Addendum I:

Sea Hurricane IIB & IIC, Hurricane IIB & 11C (with arrester hook) This Page amended by A.L. No. 40 February, 1944

ADDENDUM I

SEA HURMCANE IIB AND IIC AND HURRICANE IIB AND IIC (with arrester hook)

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ADDENDUM I-HOOKED HURRICANE AND SEA HURRICANE

Note: - In general, information is given only when it differs from or is additional to that for the normal Hurricane of corresponding mark.

GENERAL

- 1. Hurricane, with arrester hook.-The Mk. II variants of the hooked Hurricane are the Mk. IIB and IIC. These carry the same armament as their corresponding normal Hurricane marks, from which they differ mainly in the provision of deck arrester gear and a position indicator for the arrester hook; normal R.A.F. radio equipment is installed.
- 2. Sea Hurricane.-The main differences between the Sea Hurricane IIB and IIC and their corresponding hooked Hurricane marks are that Sea Hurricanes are fitted with radio equipment of the type used in the Fleet Air Arm, and are provided with stowage for a signal pistol and cartridges.
- 3. The information in this addendum is applicable to both the hooked Hurricane and the Sea Hurricane except where the contrary is specifically stated.

PILOT'S CONTROLS AND EQUIPMENT

General

4. The controls and equipment for the pilot are described in Section I of publication.

CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF ARRESTER GEAR

General

- 5. The arrester gear consists, basically, of a hook, a V-strut, snap mechanism and a damper.
- 6. To provide additional local strength for the arrester gear, new side struts L-M 1 and a cross strut M 1-M 1 are provided. The arrester hook is carried on the V-strut (see fig. 1), which is pivoted at joints M 1, and attached to a damper which acts as a buffer for the hook at the end of its travel, and also checks the rebound of the hook when it hits the deck. The rebound is not fully damped out and when the hook picks up the cable, the arrester gear returns to its original position and is secured by the snap gear; if the cable should not be picked up, the hook is rejected by the snap gear and falls again to the limit of its travel.
- 7. When the arrester hook is in the "up" position, the V-strut fits into recesses provided in the rear underfairing A (see fig. 1), gaps at the forward end being covered by two small fairing panels. The snap gear is mounted on two brackets secured to cross strut Q-Q and to the handling bar tube D, which is below this strut. The release cable for the control in the cockpit runs along the port side of the fuselage and divides into two just forward of the release gear. An indicator lamp in the cockpit shows a green light when the arrester gear is in the "down" position.

Arrester hook

8. The hook (see fig. 2) is of the 10,500 lb. fixed wide-nose type. It consists, basically. of two steel side plates B, to which two catch plates A are riveted, and a steel nose J is bolted. The nose is provided with slots F and X for two operating levers H which pivot about a bolt G passing through the side plates and the nose of the hook. The operating levers are pinned at the top to a sliding stop E which slides in grooves in the side plates, the forward portion of the stop protruding above the side plates. Normally, the sliding stop is kept in the rear position by a spring D retained in a spring housing C, and the lower parts of the operating levers are then clear of the slots K; in this condition the hook cannot be inserted into the snap gear as the sliding stop catches against a stop plate (see para. 9), as shown in detail in fig. 2. When the arrester cable is caught up in the hook it forces the bottom of the levers back into the slots K, causing the top of the levers to move forward. This pushes the sliding stop forward so that it will clear the stop plate and allow the catch plates 'A to engage in the snap gear.

SnapGear

9. The snap gear (see fig. 3) is mounted below two vertical combined channel and saddle assemblies J which are bolted to cross strut Q-Q, registered by four studs H to the ground handling strut below Q-Q, and connected to each other by 4 stainless steel stop plate K (see para. 8). At the bottom of each channel assembly are bolted two extension plates A. Each of these carries at the top a release pawl G, operated by the cable F from the cockpit control, and at the bottom, below the channels, a trigger plate M pivoting on a spigot bolt L. A pin E at the top of the trigger plate fits behind an arm D of the release pawl. When the cable is pulled by the cockpit control the release pawls pivot about their attachments, causing the arms to move outwards, taking the pins E with them, and thus withdrawing the lips of the trigger plates sufficiently to allow the arrester hook to drop, as shown at the bottom of fig. 3. The release pawls and the trigger plates are returned to their original positions by the ac the springs B and C so that the arrester hook can be snapped home (see para.6).

Arrester hook damper

- 10. The arrester hook damper (see fig. 4) is riveted at the top to a short length of tube which is connected to a pivot point on a bracket attached to fuselage joint L; at the bottom, it is bolted to the port member of the arrester hook V-strut (see fig. 1).
- 11. The damper consists of a plunger rod A sliding in a cylinder E which is divided into two portions. The upper end contains three rubber buffer rings M which are engaged by a stop D secured to the top of the plunger rod and take the weight of the arrester hook when it has fallen; the lower end, which contains a piston H also attached to the plunger rod, is filled with 1/3rd pint of antifreezing fluid (specification D.T.D.44D) through the hole opened by removing the upper of the two plugs C. The piston is fitted with a clack valve R and a spring-loaded valve G. When the arrester hook falls, the plunger rod and the piston pulled down and fluid -flows freely to the top of the piston round the clack valve R. On striking the deck excessive rebound of the hook is checked by the fluid trapped in the cylinder, which can only escape back to the bottom of the piston through holes J and the spring-loaded valve G.

MAINTENANCE

Fitting arrester hook in up position

12. To secure the arrester hook in the snap gear as a ground operation, lift the arrester hook V-strut nearly into position and then depress by the hand projecting levers in the nose of the hook (see para. 8) while the hook in raised the last few inches into the snap gear. If this is not done, the hook can not be received by the snap gear, and therefore will not remain up.

Adjustment of snap gear control cable

13. Just forward of the point where the control cable divides a turnbuckle, access to which may be obtained by removing the rear underfairing panel (see para. 18). The turnbuckle should be adjusted to take up any slack in the cable, but not so tightly as to cause the trigger plates in the snap gear to be withdrawn or the hook will not be securely held. The correct adjustment may be found by checking that the T-grip in the cockpit is just home on its support tube, and that when the T-grip is pulled up, the trigger plates on the snap gear just clear the catch plates on the hook.

Lubrication

14. The bearings of all moving parts of the arrester gear and snap mechanism, and the control cable, are lubricated with anti-freezing oil (D. T.D.417A). The mixture of one part grease to two parts paraffin (D. T. D. 539), or of one part oil to one part paraffin, must not be used as a lubricant on any part of the Hooked or Sea Hurricane, the aileron differential gearbox included.

Damper

- 15. Topping up. The oil cylinder of the damper should be kept filled with Intavia utility oil or anti-freezing oil to specification D.T. D.44D. This should be inserted through the upper of the two plugs C shown in fig. 4.
- 16. Dismantling.- To dismantle the damper-, proceed as follows (see fig.4)(i) Unscrew the locknut N which locks the top half of the Ahe centre bearing sleeve L.
 - (ii) Unscrew the top half of the cylinder.
 - (iii) Remove the split-pin from the top stop and unscrew the disc D.
 - (iv) Remove the rubber buffer rings M and spacing washers.
 - If it is required to fit new rubber buffer rings, this can be done without dismantling. Should damage have occurred in the lower portion of the proceed as follows:-
 - (v) Remove the drain plugs C and drain the fluid from the cylinder in to a clean receptacle.
 - (vi) Remove the grubscrew K from the centre bearing sleeve L.
 - (vii) Unscrew the centre bearing sleeve and remove it from the plunger rod A, when the packing gland 0 and clamp P may be removed by unscrewing the set screws securing them to the sleeve.
 - (viii)Remove the grubscrew B from the bottom bearing cap F.
 - (ix) Unscrew the cap and remove it complete with the plunger rod assembly.
 - (x) Remove the fork end and lock nut from the plunger rod A an a 0 off the bottom bearing cap F.

(xi) Remove the packing gland and clamp ring from the bottom bearing cap F, after taking out the screws attaching them to the cap

The plunger rod can be dismantled further but, as the limits on the valve are very critical, the complete rod assembly should be replaced if any part is damaged.

17. Re-assembling. - When re-assembling the damper, it is essential that the centre lines of the plugs 0 are not offset from each other by more than 0.17 in. To ensure that this is so, extra jointing washers may be used at the centre bearing sleeve L. If damage to the damper has necessitated removal of the clack valve R, the damper must be subjected to two tests on re-assembly. The first is a mechanical test which should be carried out as shown in fig. 4; the second test is to impose a hydraulic pressure of 100 psi and watch for leaks.

REMOVAL AND ASSEMBLY OPERATIONS

Rear underfairing panel

18. Before starting to remove the rear underfairing panel (A in fig. 1). which is of wood and fabric construction, it is necessary first to release the arrester gear by operating the cockpit release handle, and to lower the hook by hand; if the aircraft is standing on a muddy or sandy surface a block of wood or a metal sheet should be provided for the hook to rest on, to prevent grit and dirt from fouling the mechanism. When the arrester gear has been released, the six fasteners which hold the fairing in place should be unscrewed, the fairing being supported while this is done. after which the fairing may be gently eased off backwards.

Damper

- 19. To remove the damper proceed as follows : -
 - (i) Remove the rear underfairing panel.
 - (ii) Detach the bottom of the damper from the port side of the arrester hook V-strut by removing the 5/16 in. dia. bolt (C in fig. 1), with nut, split pin and distance tube, which secures the fork end on the damper rod to the attachment lug bolted to the V-strut.
 - (iii) Remove the 5/16 in, dia. bolt (B in fig. 1), with nut and washer, attaching the plug end at the top of the damper to joint L.

V-strut

- 20. Removal. The arrester gear V-strut can only be detached when the rear underfairing panel and the 5/16 in. bolt securing the damper to the strut have been removed. It is then only necessary to take out the eyebolt E with its castle nut and split pin, which attaches the Vstrut to joint M 1 at each side of the fuselage; the rivets attaching the bush F to the side plate should not be removed.
- 21. Assembly. When the V-strut has been re-assembled, it is essential to check that the sliding stop on the hook clears the stop plate by at least 0.1 in. when in the forward position, and that the indicator lamp operates when the strut is down.

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ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS

Arrester hook indicator lamp

22. A wiring diagram for the arrester hook indicator lamp is given in fig. 5. The supply for the lamp is taken from a terminal block on the electrical panel and the lamp is operated by a micro-switch mounted on side strut L-M 1.

LOADING AND C.G. DATA

Introduction

- 23. For the determination of the C.G. position the aircraft is considered standing with the thrust line (or rigging datum line) horizontal and the undercarriage down.
- 24. The distance of the C.G. aft of the C.G. datum point, which is called the moment arm of the C.G., is given by the expression

(Tare wt. x tare C.G. moment arm)±(Wts. of loads x respective moment arms) Tare weight + total weight of loads

Tare moment ± load moments

total weight

25. The moment arm (in inches) is positive when the load considered lies aft of a vertical line through the C.G. datum point and is negative when the load considered lies forward of a vertical line through the C.G. datum point. The weight (in pounds) is in all cases positive.

Datum point

- 26. The datum point is the centre of the engine starting handle shaft and is marked on the port side of the aircraft. The position of this point is based on the assumption that the centre-line of the bracket supporting the starting shaft is 6 in. from the centre-line of joint "X" measured along strut "XZ" (see Loading Diagram, fig. 6).
- 27. When determining the aircraft C.G. position by weighing, any variation in the position of the C.G. datum point from the nominal should be noted and the necessary correction made. For example, if the dimension referred to above differs from the nominal by 5.5 in. (i.e. actual measurement gives 5.5 or 6.5 in.) this correction should be made to the calculated dimension of the C.G. aft of the C.G. datum point, the correction being added if the centre-line of the bracket is aft of its nominal position.

C.G. travel limits

28. Approved limits of C.G. travel are 56 in. to 60.4 in. aft of the C.G. datum point, measured parallel to the thrust line. The C.G. position must be kept within the specified range, even with the fuel consumed and with ammunition expended. For example, if the loaded aircraft has a C.G. position 56 in. aft of the C.G. datum point at the commencement of flight, then in a short time the consumption of the fuel load will move the C.G. position beyond the approved forward limit.

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Examples on the determination of the C.G. position 29. To determine the C.G. position for an aircraft with any particular load (see para. 24) the total moment for that loading, as shown on the loading diagram is divided by the corresponding total weight. The resultant quotient distance of the C.G. behind the C.G. datum point. 30. Normal loading. weight moment (lb.) (lb./in.) Mk. IIC aircraft (see fig, 6) 7,891 475,831 475,831 ---- = 60.3 in. aft of datum. C.G. moment arm = 7,891 31. With full fuel consumed and ammunition expended. weiqht moment (lb./in.) (lb.) 475,831 Deduct main fuel -497 35,386 15,549 Deduct ammunition-226 Total 7,168 424,896 424,896 ----- = 59.2 in. aft of datum. C.G. moment arm = 7,168 32. Embodiment of modifications. - Assume modifications Nos. 388, 400, 411

and 441 have been incorporated and refer to para. 34 for the respective weight and moment values.

		2							weight	(moment
Mle	тта	airar	∼ f +	~+	tara	woight			(1D.) E 0/7	(220 601
MK.	TIC	arrer	art	aı	Lare	wergin	•••••	•••••	5,04/		320,0UI
Mod.	No.	388							+1.43		111
Mod.	No.	400							+21.75		941
Mod.	No.	411							+ 4.5		608
Mod.	No.	441				••••••			2.5		-163
									-		
							Total		5,872.18		330,098

The above totals represent the new tare condition of the aircraft after the embodiment of the modifications. To this condition the desired operational load should be added, including all or part of the change in load affected by the modifications introduced.

	weight	moment
	(lb.)	(lb./in.)
Aircraft at modified tare weight	5,872.18	330,098
Total removable load for Mk. IIC air-		
craft as on Loading Diagram	2044.00	147,230
Mod. No. 411	+2.50	+326
Mod. No. 411 existing removable		
equipment moved	*	+39
		488.602
Total	/,918.68	477,693

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For new all-up weight:

C.G. moment arm = $\frac{477,693}{7,918.68}$ = 60.3 in. aft of datum.

Modifications included

- 33. The tare weight and loading shown on the loading diagram include the folkming modifications.-
 - Mk. 11B aircrallft Modification Nos. 1, 2. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, (i) 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25. 26, 27. 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36,37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 71, 72, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 88, 92, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 116, 117, 1 18, 119. 120, 123, 124, 125,126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 161, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 163, 164, 165, 167, 170, 172, 173, 174, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 197, 198, 199, 201, 202, 204, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 220, 222, 223, 224, 225, 227, 228, 229, 231, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 239, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 249, 252, 253, 254, 255, 257, 258, 259, 265, 267, 268, 271, 273, 278, 279, 280, 282, 286, 288, 289, 292, 293, 296, 297, 298, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 314, 316, 318, 319, 322, 323, 327, 328, 329, 331, 332, 333, 336, 339, 342, 351, 352, 362, 364, 367, 368, 370, 376, 378, 381, 384, 393, 394, 401, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 431, 432. (ii) Mk. IIC aircraft. - Modification Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 71, 72, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 88, 92, 94, 95, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 116, 117, 1 18, 119, 120, 123, 124, 125, 126,127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 151, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 163, 165, 167, 170, 172, 173, 174, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, IP7, 198, 199, 201, 202, 204, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 220, 222, 223, 224, 225, 227, 228, 229, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 239, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 249, 252, 253, 254, 255, 257, 258, 259, 265, 267, 268, 271, 273, 275, 278, 279, 280, 282, 288, 289, 292, 293, 297, 298, 301, 302, 303, 305, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 314, 317, 318, 319, 322, 323, 325, 327, 328, 329, 331, 332, 333, 336, 340, 342, 351, 352, 355, 362, 363, 364, 367, 368, 370, 376, 378, 381, 384, 393, 394, 401, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 431, 432.

Changes of weight and moment due to modifications

34. Any modifications that are incorporated on the aircraft but are not shown on the appropriate list in para. 33, are additional to those included on the Loading Diagram and must be allowed for when calculating the total weight and C.G. position (see para. 32); the following table gives changes of weight and moment due to such additional modifications.

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		Tare	weight	Remova	ble load
No.	Description	Weight (lb.)	Moment (lb./in.)	Weight (Ib.)	Moment (Ib./in.)
70	Hydraulic pressure gauge intro-	+ 1.0	72	-	
91	duced Desert equipment (removable)	-	-	+ 56-8	8,570
230	Air intake cover modified	-	-	+ 0-25	18
251	Engine couplings at header tank	+ 0-13	3	-	-
262	Tropical cooling introduced	- 0-02	- 2	-	-
263	Cockpit air conditioning intro-	+17-0	1,275	-	-
264	Air cleaner for air intake intro-	+28-92	347	-	-
272	Oil tank immersion hester	+11	319	-	-
306	45 gall. drop tanks removable	-	-	+ 751-0	46,800
307	45 gall. drop tanks-removable	-	-	+ 751-0	46,800
341	2-500 lb. bombs introduced	1.1-	-	+1048-0	59,500
346	Air cleaner, rear portion	+ 0-41	11	-	
359	2-250 lb. bombs, removable	-		+ 542-63	30,950
361	2-250 lb. bombs, removable	12	-	+ 540-63	30,850
369	Rear view mirror, type "B"	+ 0-25	20	-	
372	Power failure warning light	+ 0-53	40	-	-
373	New material for walkways	- 1.0	- 80	-	+++
374	Spring-loaded relief valve on	- 0-67	- 18	-	
383	(i) S.B.C. removable parts	-	-	+ 737-75	41,000
386	(ii) S.C.I. removable parts S.B.C. and S.C.I. provision on	=	=	+ 0.27	11
388	Self-sealing fuel pipes intro-	+ 1.43	111	-	-
400	U/c wheel type A.148213 as an	+21-75	+941	-	-
407	alternative to A.H. 10019 Guard for rear oxygen cylinder	+ 0.25	+ 24	-	-
408	(i) Downward ident, light.	+ 2-5	+348	-	-
	(ii) Existing equipment		- 25		-
	ing manual statements	10 10 million - 20		1	

 A weight figure is not given here because the moving of existing equipment involves no change in weight.

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Mod. No.	252	Tare	weight	Removable load		
	Description	Weight (lb.)	Moment (lb./in.)	Weight (lb.)	Moment (Ib./in.)	
411	Provision for R.3067 type 90	+ 4-5	+608	+ 2.5	+ 326	
412	T.R.1196A, removable parts	- 0-75	- 81	- 44	-5016	
416 417	R.10A installation, introduced (i) R.10A installation intro-	+ 0-5	+ 51	+ 4-0	+ 458	
	(ii) Existing equipment	-		1.	+ 109	
418	Incendiary bomb stowage	+ 0.5	+ 72	-		
419	Throttle lever of improved type	+ 0.5	+ 59	-	-	
421	Conversion from Rotol to D.H. C/S propeller	+25-0	-865	-		
433	R.P.M. indicator drive, short- ened type introduced	- 0-25	- 7	-	-	
441	Sun screen for gun sight deleted	- 2.5	-163		12-0	

A weight figure is not given here because the moving of existing equipment involves no change in weight

The following modifications have been omitted from the previous table, because their effect on weight and C.G. position is negligible:---

Nos .- 291, 326, 338, 344, 347, 371, 382, 424, 430, 438.











							AP.IS	64B	VOL I	ADDENDUM. I.		ins D
POINT	604ier	-1 01	<u></u>	8.		DE	aet	60	00	-	TAN F T	-
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1	NVC				N	115	SX_	V			# 1304 SET. E BOS	15-55.8
	THE	9.	100	-	-	24	22	-			TA LIGE SET. / BOO	15-543
1	1/6 5	00	811	110	3	2	11	20			F 3108 SET. G 240 B	31-03.1
- 1	I INDURINAL	1	ward	No. W	7/0/0	a hard	a con	66	10	6	P 3002 SET. H 25 75 8	31-00.3
1	11 11	9	AR	Kenan	and a second	500	68	5.66	-		R 1147 A SET. 2 19:0	19-112.3
		_	18	2		2	6	100			R 1147 A SET REPOSITIONED. K 19 0 1	27-8 2.4
JOINT	X JONIT T	2	18				Ø.				BALLAST BOX & 3 WEIGHTS L 85-0	15-57.1
							0				BROWNING GUN WITH RELEASE &	
LIT	T Inthial	_			1	1	12.6	T		Total Bridge	SAFETY UNITS :- GUNS NEI-4. M 240	69-0 L.C
											GUNS NRS-6. N 24-0	54-5 1.5
			T	ABLE T							COROLINDS OF 0.303" AMMUNITION 0 6-63	67.0
	DUCHAR F ITTUS	T		MELLE				KIIC.			P20 MA GUN WITH FIRING UNIT. P 15-4	58-75 6.
	OF MILITARY LOAD	m	NEGH	T APAA	MONO	in P	0.001	44	KO-BR		IOO ROUNDS OF 20 % AMAGINITION. O 12-5	68-5 4,
	DE OT A DADACIAUTE	10	1200	100	LO PE	1.0	200	and a	0.000		MARTIN BAKER BLAST TUBES GUNS NET-4 R 22-2	48-0 1.0
	PLOT & PARACHUTE	14	1200	895	1417	14	10	0.9-3	1,41,2		GUN5 NR8-6 5 84	50-01
	CANE & ACCESSORE	12	334	42.3	DD 4 78	10	468	18.0	27.518			
LINDIL I	AMAINTICN & ROUTS	15	343	65.6	82.604	0	330	68-6	22,704			
	EVROTECHNICS.	19	10	148-6	2,823	119	19	148-6	2.823		second and a second	
1.3	SCHTLAMS/ELLANOU	dii.	21	84-6	1,777	11	21	84-6	1,777		MAXIMUM ALLUP WEIGHT FOR ALL FORMS OF FLYING - BS	OO LA
	CAMERA UNIT, GAS.	12	1	39-9	279	2	7	39-9	279		LENGTH OF MEAN CHORD 77.	
	CXYGEN.	13	32	93-6	2,995	13	32	93-6	2.995			1000
	ARRESTER GEAR	20	23	216-0	4,968	20	23	215-0	4,968		CATLA COALT LEASING DECALLE WITH THE AT LAN	a
	FADIO TR.II43	15	94	112-0	10,528	15	-94	1120	0.528		STOR FOR MERSONED PROLIES WITH THESE CHE.	
	BADIO A127L	18		133-6	535	18	. 4	133-8	\$35			
	RADIO R.1147 A	16	22	127-8	2,939	16	23	27-8	2,999			
	BOIL R. SIGE	17	28	129-0	3,612	17	28	29-0	3,612			
	OTAL REMOVABLE ITEMS		U43		93,948	1	264	-	99,191			
3	FUEL MAN	10	497	71-2	35,386	10	497	712	35,305		ITL CARE & LOW CHITEL	
NOTE 4	TUEL . RESERVE	3	202	47.8	0,656	3	202	47-8	9,656	WITE 2 TTM. T POLICES MARNETUR, MASSING	I. FID NCK & FED WEIMNEN	
2	OR.	1	51	37-0	2,997	1	#1	37-0	2.997	* TTDALS MELADES SPLECTER AND SALES	T & PEANENTS, NAVESATEINE, COMPUTER,	
	APCRAFTAT TAR WHICH	5	5656	56-6	320,246	4 5	847	14-2	00,892	PROPELLER, CHEME & HOLD, CHEMEN	A POST AND	
	TOTALS	120	7,5.79	0-22	482,235	1 7.	1691	-	(75,831	HATE & TTEN AN ANALS OF BUILD ITEN.	FIF BALLS AT THE LATING.	
	17 m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m	-	-	6 1		1						
G							L	OAL	DIN	& C.G. DIAGRA	м.	1