

FUEL TANKS - INSPECTION/CHECK

1. General

- A. This section has the inspections and checks necessary to keep the fuel tanks in a serviceable condition.

TASK 28-10-01-220

2. Fuel Filler Assembly Detailed Inspection

- A. General
- (1) This task gives the procedures to do a detailed inspection of the fuel filler assembly.
- B. Special Tools
- (1) Medeco Key Lube or Equivalent
- C. Access
- (1) None
- D. Do a Detailed Inspection of the Fuel Filler Assembly.
- (1) Visually examine the fuel filler caps, covers, lanyard cords, and hinges for security of installation, cleanliness, corrosion, and other damage.
 - (2) Examine the O-rings for security of installation, deterioration, cleanliness, and other damage.
 - (3) Apply Medeco Key Lube to the inside of the fuel cap locks.
 - (4) Insert the key and operate the lock mechanism several times and make sure that the operation is smooth.
 - (5) Wipe off unwanted lubricant.
- E. Restore Access
- (1) None

END OF TASK

TASK 28-10-01-221

3. Fuel Storage System Detailed Inspection

- A. General
- (1) This task gives the information needed to do a detailed inspection of the fuel storage systems.
- B. Special Tools
- (1) None
- C. Access
- (1) Fuselage access panels and covers
- NOTE:** The fuel access panels and covers are removed after the inspection steps for removing the fuel.
- D. Do a Detailed Inspection of the Fuel Storage System.
- WARNING:** Before you do maintenance on the fuel system, you must read and understand all of the fuel system maintenance, fire precautions, and safety practices. Refer to Fuel System - Maintenance Practices and Chapter 12, Fuel – Servicing.
- (1) Defuel the airplane. Refer to Chapter 12, Fuel – Servicing.
 - (a) Remove the remaining fuel from the fuel storage areas with the fuel drain valves. Refer to Chapter 12, Fuel – Servicing.
 - (2) Remove lower wing fuel access panels 521AB, 521BB, 521DB, 521EB left, and 621AB, 621BB, 621DB and 621EB right. Refer to Chapter 6, Access Plates and Panels Identification - Description and Operation.

CAUTION: Be careful to not separate the wing skin doubler from the wing skin.

 - (a) Purge the fuel tanks. Refer to Chapter 12, Fuel – Servicing.
 - (3) Examine the eight (8) quantity transmitter mounting plates for condition, leaks, and security.
 - (4) Examine the transmitters wire harnesses and terminals at the transmitters for condition and security.
 - (5) Examine the tank drains for condition, leaks, and security.
 - (6) Examine the fuel lines, fuel shut-off-valves, and filters for condition and security.

(7) Visually check for indications of biological growth within the fuel storage area.

NOTE: For information on biological growth, refer to Chapter 12, Fuel - Servicing , and Chapter 28, Fuel Contamination .

E. Do a Fuel Reservoir Tank Inspection.

NOTE: This inspection includes the system and components of the inner reservoir tank cavity only. On airplanes with pods, the reservoir includes a mechanical drain that is connected to a push/pull cable on the left side of the pod.

- (1) For airplanes with a POD installed, remove the drain line cover.
 - (a) Install a plug in the drain line opening.
 - (b) Pull the drain valve open and examine the line connections for leaks.
 - (c) Examine the reservoir drain system for condition, security, correct drain valve rigging, and correct operation of the drain valve.
 - (d) Remove the plug from the drain line opening.
- (2) Examine the metal fuel lines, manifold, vent lines, and drain lines in the tank area for condition, security, and signs of leakage.

NOTE: The auxiliary fuel pump seal drain line is not installed on airplanes with the Airborne pump installed.

- (3) Examine the seals where fuel and vent lines go through the structure for condition and security.
- (4) Examine the rubber hoses (7 each) and the hose clamps for condition, leaks, deterioration, and security.
- (5) Examine the fuel pressure switch and the auxiliary pump relay for condition, security, correct wire routing, chafing of wires, and leaks at the pressure switch.

CAUTION: Before you remove fuselage access panel 253AC, make sure that all residual fuel is drained.

- (6) Remove fuselage access cover 253AC. Refer to Chapter 6, Access Plates and Panels Identification - Description and Operation.
- (7) Examine the reservoir tank for condition, leaks, and security of installation
- (8) Examine the reservoir tank mounting brackets and attachment structure for condition, cracks, corrosion, and security.
- (9) Examine the auxiliary fuel pump, ejector boost pump, and plumbing for condition and security.
- (10) Examine the swing check valves for condition, security, and freedom of movement from the closed to the open position.
- (11) Examine the interior paint primer to make sure that it is not peeled, blistered, or separated from the surfaces of the reservoir.
 - (a) If loose primer is found, find the cause and correct it. Refer to Fuel Tanks - Maintenance Practices.
 - 1 If no paint primer particles are found, no further action is necessary.

F. Restore Access

- (1) Install fuselage access cover 253AC. Refer to Chapter 6, Access Plates and Panels Identification - Description and Operation.
- (2) Install lower wing fuel access panels 521AB, 521BB, 521DB, 521EB left, and 621AB, 621BB, 621DB and 621EB right. Refer to Chapter 6, Access Plates and Panels Identification - Description and Operation.

CAUTION: Be careful to not separate the wing skin doubler from the wing skin.

- (a) Purge the fuel tanks. Refer to Chapter 12, Fuel – Servicing.
- (3) Refuel the airplane. Refer to Chapter 12, Fuel – Servicing.

END OF TASK