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AIR PUBLICATION

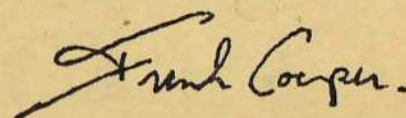
101B-0407-1B

[Formerly A.P.4326 G, Vol.1
and A.P.101B-0407-1, Sect.5,6 and 7]

CANBERRA PR MK.7 AIRCRAFT

GENERAL AND TECHNICAL INFORMATION

BY COMMAND OF THE DEFENCE COUNCIL



Ministry of Defence

FOR USE IN THE ROYAL AIR FORCE

(Prepared by the Procurement Executive, Ministry of Defence)

(A.L.158, Apr.77)

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AMENDMENT RECORD SHEET

Incorporation of an Amendment List in this publication is to be recorded by signing in the appropriate column and inserting the date of making the amendments

A.L. No.	Amended by	Date
1-157	INCORPORATED	APR. 77
158	Hand	1 JUL 1977
159	Hand	
160	Hand	6 SEP 1977
161	Hand	14 FEB 1978
162	Hand	11 MAY 1978
163	Hand	11 JUL 1978
164	Hand	
165	Hand	6 SEP 1978
166	Hand	
167	Hand	14 FEB 1980
168	Hand	31 MAR 1980
169	Hand	8 APR 1980
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172	Hand	21-5-82
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186	John Howard	7/5/86
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189	Dawn Prober	18/5/88
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LETHAL WARNING

ENTRY INTO CABIN

Before entering the cabin, personnel must report to the N.C.O. i/c the aircraft, who will ensure that all the relevant safety precautions have been taken.

ASSISTED ESCAPE SYSTEM

1. Ejection seats and canopy jettison mechanisms are sources of potential danger to personnel and of damage to the aircraft. Serious injury (possibly fatal) may result if any firing mechanisms are inadvertently operated whilst the aircraft is on the ground.

2. The following instructions detailing the responsibilities and positioning of the assisted escape system safety devices are to be strictly adhered to:-

R.N. Safety Precautions contained in A.P.(N) 140-Naval Aircraft Maintenance Manual.

R.A.F. Lethal Warnings contained in the A.P.101B-0400-5A2, Safety and Servicing Notes.

3. Additional information concerning assisted escape system safety device positioning is to be found in the Aircraft Servicing Schedules
◀ A.P.101B-0407-10 and A.D.5037 series of Air Diagrams. ▶

GENERAL

CANOPY JETTISON	: EXPLOSIVE BOLTS
CREW HATCH JETTISON	: EXPLOSIVE BOLTS
CONTROL COLUMN RELEASE	: EXPLOSIVE COLLAR
WING TIP TANK JETTISON	: EXPLOSIVE BOLTS

Personnel are warned not to interfere with the controls associated with this equipment unless the following precautions have been carried out:-

- The internal service batteries and the detonator-circuit emergency batteries are disconnected and no ground electrical supply is connected to the external supply socket.
- The detonator leads are disconnected where necessary.
- The detonators are removed where necessary.

Note. . .

Detonators are not to be held in the hand. During all operations, detonators must be supported by their electrical leads. Hold the leads near the detonator base. THIS IS MOST IMPORTANT.

FUEL TANK NO.6 EXPLOSION PROTECTION SYSTEM

4. This system includes detonators which are installed in the No.6 fuel tank. Personnel are warned not to interfere with the controls associated with this system, or attempt to remove the tank, unless the internal service battery is disconnected and no ground electrical supply is connected to the external supply socket.

Note. . .

These detonators are explosive and must be handled with care. They should be kept away from heat applications, electrical leads, sockets, and batteries and not exposed to severe blows or undue force when fitting.

ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATABILITY

5. The electrically-initiated explosive devices listed below are screened and therefore not potentially dangerous as long as they remain in situ, regardless of whether or not H.F. radio or radar equipment is being operated; this also applies to correctly stowed engine starter cartridges.

Canopy and hatch explosive bolts	- Elevator control rod explosive collar
Wing-tip tank explosive bolts	- Engine starter cartridges
Fire-extinguishers cartridges	

These devices become potentially lethal however, during loading/unloading, while H.F. radio or radar equipment is in operation. Therefore:-

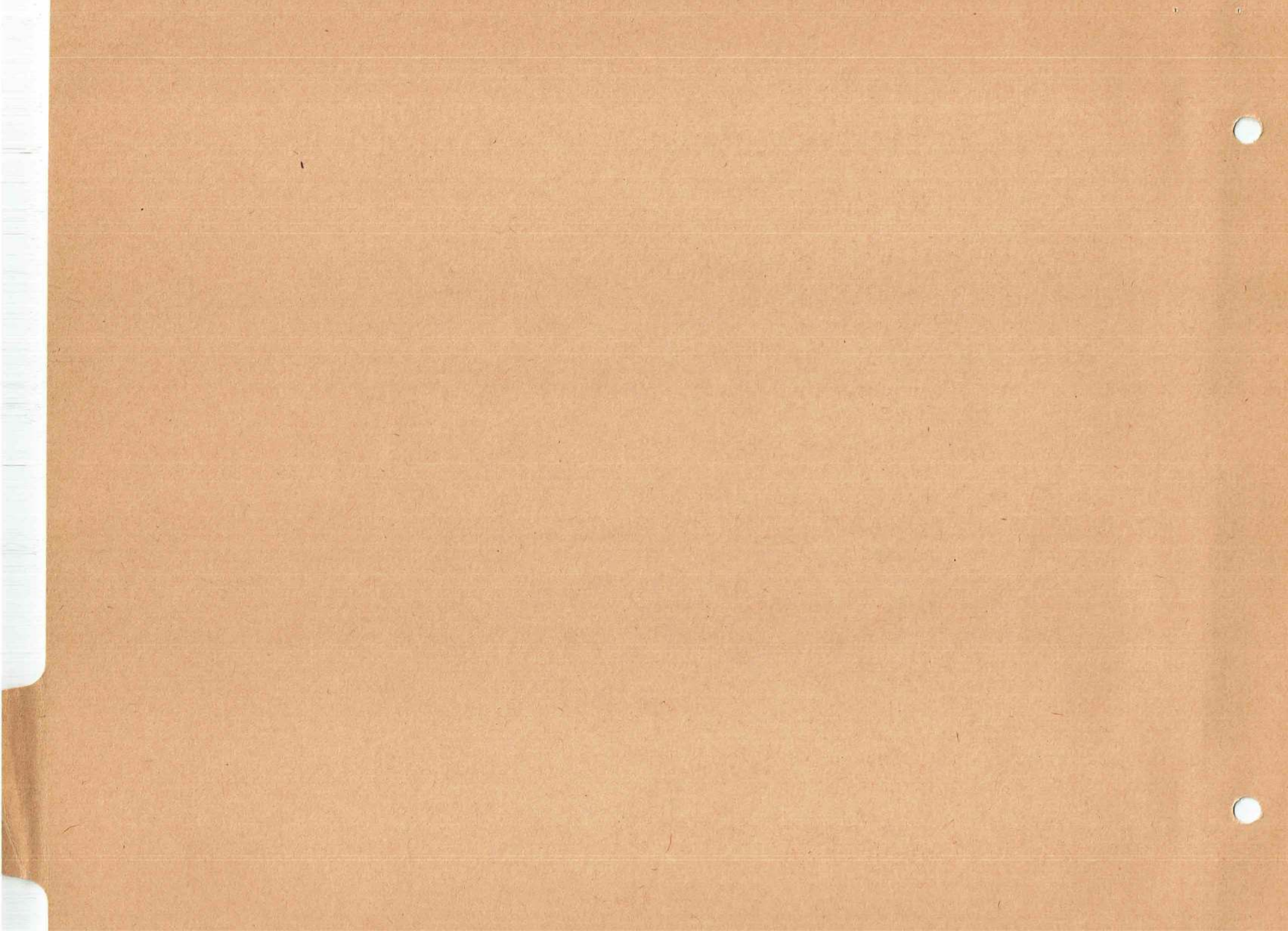
- Stores having electrically-initiated explosive devices must not be loaded/unloaded during operation of H.F. radio or radar equipment.
- H.F. radio or radar equipment must not be operated during the loading/unloading of the type of stores as in (1).
- Stowed starter cartridges must not be allowed to contact metallic objects while H.F. radio or radar equipment is in operation.

HIGH ENERGY IGNITERS

6. The energy stored in the capacitors of the high energy igniter units can be of a lethal nature. No servicing should be attempted until at least one minute has elapsed after disconnection of the L.T. supply to the input plug.

HIGH VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

7. Voltages in excess of 30 volts (R.M.S.) a.c. or 50 volts d.c. can in certain circumstances be lethal. When working on such systems requiring the exposure of live terminals, a second tradesman is always to be in attendance.



NOTE TO READERS

Concurrent with the introduction of A.L.158, this publication has been divided into two covers, A.P.101B-0407-1A containing Sections 1, 2, 3 and 4, and A.P.101B-0407-1B containing Sections 5 and 6.



The subject matter of this publication may be affected by Defence Council Instructions, by Servicing schedules or 'General Orders and Modifications' leaflets in this A.P., in the associated publications listed overleaf, or even in some others. If possible, Amendment Lists are issued to correct this publication accordingly, but it is not always practicable to do so. When an Instruction, Servicing schedule or Modification leaflet contradicts any portion of this publication, the Instruction, Servicing schedule or Modification leaflet is to be taken as the overriding authority.

The inclusion of references to items of equipment does not constitute authority for demanding the items.

Each leaf bears the date of issue and the number of the Amendment List with which it was issued. New or amended technical matter will be indicated by triangles positioned in the text thus: ◀ ▶ to show the extent of amended texts, and thus ▶ ◀ to show where text has been deleted. When a Section or Chapter is issued in a completely revised form, the triangles will not appear.

LIST OF ASSOCIATED AIR PUBLICATIONS AND DIAGRAMS

A.P.

Accessories gearboxes and drives, Rotal 103C-0107-16
 Aero engine, Avon Mk.109 102C-1512 to 1517-1
 Aircraft painting 119A-0601-1 series
 Aircraft wheels, tyres and brakes 104 series and 2337
 Aircraft rigid tanks 4117A
 Aircraft flexible tanks 106B series
 A.R.I.23159/1 (Standby UHF). 116D-0107-1
 A.R.I. 23143/1 (V/UHF) 116D-0116-1
 A.R.I.18011 (ILS). 116B-0408-1
 A.R.I.23023/1 (Radio compass). 116B-0107-1
 A.R.I.23090/9 (HIF). 116D-0102-1A
 A.R.I.23237/2 (VOR). 116B-0447-1
 A.R.I.18089 (IC). 116N-0105-1
 A.R.I.5972/2 (Decca Doppler). 114E-1600-16
 A.R.I.23219/4 (Radar Alt.). 116B-0208-1
 A.R.I.23134/1 (IFF/SSR). 114J-0101-16
 A.R.I.23238/5 (DME). 114J-1700-16
 Cartridges, power and miscellaneous
 explosive devices 110N series
 Ejection seats, Type 2CA 109B-0107-1

A.P.

Electrical manual 113D series and 4343 series
 ◀ E.M. Release Unit, Type A Mk.3 110G-0135-125F ▶
 Hydraulic weighing units and ancillary
 equipment 119W-0301-1
 Hydraulic equipment 104B/105B series and 1803 series
 Instrument manuals general instruments 112G series and
 1275A series
 Navigation instruments 112B series and 1275B series
 Oxygen equipment. 112G series and 1275G series
 Prefabricated construction equipment
 (Basic) — Canberra access
 structures 119F-2100 series and 4549A Book 3
 Pressurizing and air conditioning
 equipment 107B series and 4340
 Principles of aircraft weighing 119W-0001-1
 Pyrotechnics 110E series and 1661E
 Starting systems for aero
 engines 103D-0203-13A7

LAYOUT OF A.P.101B-0407
CANBERRA PR MK.7 AIRCRAFT

101B-0407-1A and 1B. General and Technical Information
101B-0407-2 General Orders and Modifications
101B-0407-3A Schedule of Spare Parts
101B-0407-3B Appendix 'A'
101B-0407-3C Scales of Unit Equipment
101B-0407-3D Scales of Servicing Spares
101B-0400-5 Servicing Schedules
101B-0400-6 Repair and Reconditioning Instructions
◀ 101B-0407-10 Servicing Diagrams Manual ▶
101B-0407-12 Ground Handling Notes
101B-0400-13 Modification Lists
101B-0407-15 Pilot's Notes

MODIFICATION STANDARD

◀ This Air Publication has been written to the Canberra PR Mk.7 modification standard 7Y2 listed below. Modifications added subsequent to this standard are listed separately.

1	96	197	295	344	502	613	726	894	1169	1434	1721	2193	2585	3356	3819	4160	4781	5190
2	97	198	296	345	504	617	727	895	1170	1436	1731	2302	2587	3367	3821	4223	4783	5196
3	98	199	297	347	506	618	728	899	1171	1438	1734	2306	2588	3368	3853	4270	4798	5198
4	99	250	299	349	507	620	730	900	1175	1440	1738	2315	2592	3374	3878	4271	4855	5200
6	150	251	300	401	508	621	732	1002	1176	1445	1739	2316	2594	3391	3881	4280	4925	5202 ▶
8	152	252	303	402	509	622	733	1005	1189	1447	1750	2321	2612	3423	3883	4282	4933	
9	153	253	305	404	510	625	735	1008	1196	1450	1769	2334	2614	3458	3903	4286	4936	
10	154	255	308	405	512	627	737	1010	1200	1454	1773	2335	2619	3487	3906	4287	4949	
11	155	256	309	407	513	628	740	1011	1251	1458	1778	2340	2643	3513	3911	4289	4958	
12	157	258	310	410	514	630	742	1012	1254	1459	1781	2348	2647	3521	3936	4294	4959	
14	159	259	311	412	515	631	745	1013	1258	1462	1782	2353	2656	3523	3937	4301	4960	
15	161	260	312	418	516	632	747	1015	1265	1464	1784	2355	2659	3626	3948	4303	4962	
18	163	261	313	419	519	636	748	1017	1266	1465	1909	2364	2664	3535	3949	4308	5015	
51	164	265	314	421	520	637	749	1021	1270	1466	1928	2379	2670	3556	3955	4333	5022	
53	165	266	315	422	521	638	750	1022	1271	1469	1929	2380	2680	3557	3962	4335	5027	
54	166	267	316	424	523	639	851	1023	1273	1472	1932	2386	2683	3584	3970	4351	5028	
56	170	268	318	425	525	640	852	1024	1274	1473	1934	2391	2690	3588	3995	4412	5035	
57	171	269	319	428	527	641	856	1026	1275	1476	1940	2394	2701	3589	4005	4420	5038	
62	174	270	320	429	528	642	857	1027	1277	1477	1960	2395	2704	3593	4018	4427	5045	
63	175	271	321	430	531	643	859	1028	1283	1479	1973	2399	2705	3701	4044	4435	5050	
66	176	275	322	433	533	644	860	1029	1287	1482	1981	2501	2720	3703	4054	4436	5051	
67	177	276	323	434	535	646	862	1033	1293	1486	2000	2506	2721	3707	4061	4443	5058	
68	178	277	324	437	536	647	863	1034	1294	1488	2114	2511	2722	3715	4063	4448	5061	
69	180	278	325	438	537	649	864	1036	1295	1489	2123	2512	2740	3724	4069	4449	5063	
71	181	279	327	440	538	702	866	1038	1300	1495	2125	2517	3197	3727	4073	4454	5073	
74	182	280	328	441	541	707	867	1041	1402	1498	2127	2535	3225	3730	4077	4465	5080	
78	183	281	330	442	542	708	868	1044	1403	1500	2128	2538	3235	3749	4078	4469	5091	
79	184	283	332	443	543	709	869	1048	1404	1702	2129	2541	3241	3771	4080	4481	5094	
83	185	284	334	444	550	711	874	1049	1408	1703	2134	2559	3258	3773	4081	4489	5096	
85	186	285	335	445	601	712	877	1151	1416	1705	2148	2561	3280	3779	4095	4704	5099	
86	188	286	337	446	603	714	878	1152	1421	1707	2151	2564	3281	3792	4103	4705	5105	
87	189	291	339	448	606	716	880	1160	1422	1709	2154	2567	3297	3798	4107	4707	5111	
89	190	292	340	449	607	717	886	1162	1428	1714	2158	2572	3302	3801	4127	4714	5112	
90	195	293	341	450	610	720	889	1164	1432	1716	2183	2578	3330	3808	4151	4720	5119	
95	196	294	343	501	612	724	891	1165	1433	1720	2189	2584	3333	3814	4152	4726	5182	

MODIFICATIONS INCLUDED SUBSEQUENT TO STANDARD

Modification Number	Effect on Publication	Incorporated by A.L. number
◀ 5439	To make provision for and introduce a banner target towing facility from a centre line station in the flare bay	172 ▶

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION















LEADING PARTICULARS

SECTION 5 – ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS AND INSTRUMENT INSTALLATION . . . Chapter 1 – Electrical Systems
Chapter 2 – Instrument Installation

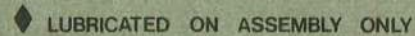
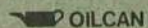
SECTION 6 – RADIO AND RADAR INSTALLATIONS Chapter 1 – Radio Installation
Chapter 2 – Radar Installation

LUBRICATION - OILS AND GREASES

THE LUBRICATION DIAGRAMS THROUGHOUT THIS PUBLICATION REFER TO OILS AND GREASES BY SYMBOLS. REFERENCE MUST ALWAYS BE MADE TO THIS MARKER CARD FOR INTERPRETATION OF THE LUBRICANT REQUIRED AND THE METHOD OF APPLICATION.

SYMBOL	NOMENCLATURE	REFERENCE NO.	N.A.T.O. CODE NO.
	Oil OEP-71	34B/9100540	O-136
	Oil OM-15	(1 gall.) 34B/9100572 (45 gall.) 34B/2202291	H-515
	Oil OM-150	34B/9100550	O-140
	Oil OX-14	(2 oz) 34B/9100589 (1/2 pint) 34B/9100590	O-147
	Oil OX-38	(1 gall.) 34B/9100591 (45 gall.) 34B/2201941	O-149
	Grease XG-271	34B/9100510	G-382
	Grease XG-273	34B/9423151	G-357
	Grease XG-276	34B/9425139	G-353
	Grease XG-287	(2 oz.) 34B/2241973 (28 lb.) 34B/2241861	G-354
	Grease XG-293	34B/2241797	G-395
	Grease XG-315	(4 oz.) 34B/2201438 (225 gm.) 34B/2204466	G-394
	Grease ZX-28G	34B/9437518	S-722
	Grease ZX-28P	34B/1498	S-722
	Grease ZX-32	34B/2202430	S-717

METHOD OF APPLICATION SYMBOLS



INTRODUCTION

1. The Canberra PR Mk.7 aircraft is a twin engine jet propelled mid-wing aircraft fitted with a retractable tricycle alighting gear and is employed in the photographic reconnaissance role. The aircraft is powered by two Avon Mk.109 engines which are mounted in the main planes. The crew consists of a pilot and a navigator, each of whom is provided with an ejection seat.

2. The all-metal fuselage is of a monocoque construction, consisting of a stressed skin covering supported on a framework of transverse frames connected by longitudinal stringers; it is built in two sections - front, and rear fuselage. To facilitate assembly of the complete aircraft and dismantling into main units, junctions are provided in all controls, hydraulic pipes, electrical wiring etc., at the ends of the units into which they are built.

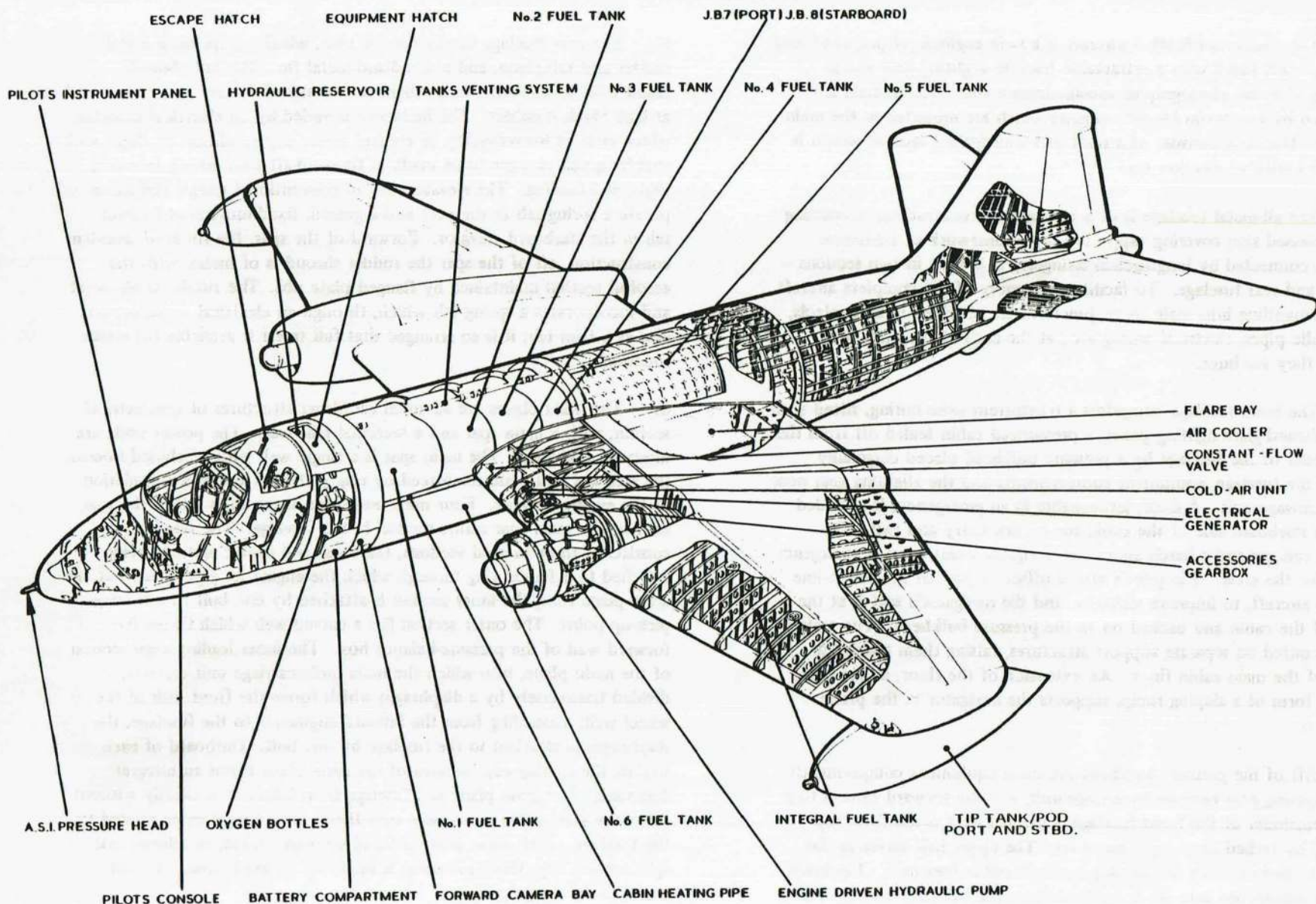
3. The front fuselage comprises a transparent nose fairing, fitted with a toughened glass sighting panel, a pressurized cabin sealed off from the remainder of the fuselage by a pressure bulkhead placed diagonally across the fuselage, equipment compartments and the alighting gear nose undercarriage unit. A door, jettisonable in an emergency, is provided on the starboard side of the cabin for normal entry and exit. The pilot's canopy and a hatch above the navigator's seat provide emergency exits for the crew. The pilot's seat is offset to port of the centre-line of the aircraft, to improve visibility, and the navigator's seat is at the rear of the cabin and backed on to the pressure bulkhead. The seats are mounted on separate support structures, raising them above the level of the main cabin floor. An extension of the floor, in the nose, in the form of a sloping ramp, supports the navigator in the prone position.

4. Aft of the pressure bulkhead are three equipment compartments, the alighting gear nose-undercarriage unit, and the forward camera bay. The remainder of the front fuselage is divided by a metal floor supported by arched diaphragm members. The upper half serves as the fuel bay and contains five crash-proof collapsible fuel bags. The lower half is sub-divided into No.6 fuel tank bay, the flare bay and the rear camera bay. The flare bay is of full fuselage width and is closed by two hydraulically operated, retracting doors. Bulkheads at each end carry the door jacks and operating linkage. The main plane centre-section frame is an integral part of the fuselage.

5. The rear fuselage carries the tail unit, which comprises a metal rudder and tail plane, and a wood-and-metal fin. The tail plane is fitted with an incidence adjustment unit designed to give positive control at high Mach numbers. The incidence is varied by an electrical actuator which ensures irreversibility of control under any condition of flight and enables quick changes to be made in fore-and-aft trim during take-off, flight and landing. The elevators are of conventional design and incorporate a spring tab in the port and a geared, fixed-movement balance tab in the starboard elevator. Forward of the spar, the fin is of wooden construction, aft of the spar the rudder shroud is of metal, with the aerofoil section maintained by flanged plate ribs. The rudder is all-metal and incorporates a spring tab which, through an electrical actuator, acts also as a trim tab; it is so arranged that full travel is available for either function.

6. The main planes are all-metal cantilever structures of symmetrical section, with a main spar and a sectional rear wall. The power units are mounted mid-wing. The main spar is a single web with machined booms, the web cut away and reinforced by ring plates for the accommodation of the engine jet pipe. Four main and seven shear bolts attach the spar root to the main spar centre-section in the fuselage. The rear wall consists of three pressed sections, the inner and centre sections being attached to a forged ring through which the engine jet pipe passes; at the main plane root, the inner section is attached by one bolt to a fuselage pick-up point. The outer section has a curved web which forms the forward wall of the pressure-balance box. The inner leading-edge section of the main plane, into which the main undercarriage unit retracts, is divided transversely by a diaphragm which forms the front wall of the wheel well; extending from the inboard engine-rib to the fuselage, the diaphragm is attached to the fuselage by one bolt. Outboard of each engine, the leading edge section of the main plane forms an integral fuel tank. The main plane and fuselage skins intersect smoothly without fillet, the skin at the main-plane root fitting over a joint angle riveted to the fuselage. Each main plane is fitted with air brakes, an aileron and split trailing edge flaps, provision is made for fitting jettisonable fuel tanks to the wing tips.

7. The flying controls are conventional; pedals operating the rudder, and a horn type control column operating the ailerons and elevators. All control runs consist of push-pull tubes and levers.



CANBERRA PR Mk. 7
 ◀ PICTORIALLY AMENDED ▶

8. The retractable tricycle alighting gear is operated hydraulically, the main undercarriage units retracting inwards into the main planes and the nose undercarriage unit retracting rearward into the front fuselage. The main unit struts are oleo-pneumatic single cantilever-mounted wheels, and with hydraulic disc-type brakes. The nose undercarriage is liquid-sprung; the unit is fully castering and self-centring with twin wheels keyed together to eliminate shimmy.

9. The engines are mounted on engine ribs just forward of the main spar. Each is slung on four attachments, all but one of which are designed to take up expansion. All auxiliaries are mounted on gearboxes inboard of the engines. Turbo-starters are fitted, the units being faired into the engine air intakes. Oil is carried in the engine sumps only and is fuel-cooled.

10. Fuel is delivered from No.1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 tanks into a collector box at the rear of No.6 tank. No.5 tank and the collector box are each fitted with two submerged fuel pumps and are connected to galleries delivering fuel to the engines. A submerged fuel pump is fitted in each integral wing-tank and low-pressure cocks permit fuel from these tanks to be fed direct to the engines or transferred to No.5 tank. Separate

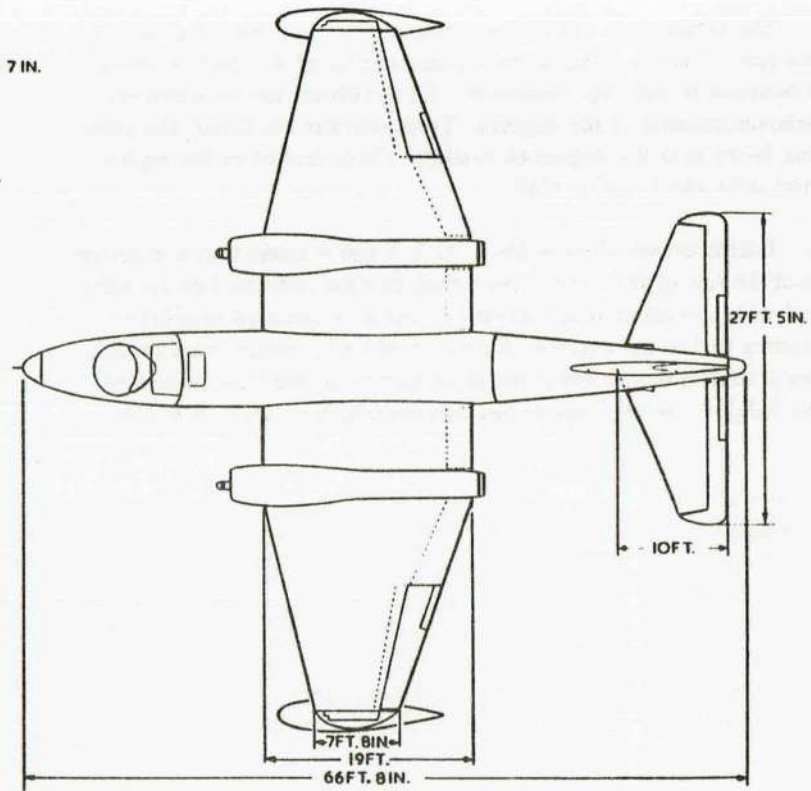
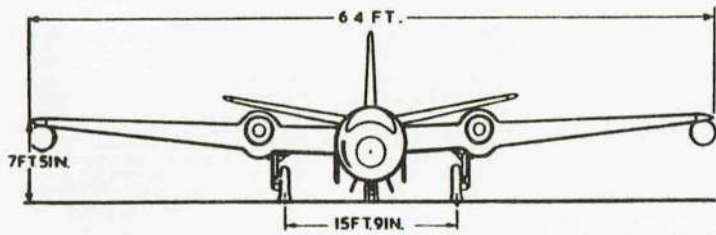
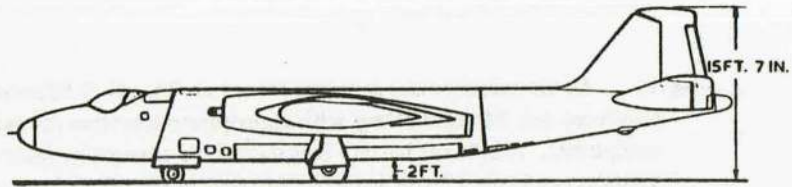
switches operate the fuel pumps and low-pressure cocks. Electrostatic fuel contents gauges are fitted in all fuselage tanks and the integral wing tanks. Individual vent pipes are installed for the integral tanks, while all fuselage tanks vent into a common gallery.

11. The fire protection system comprises five extinguishers serving the flare bay, fuselage fuel tank bays and the engines; flame detectors are utilized in the engine bays only.

◀ 12. All electrical power is drawn from two 24 volt, 9 kilowatt generators and from one 24 volt battery with appropriate inverters for radio and radar equipment. A 2.4 volt battery is installed for emergency instrument panel lighting; and two 12 volt batteries situated in the pilot's console, supply emergency power for the detonator circuits and the turn and slip indicator. One 24 volt battery, situated in the upper equipment compartment, provides the emergency power for operating the standby U.H.F. radio.

13. Radio and radar equipment, suitable to the role of the aircraft, is installed; the controls and associated equipment being located at positions convenient to the crew member concerned. ▶

RESTRICTED



GENERAL ARRANGEMENT

RESTRICTED

MAIN UNDERCARRIAGE – continued

<i>Wheels</i>	
Type	Dunlop AH.52692
Tyres	Dunlop DF.1621
Tubes	Dunlop DT.1609
Tyre pressure	Refer to Servicing Schedule (A.P.101B-0400-5)
Brakes	Dunlop hydraulic with Maxaret units

NOSE UNDERCARRIAGE

Type	Twin wheel, non-steerable, casting, rearward retracting, Dowty
Shock absorber	Levered suspension, liquid spring, Dowty
Pressure (with wheels off ground)	1500 lb/in ²
Fluid	OM-15
Capacity - fluid	1.5 pints
<i>Wheels</i>	
Type	Dunlop AH.9590
Tyres	Dunlop K.K.E.N.14N
Tubes	Dunlop K.K.2
Tyre pressure	Refer to Servicing Schedule (A.P.101B-0400-5)

HYDRAULIC SYSTEM

Pumps	Lockheed Mk.9
Fluid	OM-15
Capacity of system	33 pints (approx.)
<i>Pressure settings</i>	
Cut-out valve	cut out, 2700 ⁺⁵⁰ ₋₀ lb/in ² cut in, 2200 lb/in ²
◀ Thermal relief valves	open, 3350 to 3550 lb/in ² re-seat 3100 lb/in ²
Flaps relief valve	open, 2850 ± 50 lb/in ² ▶
Reservoir pressure relief valve	open, 12-17 lb/in ² re-seat, 8 lb/in ²
<i>Accumulator inflation pressure</i>	
(main and wheel brakes)	1350 ⁺⁵⁰ ₋₀ lb/in ² at +5 deg C and 1400 ⁺⁵⁰ ₋₀ lb/in ² at +15 deg C when exhausted of hydraulic pressure

ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

Wiring	Plessey
Voltage	28V d.c.
Generators	Two 9kW, Type 519
Batteries	One 24V, 40A/h, Type K
Voltage regulators	Type 114
Emergency batteries	Two 12V, 4Ah

ENGINES

Name	Avon Mk.109 (E.C.U. Mk.10901)
Type	Pure jet gas turbine
Starter	B.T.H. turbo starter, Type T.B.S.720, Mk.3
Cartridge	No.10, Mk.3 (720 grammes)
Fuel	Avtur with F.S.I.I. D.Eng.R.D.2453 (Ref.No.34A/2201036) - N.A.T.O. Code F-34 Avtag with F.S.I.I. D.Eng.R.D.2454 (Ref.No.34A/2201037) - N.A.T.O. Code F-40 In case of emergency, only the following alternative fuels may be used. Avtur without F.S.I.I. D.Eng.R.D.2494 (Ref.No.34A/9431771) - N.A.T.O. Code F-35 Avcat without F.S.I.I. D.Eng.R.D.2498 (Ref.No.0722/2202148) - N.A.T.O. Code F-44 Avtag without F.S.I.I. D.Eng.R.D.2486 (Ref.No.34A/9100448) - N.A.T.O. Code F-45
Fuel pressure warning lamps	Illuminated when pressure falls below 6 ⁺⁰ _{-0.00} lb/in ²
Oil	OX-38
<i>Accessories gearbox</i>	
No.1 engine	Rotol Type P.T.G.3/25 (Ref.No.37L/189)
No.2 engine	Rotol Type P.T.G.3/26 (Ref.No.37L/190)
Oil	OX-38

Note . . .

Should oil other than OX-38 have been used, the gearbox must be flushed out with oil OX-38, emptied, and then refilled with new oil OX-38.

PRESSURE HEAD SETTING

Position On nose tip
 Type Mk.8W
 Angular setting Parallel with aircraft centre line ± 1 deg

TANK CAPACITIES

Fuel tanks		Weight (lb)		
			Avtur	Avtag
No.1	} Forward Group	260 gal	2080	2028
No.2		260 gal	2080	2028
No.3		220 gal	1760	1716
No.4		220 gal	1760	1716
No.5 (aft)		540 gal	4320	4212
No.6 (belly) (including collector box - 45 gal NOT including 30 gal unusable)		417 gal	3336	3223
Main plane integral tanks (port and starboard)		856 gal	6848	6677
Wing tip jettisonable tanks (two)		488 gal	3904	3806
Total fuel (usable)		3261 gal	26088	25016

◀ Oil

In engine sumps (each engine) 16 pints
 Total oil (each engine) 19 pints
 Accessories gearboxes (each gearbox) 3.125 pints
 Hydraulic tank 16 pints
 2-speed accessories gearbox (each gearbox) 0.875 pints

Note . . .

The lubricant Reference and N.A.T.O. code numbers are printed on the reverse of the List of Contents marker card.

OXYGEN SYSTEM

Cylinders

One 2250 litres (Ref.No.6D/9429900)
 Six 750 litres (Ref.No.6D/9429896)

Emergency oxygen

Forward station One Mk.2A set
 Ejection seats One Mk.7J set each ▶

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