/14/80

CARGO COMPARTMENT TABLE

| | C | D | E | F |
|--------------|-------------|--------------|-----------|-------------|
| COMPARTMENT | FWD. CABIN | CENTER CABIN | AFT CABIN | AFT SECTION |
| CENTROID (1) | 270.0 | 315.5 | 370.5 | 420.8 |
| WEIGHT | MOMENT/1000 | | | |
| 4100 | 1107 | 1294 | 1519 | |
| 4200 | 1134 | 1325 | 1556 | |
| 4300 | 1161 | 1357 | 1593 | |
| 4400 | 1188 | 1388 | 1630 | |
| 4500 | 1215 | 1420 | 1667 | |
| 4600 | 1242 | 1451 | 1704 | |
| 4700 | 1269 | 1483 | 1741 | |
| 4800 | 1296 | 1514 | 1778 | |
| 4900 | 1323 | 1546 | 1815 | |
| 5000 | 1350 | 1578 | 1853 | |
| 5100 | 1377 | 1609 | 1890 | |
| 5200 | 1404 | 1641 | 1927 | |
| 5300 | 1431 | 1672 | 1964 | |
| 5400 | 1458 | 1704 | 2001 | |
| 5460 | 1474 | 1723 | 2023 | |
| 5500 | | 1735 | 2038 | |
| 5600 | | 1767 | 2075 | |
| 5700 | | 1798 | 2112 | |
| 5800 | | 1830 | 2149 | |
| 5900 | | 1861 | 2186 | |
| 6000 | | 1893 | 2223 | |
| 6100 | | 1925 | 2260 | |
| 6200 | | 1956 | 2297 | |
| 6300 | | 1988 | 2334 | |
| 6400 | | 2019 | 2371 | |
| 6500 | | 2051 | 2408 | |
| 6600 | | 2082 | 2445 | |
| 6700 | | 2114 | 2482 | |
| 6800 | | 2145 | 2519 | |
| 6900 | | 2177 | 2556 | |

SAMPLE

CHART - E
 SHEET 12 of 33
 MODEL - UH-60A
 CHART DATE-SEE PAGE 1

Figure 4-6. Chart E (Sheet 12 of 33)

11/14/80

SAMPLE

CARGO COMPARTMENT TABLE

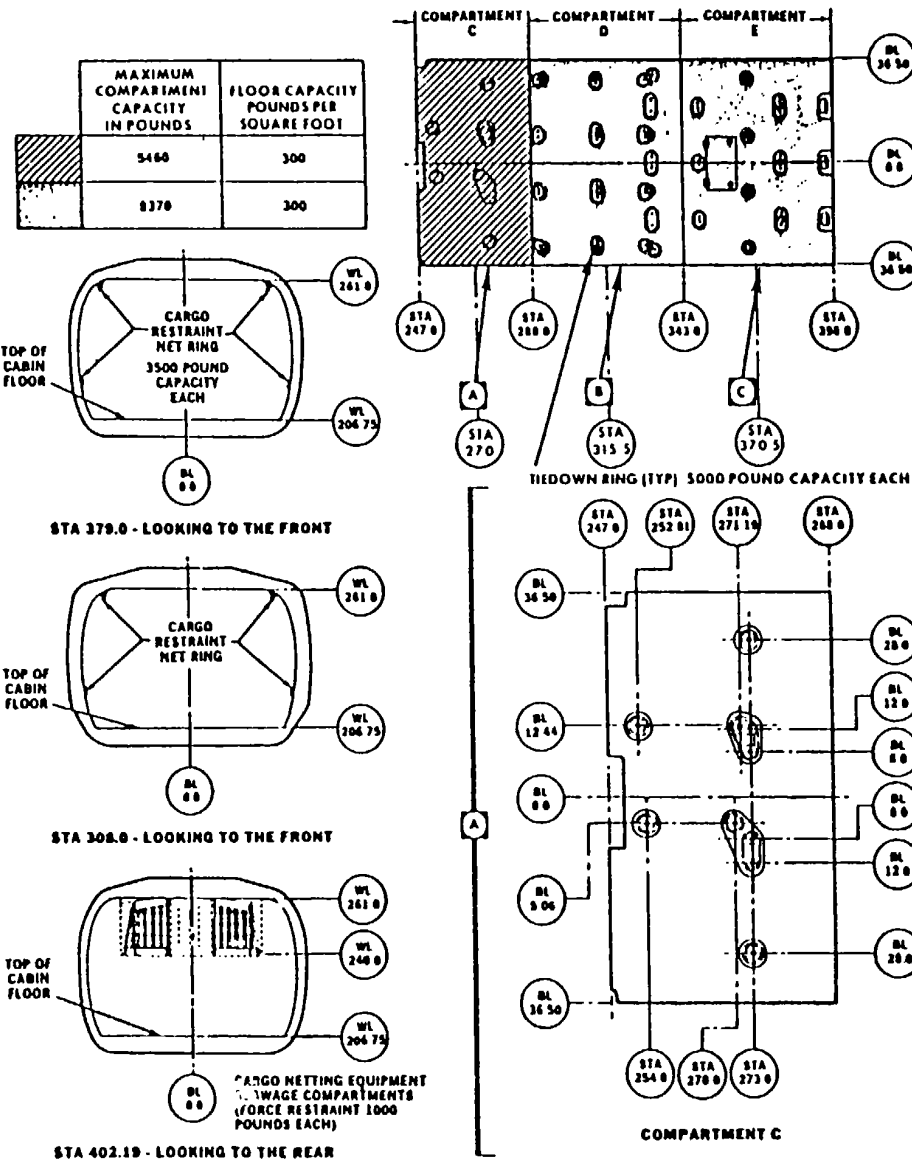
| | C | D | E | F |
|--------------|-------------|--------------|------------|--------------|
| COMPARTMENT | FWD. CABIN | CENTER CABIN | AFT. CABIN | AFT. SECTION |
| CENTROID (1) | 270.0 | 315.5 | 370.5 | 420.8 |
| WEIGHT | MOMENT/1000 | | | |
| 7000 | | 2209 | 2594 | |
| 7100 | | 2240 | 2631 | |
| 7200 | | 2272 | 2668 | |
| 7300 | | 2303 | 2705 | |
| 7400 | | 2335 | 2742 | |
| 7500 | | 2366 | 2779 | |
| 7600 | | 2398 | 2816 | |
| 7700 | | 2429 | 2853 | |
| 7800 | | 2461 | 2890 | |
| 7900 | | 2492 | 2927 | |
| 8000 | | 2524 | 2964 | |
| 8100 | | 2556 | 3001 | |
| 8200 | | 2587 | 3038 | |
| 8300 | | 2619 | 3075 | |
| 8370 | | 2641 | 3101 | |

CHART - E
 SHEET 13 of 33
 MODEL - UH-60A
 CHART DATE-SEE PAGE 1

Figure 4-6. Chart E (Sheet 13 of 33)

11/14/80

CARGO TIEDOWN DATA



SAMPLE

CHART - E
SHEET 14 of 33
MODEL - UH-60A
CHART DATE-SEE PAGE 1

Figure 4-6. Chart E (Sheet 14 of 33)

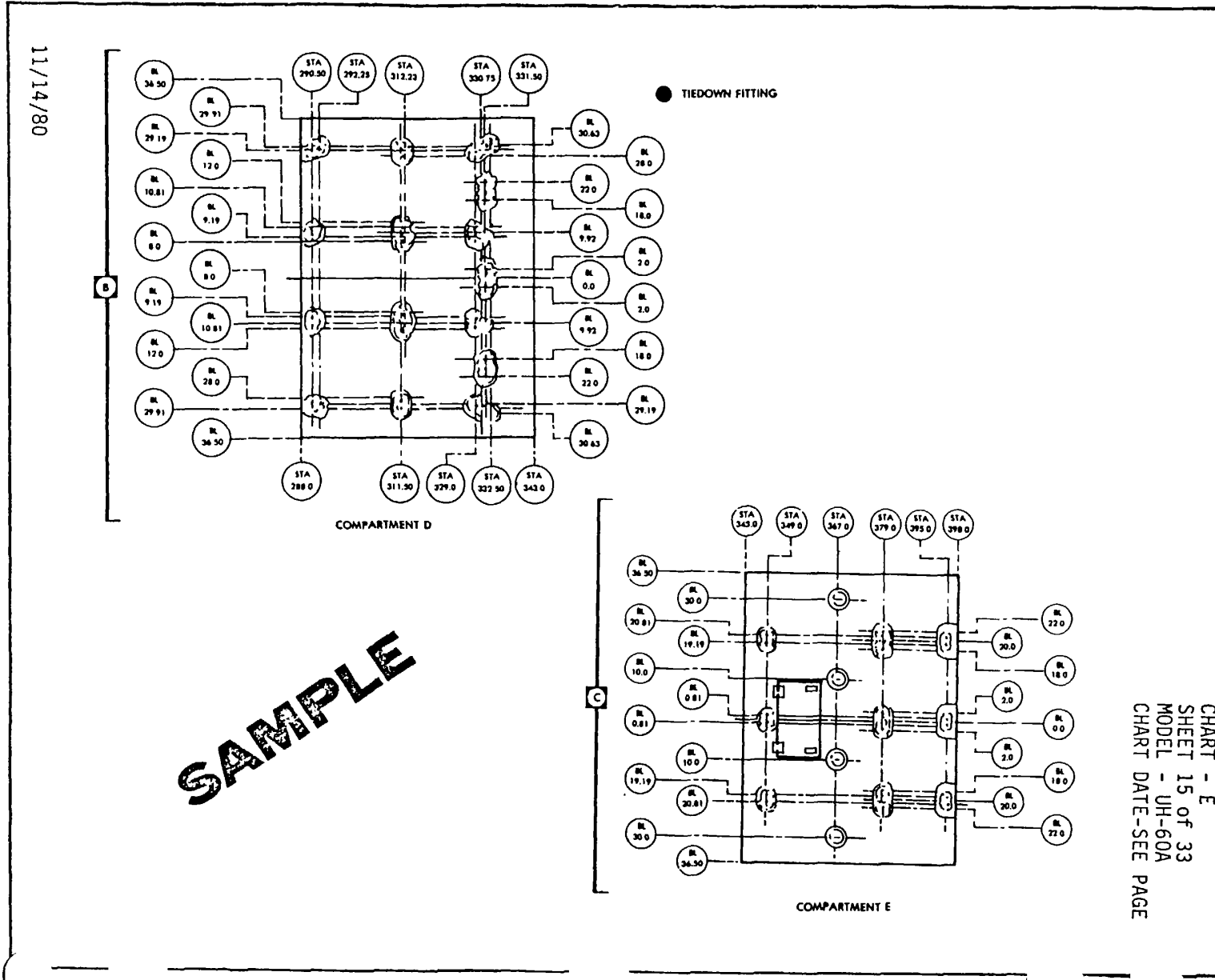
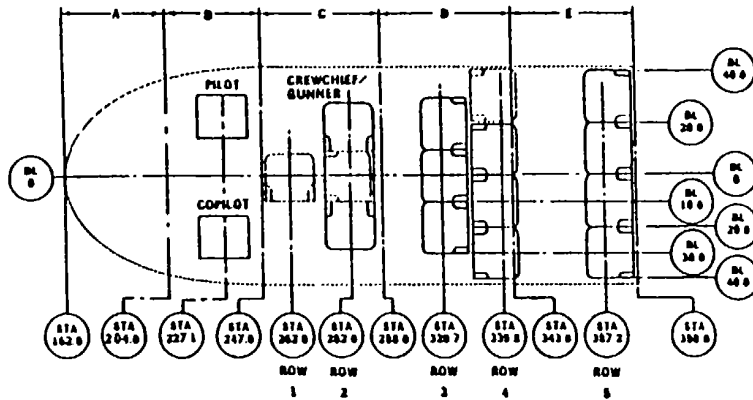


Figure 4-6. Chart E (Sheet 15 of 33)

11/14/80

PERSONNEL DATA - CREW/TROOPS



PERSONNEL WEIGHTS AND MOMENTS

| PERSONNEL | PILOT OR COPILOT | ROW 1 | ROW 2 | ROW 3 | ROW 4 | ROW 5 |
|------------------------|------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| COMPARTMENT ARM (1) | B 227.1 | C 262.0 | C 282.0 | D 320.7 | D 339.8 | E 387.2 |
| WEIGHT (2) (POUNDS) | MOMENT/1000 (3) | | | | | |
| 180 | 41 | 47 | 51 | 58 | 61 | 70 |
| 185 | 42 | 48 | 52 | 59 | 63 | 72 |
| 190 | 43 | 50 | 54 | 61 | 66 | 74 |
| 200 | 45 | 52 | 56 | 64 | 68 | 77 |
| 210 | 48 | 55 | 59 | 67 | 71 | 81 |
| 220 | 50 | 58 | 62 | 71 | 75 | 85 |
| 230 | 52 | 60 | 65 | 74 | 78 | 89 |
| 235 | 53 | 62 | 66 | 75 | 80 | 91 |
| 240 | 55 | 63 | 68 | 77 | 82 | 93 |
| 250 | 57 | 66 | 71 | 80 | 85 | 97 |
| 255 | 58 | 67 | 72 | 82 | 87 | 99 |

- NOTE: (1) ARMS shown are in inches from reference datum.
 (2) Weights used should include personnel equipment such as clothing, helmet, first aid packet, exposure suit, weapon, holster, ammunition, knife, and armor vest.
 (3) Moments shown are per man.

POSITIONED SEAT TABLE

| Item | Row | Weight | MOM/1000 |
|-------------------------------|-----|--------|----------|
| Gunner/Crew Chief(2) | 2 | 43 | 12 |
| Troops (3) | 3 | 48 | 15 |
| Troops (3) | 4 | 48 | 16 |
| Troops (4) | 5 | 63 | 25 |
| TOTAL - 12 SEATS | | 202 | 68 |
| Alternate Seat (Broken Lines) | 1 | 16 | 4 |
| Alternate Seat (Broken Lines) | 2 | 16 | 5 |
| Alternate Seat (Broken Lines) | 4 | 16 | 6 |
| TOTAL - 15 SEATS | | 250 | 83 |

SAMPLE

CHART - E
 SHEET 16 of 33
 MODEL - UH-60A
 CHART DATE-SEE PAGE 1

Figure 4-6. Chart E (Sheet 16 of 33)

12/2/82

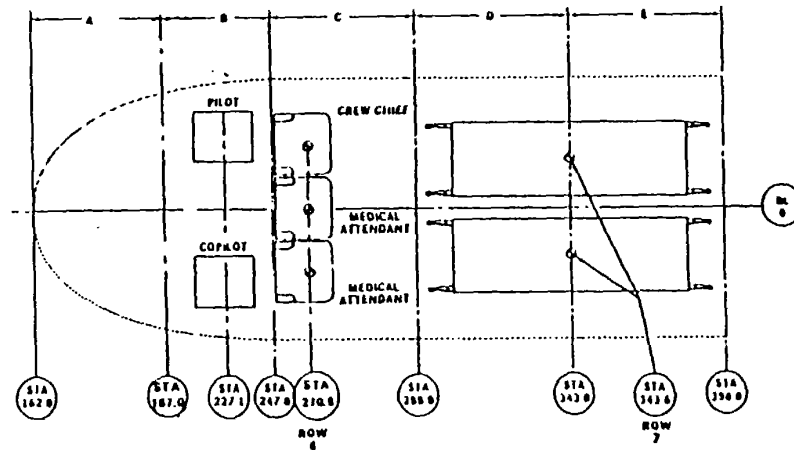
PERSONNEL DATA - LITTER PATIENTS

| PERSONNEL WEIGHTS AND MOMENTS | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------|-------|-------|
| PERSONNEL | PILOT OR COPILOT | ROW 6 | ROW 7 |
| COMPARTMENT | B | C | D/E |
| ARM (1) | 227.1 | 270.8 | 343.6 |
| WEIGHT (2) (LB.) | MOMENT/1000 (3) | | |
| 180 | 41 | 49 | 62 |
| 185 | 42 | 50 | 64 |
| 190 | 43 | 51 | 65 |
| 200 | 45 | 54 | 69 |
| 210 | 48 | 57 | 72 |
| 220 | 50 | 60 | 76 |
| 230 | 52 | 62 | 79 |
| 235 | 53 | 64 | 81 |
| 240 | 55 | 65 | 82 |
| 250 | 57 | 68 | 86 |
| 255 | 58 | 69 | 88 |
| 260 | 59 | 70 | 89 |
| 265 | 60 | 72 | 91 |

NOTE: (1) ARMS shown are in inches from references datum.

(2) Weight used should include personnel equipment. Litter weight to include 25 pounds for litter, splints, and blankets.

(3) Moments shown are per man.



SAMPLE

CHART - E
SHEET 17 of 33
MODEL - UH-60A
CHART DATE - SEE PAGE 1

Figure 4-6. Chart E (Sheet 17 of 33)

12/2/82

STOWAGE COMPARTMENT DATA

STOWED SEAT TABLE

| Item | Row | Weight | MON/1000 |
|-----------------------|-----|--------|----------|
| Gunner/Crew Chief (2) | 2 | 43 | 18 |
| Troops (3) | 3 | 48 | 20 |
| Troops (3) | 4 | 48 | 20 |
| Troops (4) | 5 | 63 | 27 |
| TOTAL - 12 SEATS | | 202 | 85 |
| Alternate (1) | 1 | 16 | 7 |
| Alternate (1) | 2 | 16 | 7 |
| Alternate (1) | 4 | 16 | 7 |
| TOTAL - 15 SEATS | | 250 | 106 |

NOTE: See Page 16 of 33 for Row Designation.

SAMPLE

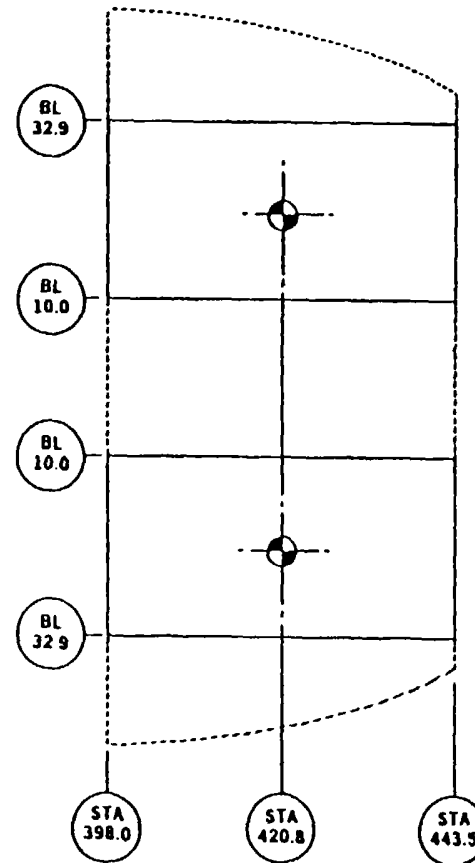


CHART - E
 SHEET 18 of 33
 MODEL - UH-60A
 CHART DATE-SEE PAGE 1

Figure 4-6. Chart E (Sheet 18 of 33)

12/2/82

TABLE OF MOMENTS FOR PERSONNEL MOVEMENT
FOR TROOP ASSAULT AND MEDEVAC MISSIONS
180 POUNDS PER PASSENGER

| COMPARTMENT | B | C | C | D | D | E | C | D/E |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----------------|-----------------|
| ROW | PILOT OR COPILOT | ROW 1 | ROW 2 | ROW 3 | ROW 4 | ROW 5 | ROW 6 (MEDEVAC) | ROW 7 (LITTERS) |
| ARM (INCHES) | 227.1 | 262.0 | 282.0 | 320.7 | 339.8 | 387.2 | 270.8 | 343.6 |
| MOMENT/1000 FOR ONE 180 LB. MAN | 41 | 47 | 51 | 58 | 61 | 70 | 49 | 62 |
| ROW | CHANGE IN MOMENT/1000 | | | | | | | |
| ROW 7 (LITTERS) | 21 | | | | | | 13 | |
| ROW 6 (MEDEVAC) | 8 | | | | | | | |
| ROW 5 | 29 | 23 | 19 | 12 | 9 | | | |
| ROW 4 | 20 | 14 | 10 | 3 | | | | |
| ROW 3 | 17 | 11 | 7 | | | | | |
| ROW 2 | 10 | 4 | | | | | | |
| ROW 1 | 6 | | | | | | | |

SAMPLE

NOTE: Add Moment change, plus (+) sign, for passenger movement Aft.
 Subtract moment change, minus (-) sign, for movement forward.

Example 1 - Passenger moves from Row 1 to Row 5:
 Intersect column "Row 1" with line "Row 5" and read change in Moment/1000 of 23. (Use plus (+) sign since this is a movement aft).

Example 2 - Passenger moves from Row 4 to Row 3:
 Intersect line "Row 4" with column "Row 3" and read change in Moment/1000 of 3. (Use minus (-) sign since this is a movement forward).

CHART - E
 SHEET 19 of 33
 MODEL - UH-60A
 CHART DATE-SEE PAGE 1

Figure 4-6. Chart E (Sheet 19 of 33)

12/2/82

TABLE OF MOMENTS FOR PERSONNEL MOVEMENT
FOR TROOP ASSAULT AND MEDEVAC MISSIONS
200 POUNDS PER PASSENGER

| COMPARTMENT | B | C | C | D | D | E | C | D/E |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|--------------------|--------------------|
| ROW | PILOT OR COPILOT | ROW 1 | ROW 2 | ROW 3 | ROW 4 | ROW 5 | ROW 6 (MEDEVAC) | ROW 7 (LITTERS) |
| ARM (INCHES) | 227.1 | 262.0 | 282.0 | 320.7 | 339.8 | 387.2 | 270.8 | 343.6 |
| MOMENT/1000 FOR ONE 200 LB. MAN | 45 | 52 | 56 | 64 | 68 | 77 | 54 | 69 |
| ROW | CHANGE IN MOMENT/1000 | | | | | | | |
| ROW 7 (LITTERS) | 24 | | | | | | 15 | |
| ROW 6 (MEDEVAC) | 9 | | | | | | | |
| ROW 5 | 32 | 25 | 21 | 13 | 9 | | | |
| ROW 4 | 23 | 16 | 12 | 4 | | | | |
| ROW 3 | 19 | 12 | 8 | | | | | |
| ROW 2 | 11 | 4 | | | | | | |
| ROW 1 | 7 | | | | | | | |

SAMPLE

NOTE: Add moment change, plus (+) sign, for passenger movement Aft.
 Subtract moment change, minus(-) sign, for movement forward.

Example 1 - Passenger moves from Row 1 to Row 5:
 Intersect column "Row 1" with line "Row 5" and read change
 in Moment/1000 of 25. (Use plus (+) sign since this is a movement aft.)

Example 2 - Passenger moves from Row 4 to Row 3:
 Intersect line "Row 4" with column "Row 3" and read change in
 Moment/1000 of 4. (Use minus (-) sign since this is a movement forward.)

CHART - E
 SHEET 20 of 33
 MODEL - UH-60A
 CHART DATE - SEE PAGE 1

Figure 4-6. Chart E (Sheet 20 of 33)

12/2/82

TABLE OF MOMENTS FOR PERSONNEL MOVEMENT
FOR TROOP ASSAULT AND MEDEVAC MISSIONS
220 POUNDS PER PASSENGER

| COMPARTMENT | B | C | C | D | D | E | C | D/E |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|--------------------|-------------------|
| ROW | PILOT OR COPILOT | ROW 1 | ROW 2 | ROW 3 | ROW 4 | ROW 5 | ROW 6 (MEDEVAC) | ROW 7 (LITERS) |
| ARM (INCHES) | 227.1 | 262.0 | 282.0 | 320.7 | 339.8 | 387.2 | 270.8 | 343.6 |
| MOMENT/1000 FOR ONE 220 LB. MAN | 50 | 58 | 62 | 71 | 75 | 85 | 60 | 76 |
| ROW | CHANGE IN MOMENT/1000 | | | | | | | |
| ROW 7 (LITERS) | 26 | | | | | | 16 | |
| ROW 6 (MEDEVAC) | 10 | | | | | | | |
| ROW 5 | 35 | 27 | 23 | 14 | 10 | | | |
| ROW 4 | 25 | 17 | 13 | 4 | | | | |
| ROW 3 | 21 | 13 | 9 | | | | | |
| ROW 2 | 12 | 4 | | | | | | |
| ROW 1 | 8 | | | | | | | |

SAMPLE

NOTE: Add moment change, plus (+) sign, for passenger movement Aft.
 Subtract moment change, minus (-) sign, for movement forward.

Example 1 - Passenger moves from Row 1 to Row 5:
 Intersect column "Row 1" with line "Row 5" and read change
 in Moment/1000 of 27. (Use plus (+) sign since this is a movement aft.)

Example 2 - Passenger moves from Row 4 to Row 3:
 Intersect line "Row 4" with column "Row 3" and read change in
 Moment/1000 of 4. (Use minus (-) sign since this is a movement forward.)

CHART - E
 SHEET 21 of 33
 MODEL - UH-60A
 CHART DATE - SEE PAGE 1

Figure 4-6. Chart E (Sheet 21 of 33)

12/2/82

TABLE OF MOMENTS FOR PERSONNEL MOVEMENT
FOR TROOP ASSAULT AND MEDEVAC MISSIONS

240 POUNDS PER PASSENGER

| COMPARTMENT | D | C | C | D | D | E | C | D/E |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|--------------------|-------------------|
| ROW | PILOT OR COPILOT | ROW 1 | ROW 2 | ROW 3 | ROW 4 | ROW 5 | ROW 6 (MEDEVAC) | ROW 7 (LITERS) |
| ARM (INCHES) | 227.1 | 262.0 | 282.0 | 320.7 | 339.8 | 387.2 | 270.8 | 343.6 |
| MOMENT/1000 FOR ONE 240 LB. MAN | 55 | 63 | 68 | 77 | 82 | 93 | 65 | 82 |
| ROW | CHANGE IN MOMENT/1000 | | | | | | | |
| ROW 7 (LITERS) | 27 | | | | | | 17 | |
| ROW 6 (MEDEVAC) | 10 | | | | | | | |
| ROW 5 | 38 | 30 | 25 | 16 | 11 | | | |
| ROW 4 | 27 | 19 | 14 | 5 | | | | |
| ROW 3 | 22 | 14 | 9 | | | | | |
| ROW 2 | 13 | 5 | | | | | | |
| ROW 1 | 8 | | | | | | | |

SAMPLE

NOTE: Add moment change, plus (+) sign, for passenger movement Aft.
Subtract moment change, minus (-) sign, for movement forward.

Example 1 - Passenger moves from Row 1 to Row 5:
Intersect column "Row 1" with line "Row 5" and read change
in Moment/1000 of 30. (Use plus (+) sign since this is a movement aft.)

Example 2 - Passenger moves from Row 4 to Row 3:
Intersect line "Row 4" with column "Row 3" and read change
in Moment/1000 of 5. (Use minus (-) sign since this is a movement forward.)

CHART - E
SHEET 22 of 33
MODEL - UH-60A
CHART DATE - SEE PAGE 1

Figure 4-6. Chart E (Sheet 22 of 33)

11/14/80

SAMPLE

MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT DATA

| CARGO HOOK LOAD | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|--|---------------|----------------|--|---------------|----------------|
| ARM = 353.0 (1) | | | | | | | |
| WEIGHT LBS | MOMENT 1000 | | WEIGHT LBS | MOMENT 1000 | | WEIGHT LBS | MOMENT 1000 |
| 5 | 2 | | 1200 | 424 | | 5200 | 1836 |
| 10 | 4 | | 1400 | 494 | | 5400 | 1906 |
| 20 | 7 | | 1600 | 565 | | 5600 | 1977 |
| 30 | 11 | | 1800 | 635 | | 5800 | 2047 |
| 40 | 14 | | 2000 | 706 | | 6000 | 2118 |
| 50 | 18 | | 2200 | 777 | | 6200 | 2189 |
| 60 | 21 | | 2400 | 847 | | 6400 | 2259 |
| 70 | 25 | | 2600 | 918 | | 6600 | 2330 |
| 80 | 28 | | 2800 | 988 | | 6800 | 2400 |
| 90 | 32 | | 3000 | 1059 | | 7000 | 2471 |
| 100 | 35 | | 3200 | 1130 | | 7200 | 2542 |
| 200 | 71 | | 3400 | 1200 | | 7400 | 2612 |
| 300 | 106 | | 3600 | 1271 | | 7600 | 2683 |
| 400 | 141 | | 3800 | 1341 | | 7800 | 2753 |
| 500 | 176 | | 4000 | 1412 | | 8000 | 2824 |
| 600 | 212 | | 4200 | 1483 | | | |
| 700 | 247 | | 4400 | 1553 | | | |
| 800 | 282 | | 4600 | 1624 | | | |
| 900 | 318 | | 4800 | 1694 | | | |
| 1000 | 353 | | 5000 | 1765 | | | |

NOTE: (1) Inches from reference datum.

CHART - E
SHEET 23 of 33
MODEL - UH-60A
CHART DATE-SEE PAGE 1

Figure 4-6. Chart E (Sheet 23 of 33)

11/14/80

MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT DATA

| RESCUE HOIST LOAD | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|--|---------------|----------------|
| ARM = 367.5 (1) | | | | |
| WEIGHT LBS | MOMENT 1000 | | WEIGHT LBS | MOMENT 1000 |
| 5 | 2 | | 300 | 110 |
| 10 | 4 | | 320 | 118 |
| 20 | 7 | | 340 | 125 |
| 30 | 11 | | 360 | 132 |
| 40 | 15 | | 380 | 140 |
| 50 | 18 | | 400 | 147 |
| 60 | 22 | | 420 | 154 |
| 70 | 26 | | 440 | 162 |
| 80 | 29 | | 460 | 169 |
| 90 | 33 | | 480 | 176 |
| 100 | 37 | | 500 | 184 |
| 120 | 44 | | 520 | 191 |
| 140 | 51 | | 540 | 198 |
| 160 | 59 | | 560 | 206 |
| 180 | 66 | | 580 | 213 |
| 200 | 74 | | 600 | 221 |
| 220 | 81 | | | |
| 240 | 88 | | | |
| 260 | 96 | | | |
| 280 | 103 | | | |

SAMPLE

NOTE: (1) Inches from reference datum.

CHART - E
SHEET 24 of 33
MODEL - UH-60A
CHART DATE-SEE PAGE 1

Figure 4-6. Chart E (Sheet 24 of 33)

11/14/80

SAMPLE

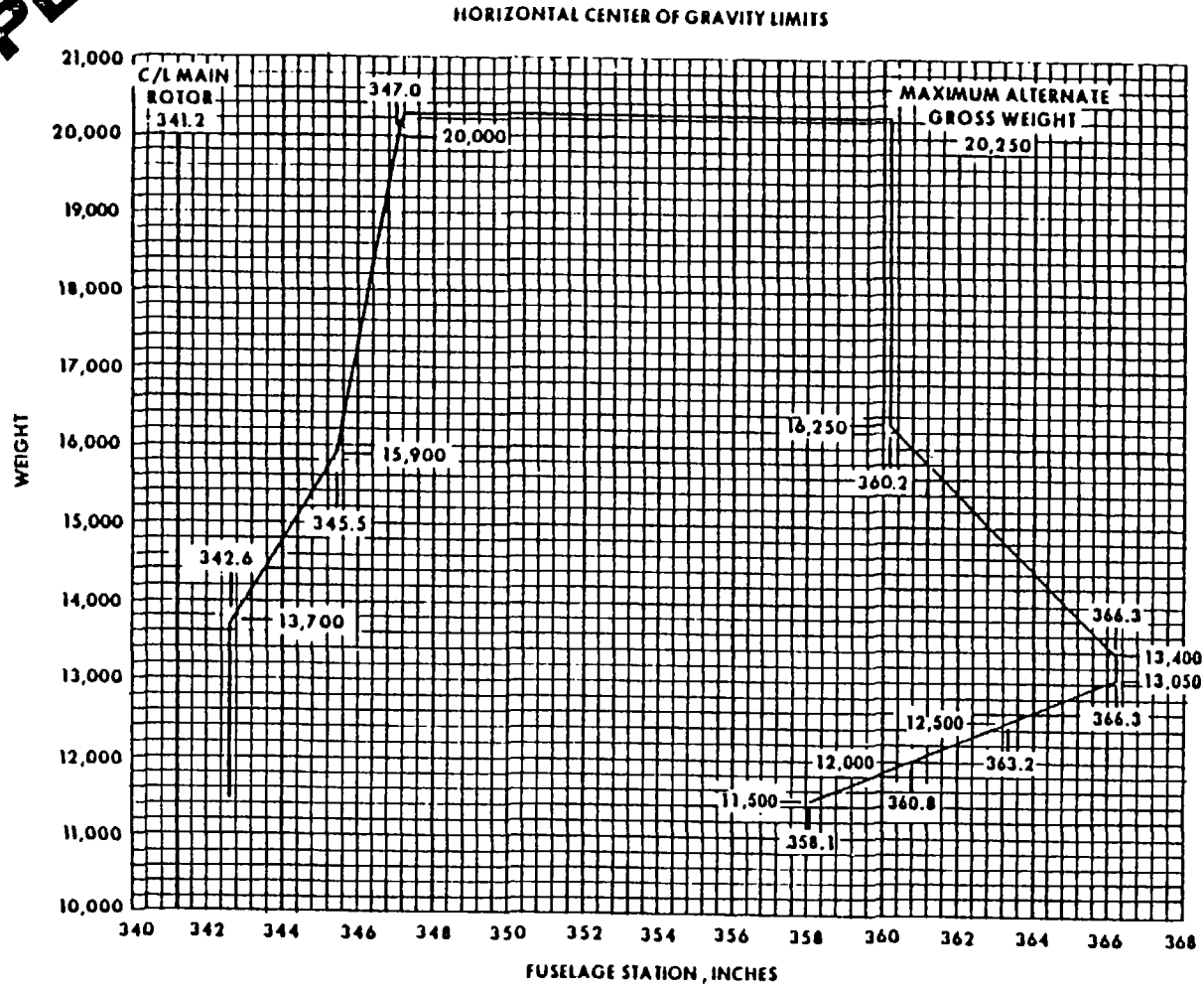


CHART - E
 SHEET 25 of 33
 MODEL - UH-60A
 CHART DATE-SEE PAGE 1

Figure 4-6. Chart E (Sheet 25 of 33)

CHART - E
 SHEET 26 of 33
 MODEL - UH-60A
 CHART DATE-SEE PAGE 1

CENTER OF GRAVITY TABLE

| GROSS WEIGHT (POUNDS) | FORWARD LIMIT (SEE NOTE) | FUSELAGE STATION | | | | | | | | | | AFT LIMITS (SEE NOTE) |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----------------------|
| | | 344 | 346 | 348 | 350 | 352 | 354 | 356 | 358 | 360 | 362 | |
| MOMENT/ 1000 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11500 | 3940 | 3956 | 3979 | 4002 | 4025 | 4048 | 4071 | 4094 | | | | 4118 |
| 11550 | 3957 | 3973 | 3996 | 4019 | 4043 | 4066 | 4089 | 4112 | | | | 4137 |
| 11600 | 3974 | 3990 | 4014 | 4037 | 4060 | 4083 | 4106 | 4130 | | | | 4160 |
| 11650 | 3991 | 4008 | 4031 | 4054 | 4078 | 4101 | 4124 | 4147 | | | | 4181 |
| 11700 | 4008 | 4025 | 4048 | 4072 | 4095 | 4118 | 4142 | 4165 | 4189 | | | 4200 |
| 11750 | 4026 | 4042 | 4066 | 4090 | 4113 | 4136 | 4160 | 4183 | 4207 | | | 4221 |
| 11800 | 4043 | 4059 | 4083 | 4106 | 4130 | 4154 | 4177 | 4201 | 4224 | | | 4243 |
| 11850 | 4060 | 4076 | 4100 | 4124 | 4148 | 4171 | 4195 | 4219 | 4242 | | | 4266 |
| 11900 | 4077 | 4094 | 4117 | 4141 | 4165 | 4189 | 4213 | 4236 | 4260 | | | 4288 |
| 11950 | 4094 | 4111 | 4135 | 4159 | 4183 | 4206 | 4230 | 4254 | 4278 | | | 4309 |
| 12000 | 4111 | 4128 | 4152 | 4176 | 4200 | 4224 | 4248 | 4272 | 4296 | | | 4330 |
| 12050 | 4128 | 4145 | 4169 | 4193 | 4218 | 4242 | 4266 | 4290 | 4314 | 4338 | | 4350 |
| 12100 | 4145 | 4162 | 4187 | 4211 | 4235 | 4259 | 4283 | 4308 | 4332 | 4356 | | 4371 |
| 12150 | 4163 | 4180 | 4204 | 4228 | 4253 | 4277 | 4301 | 4325 | 4350 | 4374 | | 4392 |
| 12200 | 4180 | 4197 | 4221 | 4246 | 4270 | 4294 | 4319 | 4343 | 4368 | 4392 | | 4409 |
| 12250 | 4197 | 4214 | 4239 | 4263 | 4288 | 4312 | 4337 | 4361 | 4386 | 4410 | | 4435 |
| 12300 | 4214 | 4231 | 4256 | 4280 | 4305 | 4330 | 4354 | 4379 | 4403 | 4428 | | 4458 |
| 12350 | 4231 | 4248 | 4273 | 4298 | 4323 | 4347 | 4372 | 4397 | 4421 | 4446 | | 4478 |
| 12400 | 4248 | 4266 | 4290 | 4315 | 4340 | 4365 | 4390 | 4414 | 4439 | 4464 | | 4499 |
| 12450 | 4265 | 4283 | 4308 | 4333 | 4358 | 4382 | 4407 | 4432 | 4457 | 4482 | | 4518 |
| 12500 | 4283 | 4300 | 4325 | 4350 | 4375 | 4400 | 4425 | 4450 | 4475 | 4500 | 4525 | 4540 |
| 12550 | 4300 | 4317 | 4342 | 4367 | 4393 | 4418 | 4443 | 4468 | 4493 | 4518 | 4543 | 4563 |
| 12600 | 4317 | 4334 | 4360 | 4385 | 4410 | 4435 | 4460 | 4486 | 4511 | 4536 | 4561 | 4584 |

NOTE: FORWARD AND AFT LIMITS
 SEE PAGE 25 OF 33 FOR FUSELAGE STATIONS

SAMPLE

12/2/82

Figure 4-6. Chart E (Sheet 26 of 33)

SAMPLE

CHART - E
SHEET 27 of 33
MODEL - UH-60A
CHART DATE-SEE PAGE 1

CENTER OF GRAVITY TABLE

| GROSS WEIGHT (POUNDS) | FORWARD LIMIT (SEE NOTE) | FUSELAGE STATION | | | | | | | | | | AFT LIMITS (SEE NOTE) |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----------------------|
| | | 344 | 346 | 348 | 350 | 352 | 354 | 356 | 358 | 360 | 362 | |
| MOMENT/1000 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12650 | 4334 | 4352 | 4377 | 4402 | 4428 | 4453 | 4478 | 4503 | 4529 | 4554 | 4579 | 4604 |
| 12700 | 4351 | 4369 | 4394 | 4420 | 4445 | 4470 | 4496 | 4521 | 4547 | 4572 | 4597 | 4625 |
| 12750 | 4368 | 4386 | 4412 | 4437 | 4463 | 4488 | 4514 | 4539 | 4565 | 4590 | 4616 | 4649 |
| 12800 | 4385 | 4403 | 4429 | 4454 | 4480 | 4506 | 4531 | 4557 | 4582 | 4608 | 4634 | 4672 |
| 12850 | 4402 | 4420 | 4446 | 4472 | 4498 | 4523 | 4549 | 4575 | 4600 | 4626 | 4652 | 4693 |
| 12900 | 4420 | 4438 | 4463 | 4489 | 4515 | 4541 | 4567 | 4592 | 4618 | 4644 | 4670 | 4716 |
| 12950 | 4437 | 4455 | 4481 | 4507 | 4533 | 4558 | 4584 | 4610 | 4636 | 4662 | 4688 | 4736 |
| 13000 | 4454 | 4472 | 4498 | 4524 | 4550 | 4576 | 4602 | 4628 | 4654 | 4680 | 4706 | 4759 |
| 13050 | 4471 | 4489 | 4515 | 4541 | 4568 | 4594 | 4620 | 4646 | 4672 | 4698 | 4724 | 4780 |
| 13100 | 4488 | 4506 | 4533 | 4559 | 4585 | 4611 | 4637 | 4664 | 4690 | 4716 | 4742 | 4799 |
| 13150 | 4505 | 4524 | 4550 | 4576 | 4603 | 4629 | 4655 | 4681 | 4708 | 4734 | 4760 | 4817 |
| 13200 | 4522 | 4541 | 4567 | 4594 | 4620 | 4646 | 4673 | 4699 | 4726 | 4752 | 4778 | 4835 |
| 13250 | 4539 | 4558 | 4585 | 4611 | 4638 | 4664 | 4691 | 4717 | 4744 | 4770 | 4797 | 4853 |
| 13300 | 4557 | 4575 | 4602 | 4628 | 4655 | 4682 | 4708 | 4735 | 4761 | 4788 | 4815 | 4872 |
| 13350 | 4574 | 4592 | 4619 | 4646 | 4673 | 4699 | 4726 | 4753 | 4779 | 4806 | 4833 | 4890 |
| 13400 | 4591 | 4610 | 4636 | 4663 | 4690 | 4717 | 4744 | 4770 | 4797 | 4824 | 4851 | 4908 |
| 13450 | 4608 | 4627 | 4654 | 4681 | 4707 | 4734 | 4761 | 4788 | 4815 | 4842 | 4869 | 4925 |
| 13500 | 4625 | 4644 | 4671 | 4698 | 4725 | 4752 | 4779 | 4806 | 4833 | 4860 | 4887 | 4942 |
| 13550 | 4642 | 4661 | 4688 | 4715 | 4743 | 4770 | 4797 | 4824 | 4851 | 4878 | 4905 | 4959 |
| 13600 | 4659 | 4678 | 4706 | 4733 | 4760 | 4787 | 4814 | 4842 | 4869 | 4896 | 4923 | 4976 |
| 13650 | 4676 | 4696 | 4723 | 4750 | 4778 | 4805 | 4832 | 4859 | 4887 | 4914 | 4941 | 4992 |
| 13700 | 4694 | 4713 | 4740 | 4768 | 4795 | 4822 | 4850 | 4877 | 4905 | 4932 | 4959 | 5009 |
| 13750 | 4712 | 4730 | 4758 | 4785 | 4813 | 4840 | 4868 | 4895 | 4923 | 4950 | 4978 | 5027 |
| 13800 | 4730 | 4747 | 4775 | 4802 | 4830 | 4858 | 4885 | 4913 | 4940 | 4968 | 4996 | 5042 |
| 13850 | 4748 | 4766 | 4792 | 4820 | 4848 | 4875 | 4903 | 4931 | 4958 | 4986 | 5014 | 5061 |
| 13900 | 4766 | 4782 | 4809 | 4837 | 4865 | 4893 | 4921 | 4948 | 4976 | 5004 | 5032 | 5076 |
| 13950 | 4784 | 4799 | 4827 | 4855 | 4883 | 4910 | 4938 | 4966 | 4994 | 5022 | 5050 | 5092 |
| 14000 | 4802 | 4818 | 4844 | 4872 | 4900 | 4928 | 4956 | 4984 | 5012 | 5040 | 5068 | 5109 |
| 14050 | 4820 | 4833 | 4861 | 4889 | 4918 | 4946 | 4974 | 5002 | 5030 | 5058 | 5086 | 5126 |
| 14100 | 4838 | 4850 | 4879 | 4907 | 4935 | 4963 | 4991 | 5020 | 5048 | 5076 | 5104 | 5143 |
| 14150 | 4856 | 4868 | 4896 | 4924 | 4953 | 4981 | 5009 | 5037 | 5066 | 5094 | 5122 | 5160 |
| 14200 | 4874 | 4885 | 4913 | 4942 | 4970 | 4998 | 5027 | 5055 | 5084 | 5112 | 5140 | 5176 |
| 14250 | 4892 | 4902 | 4931 | 4959 | 4988 | 5016 | 5045 | 5073 | 5102 | 5130 | 5159 | 5193 |
| 14300 | 4910 | 4919 | 4948 | 4976 | 5005 | 5034 | 5062 | 5091 | 5119 | 5148 | 5177 | 5210 |
| 14350 | 4929 | 4938 | 4965 | 4994 | 5023 | 5051 | 5080 | 5109 | 5137 | 5166 | 5195 | 5226 |
| 14400 | 4947 | 4954 | 4982 | 5011 | 5040 | 5069 | 5098 | 5126 | 5155 | 5184 | 5213 | 5243 |
| 14450 | 4965 | 4971 | 5000 | 5029 | 5058 | 5086 | 5115 | 5144 | 5173 | 5202 | 5231 | 5260 |
| 14500 | 4983 | 4988 | 5017 | 5046 | 5075 | 5104 | 5133 | 5162 | 5191 | 5220 | 5249 | 5276 |
| 14550 | 5001 | 5005 | 5034 | 5063 | 5093 | 5122 | 5151 | 5180 | 5209 | 5238 | 5267 | 5293 |
| 14600 | 5019 | 5022 | 5052 | 5081 | 5110 | 5139 | 5168 | 5198 | 5227 | 5256 | 5285 | 5310 |
| 14650 | 5037 | 5040 | 5069 | 5098 | 5128 | 5157 | 5186 | 5215 | 5245 | 5274 | 5303 | 5326 |
| 14700 | 5056 | 5057 | 5086 | 5116 | 5145 | 5174 | 5204 | 5233 | 5263 | 5292 | 5321 | 5343 |
| 14750 | 5074 | 5074 | 5104 | 5133 | 5163 | 5192 | 5222 | 5251 | 5281 | 5310 | 5339 | 5360 |
| 14800 | 5091 | 5091 | 5121 | 5150 | 5180 | 5210 | 5239 | 5269 | 5298 | 5328 | 5357 | 5376 |
| 14850 | 5110 | 5110 | 5138 | 5168 | 5198 | 5227 | 5257 | 5287 | 5316 | 5346 | 5375 | 5393 |
| 14900 | 5128 | 5128 | 5155 | 5185 | 5215 | 5245 | 5275 | 5304 | 5334 | 5364 | 5393 | 5409 |
| 14950 | 5147 | 5147 | 5173 | 5203 | 5233 | 5262 | 5292 | 5322 | 5352 | 5382 | 5411 | 5426 |
| 15000 | 5165 | 5165 | 5190 | 5220 | 5250 | 5280 | 5310 | 5340 | 5370 | 5400 | 5429 | 5443 |
| 15050 | 5183 | 5183 | 5207 | 5237 | 5268 | 5298 | 5328 | 5358 | 5388 | 5418 | 5447 | 5459 |
| 15100 | 5201 | 5201 | 5225 | 5255 | 5285 | 5315 | 5345 | 5376 | 5406 | 5436 | 5465 | 5476 |
| 15150 | 5219 | 5219 | 5242 | 5272 | 5303 | 5333 | 5363 | 5393 | 5424 | 5454 | 5483 | 5492 |
| 15200 | 5238 | 5238 | 5259 | 5290 | 5320 | 5350 | 5381 | 5411 | 5442 | 5472 | 5501 | 5509 |
| 15250 | 5256 | 5256 | 5277 | 5307 | 5338 | 5368 | 5399 | 5429 | 5460 | 5490 | 5519 | 5525 |
| 15300 | 5274 | 5274 | 5294 | 5324 | 5355 | 5386 | 5416 | 5447 | 5477 | 5508 | 5537 | 5542 |

NOTE. FORWARD AND AFT LIMITS
SEE PAGE 25 OF 33 FOR FUSELAGE STATIONS

12/2/82

Figure 4-6. Chart E (Sheet 27 of 33)

SAMPLE

CHART - E
 SHEET 28 of 33
 MODEL - UH-60A
 CHART DATE-SEE PAGE 1

CENTER OF GRAVITY TABLE

| GROSS WEIGHT (POUNDS) | FORWARD LIMIT (SEE NOTE) | FUSELAGE STATION | | | | | | | | | | AFT LIMITS (SEE NOTE) |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----------------------|
| | | 344 | 346 | 348 | 350 | 352 | 354 | 356 | 358 | 360 | 362 | |
| MOMENT / 1000 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15150 | 5292 | | 5311 | 5342 | 5373 | 5403 | 5434 | 5465 | 5495 | 5526 | | 5558 |
| 15400 | 5310 | | 5328 | 5359 | 5390 | 5421 | 5452 | 5482 | 5513 | 5544 | | 5575 |
| 15450 | 5329 | | 5346 | 5377 | 5408 | 5438 | 5469 | 5500 | 5531 | 5562 | | 5591 |
| 15500 | 5347 | | 5363 | 5394 | 5425 | 5456 | 5487 | 5518 | 5549 | 5580 | | 5608 |
| 15550 | 5365 | | 5380 | 5411 | 5443 | 5474 | 5505 | 5536 | 5567 | 5598 | | 5624 |
| 15600 | 5384 | | 5398 | 5429 | 5460 | 5491 | 5522 | 5554 | 5585 | 5616 | | 5641 |
| 15650 | 5402 | | 5415 | 5446 | 5478 | 5509 | 5540 | 5571 | 5603 | 5634 | | 5657 |
| 15700 | 5420 | | 5432 | 5464 | 5495 | 5526 | 5558 | 5589 | 5621 | 5652 | | 5673 |
| 15750 | 5438 | | 5450 | 5481 | 5513 | 5544 | 5576 | 5607 | 5639 | 5670 | | 5690 |
| 15800 | 5457 | | 5467 | 5498 | 5530 | 5562 | 5593 | 5625 | 5656 | 5688 | | 5706 |
| 15850 | 5475 | | 5484 | 5516 | 5548 | 5579 | 5611 | 5643 | 5674 | 5706 | | 5723 |
| 15900 | 5493 | | 5501 | 5533 | 5565 | 5597 | 5629 | 5660 | 5692 | 5724 | | 5739 |
| 15950 | 5511 | | 5519 | 5551 | 5583 | 5614 | 5646 | 5678 | 5710 | 5742 | | 5755 |
| 16000 | 5529 | | 5536 | 5568 | 5600 | 5632 | 5664 | 5696 | 5728 | 5760 | | 5772 |
| 16050 | 5546 | | 5553 | 5585 | 5618 | 5650 | 5682 | 5714 | 5746 | 5778 | | 5788 |
| 16100 | 5564 | | 5571 | 5603 | 5635 | 5667 | 5699 | 5732 | 5764 | 5796 | | 5804 |
| 16150 | 5581 | | 5588 | 5620 | 5653 | 5685 | 5717 | 5749 | 5782 | 5814 | | 5821 |
| 16200 | 5599 | | 5605 | 5638 | 5670 | 5702 | 5735 | 5767 | 5800 | 5832 | | 5837 |
| 16250 | 5617 | | 5623 | 5655 | 5688 | 5720 | 5753 | 5785 | 5818 | 5850 | | 5853 |
| 16300 | 5634 | | 5640 | 5672 | 5705 | 5738 | 5770 | 5803 | 5835 | 5868 | | 5871 |
| 16350 | 5652 | | 5657 | 5690 | 5723 | 5755 | 5788 | 5821 | 5853 | 5886 | | 5889 |
| 16400 | 5669 | | 5674 | 5707 | 5740 | 5773 | 5806 | 5838 | 5871 | 5904 | | 5907 |
| 16450 | 5687 | | 5692 | 5725 | 5758 | 5790 | 5823 | 5856 | 5889 | 5922 | | 5925 |
| 16500 | 5704 | | 5709 | 5742 | 5775 | 5808 | 5841 | 5874 | 5907 | 5940 | | 5943 |
| 16550 | 5722 | | 5726 | 5759 | 5793 | 5826 | 5859 | 5892 | 5925 | 5958 | | 5961 |
| 16600 | 5740 | | 5744 | 5777 | 5810 | 5843 | 5876 | 5910 | 5943 | 5976 | | 5979 |
| 16650 | 5757 | | 5761 | 5794 | 5828 | 5861 | 5894 | 5927 | 5961 | 5994 | | 5997 |
| 16700 | 5775 | | 5778 | 5812 | 5845 | 5878 | 5912 | 5945 | 5979 | 6012 | | 6015 |
| 16750 | 5792 | | 5796 | 5829 | 5863 | 5896 | 5930 | 5963 | 5997 | 6030 | | 6033 |
| 16800 | 5810 | | 5813 | 5846 | 5880 | 5914 | 5947 | 5981 | 6014 | 6048 | | 6051 |
| 16850 | 5828 | | 5830 | 5864 | 5898 | 5931 | 5965 | 5998 | 6032 | 6066 | | 6069 |
| 16900 | 5845 | | 5847 | 5881 | 5915 | 5949 | 5983 | 6016 | 6050 | 6084 | | 6087 |
| 16950 | 5863 | | 5865 | 5899 | 5933 | 5966 | 6000 | 6034 | 6068 | 6102 | | 6105 |
| 17000 | 5880 | | 5882 | 5916 | 5950 | 5984 | 6018 | 6052 | 6086 | 6120 | | 6123 |
| 17050 | 5898 | | 5899 | 5933 | 5968 | 6002 | 6036 | 6070 | 6104 | 6138 | | 6141 |
| 17100 | 5916 | | 5917 | 5951 | 5985 | 6019 | 6053 | 6088 | 6122 | 6156 | | 6159 |
| 17150 | 5933 | | 5934 | 5968 | 6003 | 6037 | 6071 | 6105 | 6140 | 6174 | | 6177 |
| 17200 | 5951 | | 5951 | 5986 | 6020 | 6054 | 6089 | 6123 | 6158 | 6192 | | 6195 |
| 17250 | 5968 | | 5969 | 6003 | 6038 | 6072 | 6107 | 6141 | 6176 | 6210 | | 6213 |
| 17300 | 5986 | | | 6020 | 6055 | 6090 | 6124 | 6159 | 6193 | 6228 | | 6231 |
| 17350 | 6004 | | | 6038 | 6073 | 6107 | 6142 | 6177 | 6211 | 6246 | | 6249 |
| 17400 | 6021 | | | 6055 | 6090 | 6125 | 6160 | 6194 | 6229 | 6264 | | 6267 |
| 17450 | 6039 | | | 6073 | 6108 | 6142 | 6177 | 6212 | 6247 | 6282 | | 6285 |
| 17500 | 6057 | | | 6090 | 6125 | 6160 | 6195 | 6230 | 6265 | 6300 | | 6304 |
| 17550 | 6074 | | | 6107 | 6143 | 6178 | 6213 | 6248 | 6283 | 6318 | | 6322 |
| 17600 | 6092 | | | 6125 | 6160 | 6195 | 6230 | 6266 | 6301 | 6335 | | 6340 |
| 17650 | 6109 | | | 6142 | 6178 | 6213 | 6248 | 6283 | 6319 | 6353 | | 6358 |
| 17700 | 6127 | | | 6160 | 6195 | 6230 | 6266 | 6301 | 6337 | 6372 | | 6376 |
| 17750 | 6145 | | | 6177 | 6213 | 6248 | 6284 | 6319 | 6355 | 6390 | | 6394 |
| 17800 | 6162 | | | 6194 | 6230 | 6266 | 6301 | 6337 | 6372 | 6408 | | 6412 |

NOTE: FORWARD AND AFT LIMITS
 SEE PAGE 25 OF 33 FOR FUSELAGE STATIONS

12/2/82

Figure 4-6. Chart E (Sheet 28 of 33)

CHART - E
 SHEET 29 of 33
 MODEL - UH-60A
 CHART DATE-SEE PAGE 1

SAMPLE

CENTER OF GRAVITY TABLE

| GROSS WEIGHT (POUNDS) | FORWARD LIMIT (SEE NOTE) | FUSELAGE STATION | | | | | | | | | | AFT LIMITS (SEE NOTE) |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|------------------|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----------------------|
| | | 344 | 346 | 348 | 350 | 352 | 354 | 356 | 358 | 360 | 362 | |
| MOMENT / 1000 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17150 | 6180 | | | 6212 | 6248 | 6283 | 6319 | 6355 | 6390 | 6426 | | 6430 |
| 17900 | 6198 | | | 6229 | 6265 | 6301 | 6337 | 6372 | 6408 | 6444 | | 6448 |
| 17950 | 6215 | | | 6247 | 6283 | 6318 | 6354 | 6390 | 6426 | 6462 | | 6466 |
| 18000 | 6233 | | | 6264 | 6300 | 6336 | 6372 | 6408 | 6444 | 6480 | | 6484 |
| 18050 | 6251 | | | 6281 | 6318 | 6354 | 6390 | 6426 | 6462 | 6498 | | 6502 |
| 18100 | 6268 | | | 6299 | 6335 | 6371 | 6407 | 6444 | 6480 | 6516 | | 6520 |
| 18150 | 6286 | | | 6316 | 6353 | 6389 | 6425 | 6461 | 6498 | 6534 | | 6538 |
| 18200 | 6303 | | | 6334 | 6370 | 6406 | 6443 | 6479 | 6516 | 6552 | | 6556 |
| 18250 | 6321 | | | 6351 | 6388 | 6424 | 6461 | 6497 | 6534 | 6570 | | 6574 |
| 18300 | 6339 | | | 6368 | 6405 | 6442 | 6478 | 6515 | 6551 | 6588 | | 6592 |
| 18350 | 6356 | | | 6386 | 6423 | 6459 | 6496 | 6533 | 6569 | 6606 | | 6610 |
| 18400 | 6374 | | | 6403 | 6440 | 6477 | 6514 | 6550 | 6587 | 6624 | | 6628 |
| 18450 | 6392 | | | 6421 | 6458 | 6494 | 6531 | 6568 | 6605 | 6642 | | 6646 |
| 18500 | 6409 | | | 6438 | 6475 | 6512 | 6549 | 6586 | 6623 | 6660 | | 6664 |
| 18550 | 6427 | | | 6455 | 6493 | 6530 | 6567 | 6604 | 6641 | 6678 | | 6682 |
| 18600 | 6445 | | | 6473 | 6510 | 6547 | 6584 | 6622 | 6659 | 6696 | | 6700 |
| 18650 | 6462 | | | 6490 | 6528 | 6565 | 6602 | 6639 | 6677 | 6714 | | 6718 |
| 18700 | 6480 | | | 6508 | 6545 | 6582 | 6620 | 6657 | 6695 | 6732 | | 6736 |
| 18750 | 6498 | | | 6525 | 6563 | 6600 | 6638 | 6675 | 6713 | 6750 | | 6754 |
| 18800 | 6515 | | | 6542 | 6580 | 6618 | 6655 | 6693 | 6730 | 6768 | | 6772 |
| 18850 | 6533 | | | 6560 | 6598 | 6635 | 6673 | 6711 | 6748 | 6786 | | 6790 |
| 18900 | 6551 | | | 6577 | 6615 | 6653 | 6691 | 6728 | 6766 | 6804 | | 6808 |
| 18950 | 6568 | | | 6595 | 6633 | 6670 | 6708 | 6746 | 6784 | 6822 | | 6826 |
| 19000 | 6586 | | | 6612 | 6650 | 6688 | 6726 | 6764 | 6802 | 6840 | | 6844 |
| 19050 | 6604 | | | 6629 | 6668 | 6706 | 6744 | 6782 | 6820 | 6858 | | 6862 |
| 19100 | 6621 | | | 6647 | 6685 | 6723 | 6761 | 6800 | 6838 | 6876 | | 6880 |
| 19150 | 6639 | | | 6664 | 6703 | 6741 | 6779 | 6817 | 6856 | 6894 | | 6898 |
| 19200 | 6657 | | | 6682 | 6720 | 6758 | 6797 | 6835 | 6874 | 6912 | | 6916 |
| 19250 | 6674 | | | 6699 | 6738 | 6776 | 6815 | 6853 | 6892 | 6930 | | 6934 |
| 19300 | 6692 | | | 6716 | 6755 | 6794 | 6832 | 6871 | 6909 | 6948 | | 6952 |
| 19350 | 6710 | | | 6734 | 6773 | 6811 | 6850 | 6889 | 6927 | 6966 | | 6970 |
| 19400 | 6728 | | | 6751 | 6790 | 6829 | 6868 | 6906 | 6945 | 6984 | | 6988 |
| 19450 | 6745 | | | 6769 | 6808 | 6846 | 6885 | 6924 | 6963 | 7002 | | 7006 |
| 19500 | 6763 | | | 6786 | 6825 | 6864 | 6903 | 6942 | 6981 | 7020 | | 7024 |
| 19550 | 6781 | | | 6803 | 6843 | 6882 | 6921 | 6960 | 6999 | 7038 | | 7042 |
| 19600 | 6798 | | | 6821 | 6860 | 6899 | 6938 | 6978 | 7017 | 7056 | | 7060 |
| 19650 | 6816 | | | 6838 | 6878 | 6917 | 6956 | 6995 | 7035 | 7074 | | 7078 |
| 19700 | 6834 | | | 6856 | 6895 | 6934 | 6974 | 7013 | 7053 | 7092 | | 7096 |
| 19750 | 6851 | | | 6873 | 6913 | 6952 | 6992 | 7031 | 7071 | 7110 | | 7114 |
| 19800 | 6869 | | | 6890 | 6930 | 6970 | 7009 | 7049 | 7088 | 7128 | | 7132 |
| 19850 | 6887 | | | 6908 | 6948 | 6987 | 7027 | 7067 | 7106 | 7146 | | 7150 |
| 19900 | 6905 | | | 6925 | 6965 | 7005 | 7046 | 7084 | 7124 | 7164 | | 7168 |
| 19950 | 6922 | | | 6943 | 6983 | 7022 | 7062 | 7102 | 7142 | 7182 | | 7186 |
| 20000 | 6940 | | | 6960 | 7000 | 7040 | 7080 | 7120 | 7160 | 7200 | | 7204 |
| 20050 | 6958 | | | 6977 | 7018 | 7058 | 7098 | 7138 | 7178 | 7218 | | 7222 |
| 20100 | 6975 | | | 6995 | 7035 | 7075 | 7115 | 7156 | 7196 | 7236 | | 7240 |
| 20150 | 6993 | | | 7012 | 7053 | 7093 | 7133 | 7173 | 7214 | 7254 | | 7258 |
| 20200 | 7011 | | | 7030 | 7070 | 7110 | 7151 | 7191 | 7232 | 7272 | | 7276 |
| 20250 | 7029 | | | 7047 | 7088 | 7128 | 7169 | 7209 | 7250 | 7290 | | 7294 |

*SERVICE ACTIVITIES SHALL INSERT, OR SUBSTITUTE, CURRENT FIGURES FROM THE LATEST APPLICABLE FLIGHT HANDBOOK

GROSS WEIGHT LIMITATIONS
 TAKE OFF Pounds*
 LANDING Pounds*

NOTE: FORWARD AND AFT LIMITS
 SEE PAGE 25 OF 33 FOR FUSELAGE STATIONS

12/2/82

Figure 4-6. Chart E (Sheet 29 of 33)

11/14/80

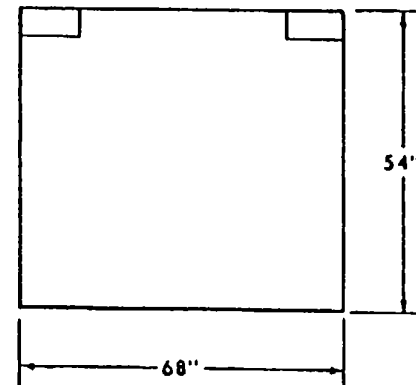
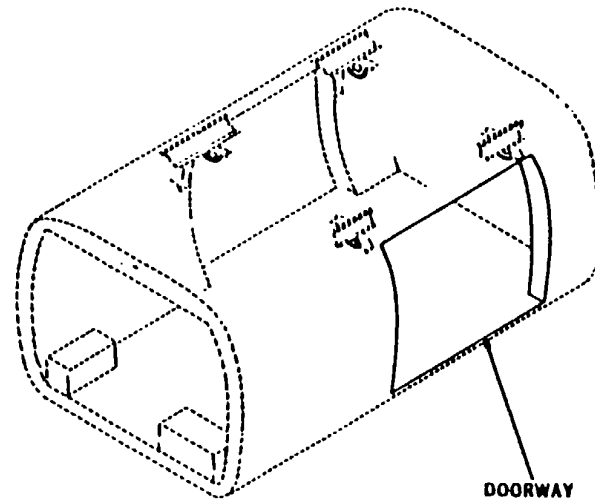
**MAXIMUM PACKAGE SIZE TABLE
CABIN DOORS**

| WIDTH INCHES | HEIGHT - INCHES | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------|-----|-----|--|
| | 50 & UNDER | 51 | 52 | |
| | MAXIMUM LENGTH - INCHES | | | |
| 46 | 102 | 102 | 102 | |
| 48 | 102 | 102 | 102 | |
| 50 | 101 | 101 | 101 | |
| 52 | 100 | 100 | 100 | |
| 54 | 99 | 99 | 99 | |
| 56 | 98 | 98 | 98 | |
| 58 | 97 | 97 | 97 | |
| 60 | 96 | 96 | 96 | |
| 62 | 93 | 93 | 93 | |
| 64 | 91 | 91 | 91 | |
| 66 | 86 | 86 | 86 | |
| 68 | 80 | 80 | 80 | |

NOTE

IF GUNNERS AREA NOT USED, LENGTHS
ARE APPROXIMATELY 90% OF TABLE VALUES

SAMPLE



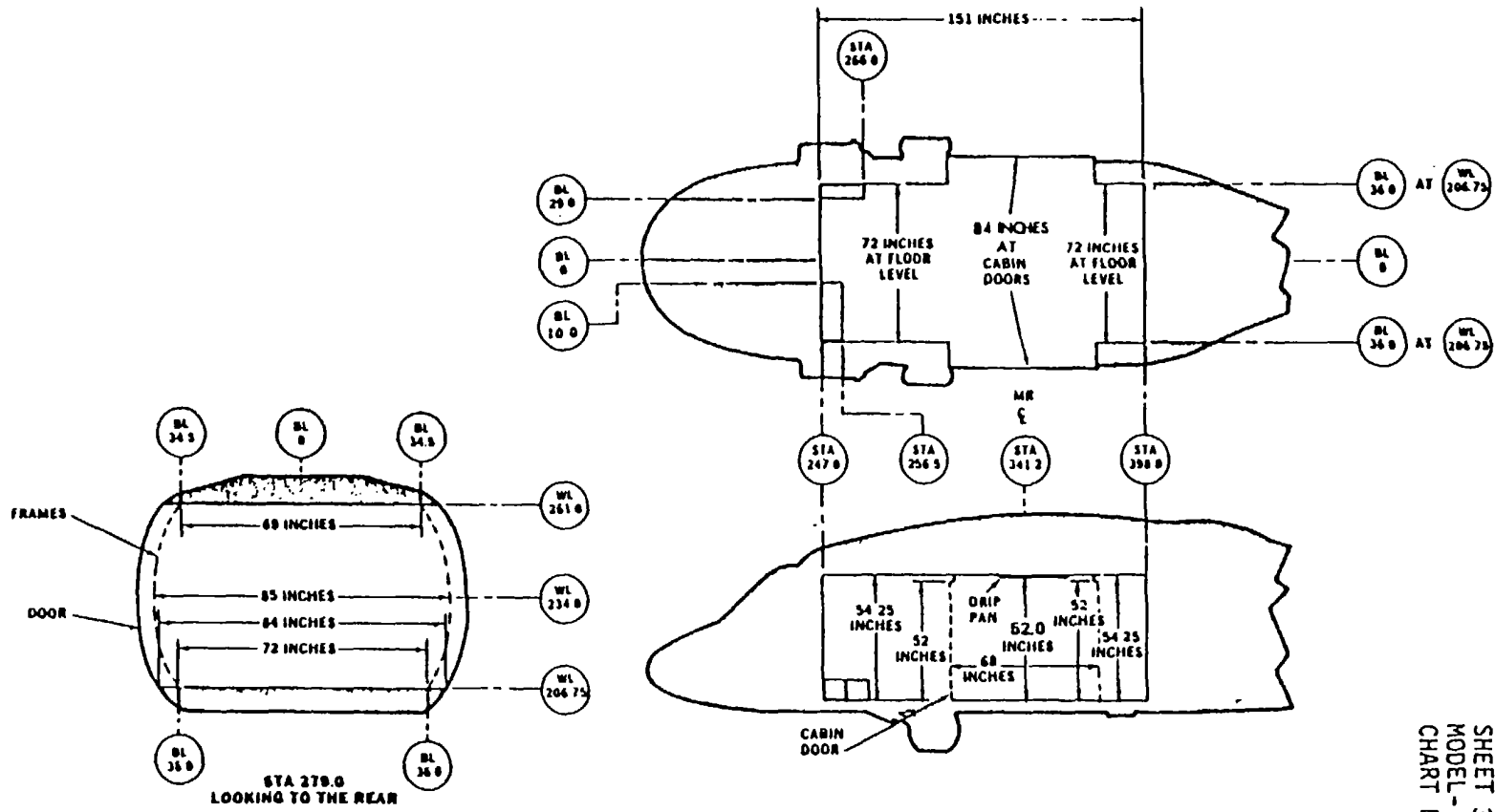
CABIN DOOR - BOTH SIDES

CHART - E
SHEET 30 of 33
MODEL - UH-60A
CHART DATE-SEE PAGE 1

Figure 4-6. Chart E (Sheet 30 of 33)

11/14/80

CABIN AND DOOR DIMENSIONS



SAMPLE

CHART - E
 SHEET 31 of 33
 MODEL - UH-60A
 CHART DATE-SEE PAGE 1

Figure 4-6. Chart E (Sheet 31 of 33)

11/14/80

MISCELLANEOUS DATA
GENERAL AIRCRAFT DIMENSIONS

| | |
|---|------------------|
| MAIN ROTOR DIAMETER | 53 FT. 8 IN. |
| TAIL ROTOR DIAMETER | 11 FT. 0 IN. |
| LENGTH - MAXIMUM (ROTORS AND VERTICAL TAIL UNFOLDED) | 64 FT. 10 IN. |
| - ROTORS AND VERTICAL TAIL FOLDED (AIR TRANSPORTABILITY) | 41 FT. 4 IN. |
| - FUSELAGE | 50 FT. .75 IN. |
| WIDTH - MAXIMUM - AT HORIZONTAL TAILS | 14 FT. 4 IN. |
| - AT MAIN WHEELS (AIR TRANSPORTABILITY) | 9 FT. 8.1 IN. |
| - FUSELAGE | 7 FT. 9 IN. |
| HEIGHT - MAXIMUM - AT TAIL ROTOR (TAIL WHEEL STATIC POSITION) | 16 FT. 10 IN. |
| - AT MAIN ROTOR STATION (MAIN WHEELS STATIC POSITION) | 11 FT. 9 IN. |
| - FUSELAGE | 5 FT. 9 IN. |
| - FOR AIR TRANSPORTABILITY | 8 FT. 9.0 IN. |
| WHEEL BASE | 28 FT. 11.75 IN. |
| MAIN LANDING GEAR TREAD | 8 FT. 10.2 IN. |

SAMPLE

CHART - E
SHEET 32 of 33
MODEL - UH-60A
CHART DATE-SEE PAGE 1

Figure 4-6. Chart E (Sheet 32 of 33)

12/2/82

TYPICAL SERVICE LOAD CONDITIONS

| ITEM | ARM (NOTE 1) | TROOP ASSAULT MISSION | | AEROMEDICAL EVACUATION MISSION | | AERIAL RECOVERY MISSION | | EXTENDED RANGE MISSION | | CARGO MISSION | | 14 TROOP MISSION | |
|---------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|----------------|------------------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------|
| | | WEIGHT LBS | MOMENT 1000 | WEIGHT LBS | MOMENT 1000 | WEIGHT LBS | MOMENT 1000 | WEIGHT LBS | MOMENT 1000 | WEIGHT LBS | MOMENT 1000 | WEIGHT LBS | MOMENT 1000 |
| PILOT | 227.1 | 235 | 53 | 235 | 53 | 235 | 53 | 235 | 53 | 235 | 53 | 235 | 53 |
| CO PILOT | 227.1 | 235 | 53 | 235 | 53 | 235 | 53 | 235 | 53 | 235 | 53 | 235 | 53 |
| CREW CHIEF / GUNNER | 282.8 | 255 | 72 | 0 | 0 | 255 | 72 | 255 | 72 | 255 | 72 | 255 | 72 |
| MEDICAL ATTENDANT (2) | 270.8 | | | 400 | 108 | | | | | | | | |
| TROOPS (11) | 346.6 | 2640 | 915 | | | | | | | | | | |
| TROOPS (14) | 325.4 | | | | | | | | | | | 3360 | 1127 |
| LITTER PATIENTS (4) | 342.6 | | | 1060 | 364 | | | | | | | | |
| FUEL - INTERNAL | 428.8 | 2064 | 868 | 2338 | 884 | 2338 | 984 | 2338 | 984 | 2338 | 984 | 2338 | 984 |
| - AUXILIARY | 322.4 | | | | | | | 4953 | 1597 | | | | |
| CARGO - INTERNAL | 343.8 | | | | | | | | | 2797 | 959 | | |
| - CARGO HOOD | 353.8 | | | | | 6479 | 2287 | | | | | | |
| GUNS | 276.6 | 85 | 26 | 85 | 25 | | | | | | | 85 | 25 |
| AMMUNITION (1100 BOUNDS) | 256.1 | 72 | 18 | 72 | 18 | | | | | | | 72 | 18 |
| ADD 3 TROOP SEATS | 294.6 | | | | | | | | | | | 48 | 14 |
| STOW TROOP SEATS (NOTE 2) | | | | 18 SEATS | 11 | | | 12 SEATS | 17 | 12 SEATS | 17 | | |
| TOTALS | | 5686 | 2004 | 4425 | 1616 | 8542 | 3449 | 8016 | 2776 | 6860 | 2138 | 6628 | 2346 |

NOTES

- 1 INCHES FROM REFERENCE DAXUM.
- 2 STOW TROOP SEATS IN COMPARTMENT F, ABOVE FUEL CELLS.

SAMPLE

CHART - E
SHEET 33 OF 33
MODEL - UH-60A
CHART DATE-SEE PAGE 1

Figure 4-6. Chart E (Sheet 33 of 33)

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

JOHN A. WICKHAM, JR.
General, United States Army
Chief of Staff

Official:

R. L. DILWORTH
Brigadier General, United States Army
The Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:

To be distributed in accordance with DA Form 12-31, AVUM and AVIM requirements for All Fixed and Rotary Wing Aircraft.

These are the instructions for sending an electronic 2028

The following format must be used if submitting an electronic 2028. The subject line must be exactly the same and all fields must be included; however only the following fields are mandatory: 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 15, 16, 17, and 27.

From: "Whomever" <whomever@wherever.army.mil>

To: 2028@redstone.army.mil

Subject: DA Form 2028

1. **From:** Joe Smith
2. **Unit:** home
3. **Address:** 4300 Park
4. **City:** Hometown
5. **St:** MO
6. **Zip:** 77777
7. **Date Sent:** 19-OCT-93
8. **Pub no:** 55-2840-229-23
9. **Pub Title:** TM
10. **Publication Date:** 04-JUL-85
11. **Change Number:** 7
12. **Submitter Rank:** MSG
13. **Submitter FName:** Joe
14. **Submitter MName:** T
15. **Submitter LName:** Smith
16. **Submitter Phone:** 123-123-1234
17. **Problem:** 1
18. **Page:** 2
19. **Paragraph:** 3
20. **Line:** 4
21. **NSN:** 5
22. **Reference:** 6
23. **Figure:** 7
24. **Table:** 8
25. **Item:** 9
26. **Total:** 123
27. **Text:**

This is the text for the problem below line 27.

| | | |
|--|--|------------------------|
| TO: (Forward direct to addressee listed in publication) Commander, U.S. Army Aviation and Missile Command ATTN: AMSAM-MMC-MA-NP Redstone Arsenal, AL 35898 | FROM: (Activity and location) (Include ZIP Code) MSG, Jane Q. Doe 1234 Any Street Nowhere Town, AL 34565 | DATE 8/30/02 |
|--|--|------------------------|

PART II - REPAIR PARTS AND SPECIAL TOOL LISTS AND SUPPLY CATALOGS/SUPPLY MANUALS

| PUBLICATION NUMBER | | | DATE | TITLE | | | | |
|--------------------|----------|----------|-----------------------|---------------|------------|----------|------------------------------------|--------------------|
| PAGE NO. | COLM NO. | LINE NO. | NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER | REFERENCE NO. | FIGURE NO. | ITEM NO. | TOTAL NO. OF MAJOR ITEMS SUPPORTED | RECOMMENDED ACTION |
| | | | | | | | | |

PART III - REMARKS (Any general remarks, corrections, or suggestions for improvement of publications and blank forms. Additional blank sheets may be used if more space is needed.)

EXAMPLE

| | | |
|---|--|-----------|
| TYPED NAME, GRADE OR TITLE MSG, Jane Q. Doe, SFC | TELEPHONE EXCHANGE/AUTOVON, PLUS EXTENSION 788-1234 | SIGNATURE |
|---|--|-----------|

| | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---|---|
| RECOMMENDED CHANGES TO PUBLICATIONS AND BLANK FORMS | | | | | | Use Part II (<i>reverse</i>) for Repair Parts and Special Tool Lists (RPSTL) and Supply Catalogs/Supply Manuals (SC/SM) | DATE |
| <small>For use of this form, see AR 25-30; the proponent agency is ODISC4.</small> | | | | | | | |
| TO: (<i>Forward to proponent of publication or form</i>)(<i>Include ZIP Code</i>) Commander, U.S. Army Aviation and Missile Command ATTN: AMSAM-MMC-MA-NP Redstone Arsenal, AL 35898 | | | | | | FROM: (<i>Activity and location</i>)(<i>Include ZIP Code</i>) | |
| PART 1 - ALL PUBLICATIONS (EXCEPT RPSTL AND SC/SM) AND BLANK FORMS | | | | | | | |
| PUBLICATION/FORM NUMBER TM 55-1500-342-23 | | | | | | DATE 29 August 1986 | TITLE Army Aviation Maintenance Engineering Manual Weight and Balance |
| ITEM NO. | PAGE NO. | PARA- GRAPH | LINE NO. * | FIGURE NO. | TABLE NO. | RECOMMENDED CHANGES AND REASON | |
| | | | | | | | |
| <small>* Reference to line numbers within the paragraph or subparagraph.</small> | | | | | | | |
| TYPED NAME, GRADE OR TITLE | | | | | | TELEPHONE EXCHANGE/ AUTOVON, PLUS EXTENSION | SIGNATURE |

| TO: <i>(Forward direct to addressee listed in publication)</i> Commander, U.S. Army Aviation and Missile Command ATTN: AMSAM-MMC-MA-NP Redstone Arsenal, AL 35898 | | | FROM: <i>(Activity and location) (Include ZIP Code)</i> | | | | DATE | | |
|--|----------|----------|--|--|------------|--|------------------------------------|--------------------|--|
| PART II - REPAIR PARTS AND SPECIAL TOOL LISTS AND SUPPLY CATALOGS/SUPPLY MANUALS | | | | | | | | | |
| PUBLICATION NUMBER TM 55-1500-342-23 | | | | DATE 29 August 1986 | | TITLE Army Aviation Maintenance Engineering Manual Weight and Balance | | | |
| PAGE NO. | COLM NO. | LINE NO. | NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER | REFERENCE NO. | FIGURE NO. | ITEM NO. | TOTAL NO. OF MAJOR ITEMS SUPPORTED | RECOMMENDED ACTION | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| PART III - REMARKS <i>(Any general remarks or recommendations, or suggestions for improvement of publications and blank forms. Additional blank sheets may be used if more space is needed.)</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| TYPED NAME, GRADE OR TITLE | | | | TELEPHONE EXCHANGE/AUTOVON, PLUS EXTENSION | | | SIGNATURE | | |

The Metric System and Equivalents

Linear Measure

1 centimeter = 10 millimeters = .39 inch
 1 decimeter = 10 centimeters = 3.94 inches
 1 meter = 10 decimeters = 39.37 inches
 1 dekameter = 10 meters = 32.8 feet
 1 hectometer = 10 dekameters = 328.08 feet
 1 kilometer = 10 hectometers = 3,280.8 feet

Weights

1 centigram = 10 milligrams = .15 grain
 1 decigram = 10 centigrams = 1.54 grains
 1 gram = 10 decigrams = .035 ounce
 1 decagram = 10 grams = .35 ounce
 1 hectogram = 10 decagrams = 3.52 ounces
 1 kilogram = 10 hectograms = 2.2 pounds
 1 quintal = 100 kilograms = 220.46 pounds
 1 metric ton = 10 quintals = 1.1 short tons

Liquid Measure

1 centiliter = 10 milliliters = .34 fl. ounce
 1 deciliter = 10 centiliters = 3.38 fl. ounces
 1 liter = 10 deciliters = 33.81 fl. ounces
 1 dekaliter = 10 liters = 2.64 gallons
 1 hectoliter = 10 dekaliters = 26.42 gallons
 1 kiloliter = 10 hectoliters = 264.18 gallons

Square Measure

1 sq. centimeter = 100 sq. millimeters = .155 sq. inch
 1 sq. decimeter = 100 sq. centimeters = 15.5 sq. inches
 1 sq. meter (centare) = 100 sq. decimeters = 10.76 sq. feet
 1 sq. dekameter (are) = 100 sq. meters = 1,076.4 sq. feet
 1 sq. hectometer (hectare) = 100 sq. dekameters = 2.47 acres
 1 sq. kilometer = 100 sq. hectometers = .386 sq. mile

Cubic Measure

1 cu. centimeter = 1000 cu. millimeters = .06 cu. inch
 1 cu. decimeter = 1000 cu. centimeters = 61.02 cu. inches
 1 cu. meter = 1000 cu. decimeters = 35.31 cu. feet

Approximate Conversion Factors

| To change | To | Multiply by | To change | To | Multiply by |
|---------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|---------------|-------------|
| inches | centimeters | 2.540 | ounce-inches | Newton-meters | .007062 |
| feet | meters | .305 | centimeters | inches | .394 |
| yards | meters | .914 | meters | feet | 3.280 |
| miles | kilometers | 1.609 | meters | yards | 1.094 |
| square inches | square centimeters | 6.451 | kilometers | miles | .621 |
| square feet | square meters | .093 | square centimeters | square inches | .155 |
| square yards | square meters | .836 | square meters | square feet | 10.764 |
| square miles | square kilometers | 2.590 | square meters | square yards | 1.196 |
| acres | square hectometers | .405 | square kilometers | square miles | .386 |
| cubic feet | cubic meters | .028 | square hectometers | acres | 2.471 |
| cubic yards | cubic meters | .765 | cubic meters | cubic feet | 35.315 |
| fluid ounces | milliliters | 29.573 | cubic meters | cubic yards | 1.308 |
| pints | liters | .473 | milliliters | fluid ounces | .034 |
| quarts | liters | .946 | liters | pints | 2.113 |
| gallons | liters | 3.785 | liters | quarts | 1.057 |
| ounces | grams | 28.349 | liters | gallons | .264 |
| pounds | kilograms | .454 | grams | ounces | .035 |
| short tons | metric tons | .907 | kilograms | pounds | 2.205 |
| pound-feet | Newton-meters | 1.356 | metric tons | short tons | 1.102 |
| pound-inches | Newton-meters | .11296 | | | |

Temperature (Exact)

| °F | Fahrenheit temperature | 5/9 (after subtracting 32) | Celsius temperature | °C |
|----|------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|----|
|----|------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|----|

