

APPENDIX 2
After Excessive 'G' Loading

This inspection is listed in two stages, stage 1 should be carried out after every occasion when high 'G' loading has been reported or recorded and stage 2 only if, during the inspection of items listed in stage 1, defects are found. During the respective inspections, all access panels, doors, fairings or fillets removed should be inspected for damage.

Stage 1

Item No.	Item	Operation
1.	Main planes.	(i) Examine skin for damage, particularly at air intakes, stub wings, joints, spars, trailing edges, extended leading edges and control surfaces (<i>flaps and ailerons</i>). Examine pylon attachments.
2.	Tailplane, fin, rudder and elevator.	(i) Examine skin covering for damage, especially at joints, spars and castings.
3.	Fuselage skin and transport joint.	(i) Examine for damage.
4.	Installation of gun(s), cameras, radar and radio, or ballast in lieu (<i>according to fitment</i>).	(i) Examine attachments and surrounding structure for excessive shear loading and damage.
5.	External stores.	(i) Remove and examine for damage.
	230 gal. drop tanks (<i>if carried</i>).	(i) Remove. Examine tank skins, especially around the well surrounding the top plate. Tanks which show the slightest sign of deformation of the skin are to be rejected. ► (ii) Check for bow of the top plate with straight edge placed on top plate parallel to and approximately $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. from the centre line of tank. Limits are as follows :— Bow of less than 0.015 in.—acceptable. Bow of 0.015 in. to 0.050 in.—tank to be repaired (see Vol. 6). Bow of more than 0.050 in.—tank to be rejected.
6.	Pylons (a) With explosive release and ejector units.	(i) Remove the explosive release and ejector unit for servicing. (ii) Examine the pylon for damage. If the pylon shows any sign of loose rivets or deformation of the skin it must be removed and rejected. (iii) Fit a serviced explosive release and ejector unit.
	(b) With electro-magnetic release units.	(i) Carry out a functional test of the electro-magnetic release unit of pylons which were carrying stores. (ii) Examine the pylon for damage, particularly the upper fairing castings.
7.	Flying Controls.	(i) Check by operation for full and free range of movement in 'Manual'.

Stage 2

Item No.	Item	Operation
1.	Main planes. Pylons	(i) Examine internally, as far as possible for damage. (i) Remove for Bay Servicing.
2.	Fuselage.	(i) Examine internally, as far as possible for damage. (ii) Examine control rods for damage.
3.	Transport joint.	(i) Check captive nuts for tightness.
4.	Tailplane, fin and rudder.	(i) Examine internally, as far as possible for damage. (ii) Examine attachment points for damage.
Jack and trestle the aircraft and level it longitudinally and transversely.		
5.	Flying controls (<i>ailerons, elevators and rudder</i>).	(i) Check loads required to move control column from neutral (Sect. 3, Chap. 4).
6.	Follow-up tail.	(i) Examine by operation, for full and free range of movement (Sect. 3, Chap. 4).
7.	Main and nose undercarriage.	(i) Connect hydraulic servicing trolley and remove ground safety locks from the aircraft. (ii) Select undercarriage UP and ensure that up locks engage correctly (Sect. 3, Chap. 5). (iii) Examine microswitches for damage and ensure that, during retraction and lowering of the alighting gear, the indicator system functions correctly (Sect. 3, Chap. 5). (iv) Examine wheel and leg fairings for flush fitting and correct clearances (Sect. 3, Chap. 5). (v) Select undercarriage DOWN and inspect for correct operation, ensuring that the down locks engage correctly (Sect. 3, Chap. 5). (vi) Fit ground safety locks and remove hydraulic servicing trolley.
8.	Symmetry and rigging.	(i) Check linear dimensions with steel tape and angular movements with rigging boards (Sect. 2, Chap. 4 and Sect. 3, Chap. 4).
Lower aircraft and remove jacks and trestles.		
9.	Lead acid batteries and adjacent structure.	(i) Examine for cracks and spilled electrolyte. If found, report to higher authority.

Stage 2

Item No.	Item	Operation
10.	Inertia switches.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Examine each switch to determine if it has operated. <i>Note.—Operation is indicated by contact bow leaf spring bent towards terminal block.</i>
11.	Float switches	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (ii) If switch has operated, unscrew terminal block cover and press resetting plunger until contact leaf springs back into the unoperated position (<i>towards mounting base</i>).
12.	Fuel system.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (iii) If the fire extinguisher(s) has/have operated, renew bottle(s).
13.	Refuelling pressure relief valves.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Check for operation during defuelling and refuelling (<i>items 12 and 14</i>).
14.	Fuel system.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Defuel (<i>Sect. 2, Chap. 4</i>).
15.	Main plane attachment points (<i>only if defects have been found during inspection of items 1-14 inclusive</i>).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Ensure that valves are free to operate. (i) Refuel (<i>Sect. 2, Chap. 4</i>). ◀ (i) Examine for damage. ► (ii) Examine bolts and pins for damage.

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