



Service Memo No. 18

MODEL PA-16 RIGGING PROCEDURE

1. LEVELING: Place adjustable jacks or blocks under the axle extension so that the jacks or blocks do not touch the brake lines or connections. Raise each wheel by pushing up on the lift struts on one side and pulling down on the opposite side. All lifting or pulling pressure must be applied as near to the wing attachment points as possible so as to be sure that the lift struts will not be bowed. Raise the tail to approximate level flight position and support it on an adjustable jack or block.

To level the airplane laterally and longitudinally, drop a plumb bob on a string from the hole located on the side of the upper door frame member approximately 5-3/4 inches aft of the front door frame member, to the center punch mark located on the seat front cross tube just inside the door. Adjust the jacks until the plumb bob centers over this mark.

2. DIHEDRAL ANGLE: Stretch a length of string from wing tip to wing tip along the top of the wing at the front spar location. Measure down from the string to the top of the fuselage front wing hinge fittings a distance of 4-7/8 inches. Adjust the front lift strut fork fittings in or out to produce this dimension.

To check for equal dihedral in each wing, use a 30 inch level held spanwise against the underside of the wing at the front spar location. Note the amount of off level on one wing and see if the other wing has the same mount of off level. Adjust the front lift strut forks in on one side and out on the other to get the same amount of off level in both wings. Check the 4-7/8 inch dimension after this adjustment to see that it has not been affected by the equalizing adjustments.

- 3. WASH OUT: Place a 1-3/8" block under the wing at the rear spar location at the outboard aileron rib. Place a 30 inch level chord-wise across this block with the front end of the level at the front spar location. The bubble will center if the wing has the proper 2-1/2 degree washout. Adjust the rear lift strut forks in or out to bring the bubble to center.
- 4. TAIL ASSEMBLY: Level the stabilizers at the rear spar with the airplane in level position. Adjustment is accomplished by the tightening and loosening of the tail brace wires. Take up as many turns as the opposite wires are let out to keep the same tension on the wires. Do not scratch or mar the wires with pliers or wrenches as this may cause the wires to fracture. Plumb the rudder hinge line. Slight adjustments can be accomplished by firmly pushing against the fin rear spar in that direction required to bring the hinges in line.
- 5. CONTROL SURFACE TRAVELS: Aileron $12^{\circ} \neq 2^{\circ}$ up and $12^{\circ} \neq 2^{\circ}$ down Elevator $26^{\circ} \neq 2^{\circ}$ up and $10^{\circ} \neq 2^{\circ}$ down Rudder $16^{\circ} \neq 2^{\circ}$ right and $16^{\circ} \neq 12^{\circ}$ down Stabilizer $1^{\circ} \neq 1/2^{\circ}$ up and $6^{-1}/2^{\circ}$ down