

- b. While holding the shimmy dampener in a vertical position with the filler plug pointed upward, loosen the filler plug.
- c. Allow the spring to bottom out the floating piston inside the shimmy dampener rod.
- d. When the fluid stops flowing, insert a length of stiff wire through the air bleed hole in the setscrew at the end of the piston rod until it touches the floating piston. The depth of insertion should be 3-13/16 inches.

NOTE

If the wire insertion is less than 3-13/16 inches, the floating piston is lodged in the shaft. If the wire cannot be used to free the piston, the rod assembly and piston should be replaced.

- e. Tighten filler plug and install shimmy dampener in aircraft.

Service the shimmy dampener as outlined in paragraph 2-22.

2-23. HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEMS should be checked for the correct amount of fluid at least every 100 hours. Add hydraulic fluid at the brake master cylinders. Bleed the brake system of entrapped air whenever there is spongy response to the brake pedals. Refer to paragraph 5-56 for the bleeding procedure.

2-24. HYDRAULIC RESERVOIR (210 AND T210 SERIES). The hydraulic reservoir should be filled as necessary whenever the fluid level in the reservoir sight window shows low. Filling is accomplished by using a pressure brake bleeder or Hydro Fill unit attached to the filler fitting, located on the right firewall. Hydraulic fluid should be pumped into the filler fitting until fluid flows from the reservoir vent line.

2-25. HYDRAULIC FILTER (210 AND T210 SERIES). The hydraulic filter, located on the right firewall in the hydraulic pump pressure line, uses a fine-mesh screen to filter the hydraulic fluid. The filter screen should be removed and cleaned at the first 25, first 50 hours, and thereafter, at 100 hour intervals or whenever improper fluid circulation is suspected.

2-26. HYDRAULIC FLUID SAMPLING (210 AND T210 SERIES). At the first 50 and first 100 hours, thereafter at each 500 hours or one year, whichever should occur first, a sample of fluid should be taken and examined for sediment and discoloration. This may be done as follows:

- a. Place airplane master switch in OFF position.
- b. With landing gear control handle in down-neutral, actuate hydraulic hand pump to supply pressure to open landing gear doors.
- c. Remove door open line from nose gear door actuator cylinder. Using the hydraulic hand pump, drain off a small sample of hydraulic fluid into a non-metallic container.
- d. Reconnect nose gear door actuating cylinder line and analyze fluid sample in accordance with paragraph 5A-34.

2-27. OXYGEN SYSTEM. Refer to Section 15.

2-28. FACE MASKS. Refer to Section 15.

2-29. CLEANING.

2-30. Keeping the airplane clean is important. Besides maintaining the trim appearance of the airplane, cleaning reduces the possibility of corrosion and makes inspection and maintenance easier.

2-31. UPHOLSTERY AND INTERIOR cleaning prolongs the life of upholstery fabrics and interior trim. To clean the interior, proceed as follows:

- a. Empty all the ash trays.
- b. Brush out or vacuum clean the upholstery and carpeting to remove dirt.
- c. Wipe leather and plastic surfaces with a damp cloth.
- d. Soiled upholstery fabrics and carpet may be cleaned with a foam-type detergent, used according to the manufacturer's instructions.
- e. Oily spots and stains may be cleaned with household spot removers, used sparingly. Before using any solvent, read the instructions on the container and test it on an obscure place in the fabric to be cleaned. Never saturate the fabric with a volatile solvent; it may damage the packing and backing material.
- f. Scrape off sticky materials with a dull knife, then spot clean the area.

2-32. PLASTIC TRIM. The instrument panel, plastic trim and control knobs need only be wiped off with a damp cloth. Oil and grease on the control wheel and control knobs can be removed with a cloth moistened with Stoddard solvent.

CAUTION

Do not use gasoline, alcohol, benzene, acetone, carbon tetrachloride, fire extinguisher fluid, de-icer fluid, lacquer thinner or glass window cleaning spray. These solvents will soften and craze the plastic.