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This Temporary Revision consists of the following pages, which add to existing pages in the paper copy manual.

SECTION	PAGE	SECTION	PAGE
2A-10-00	1 Thru 5	2A-13-00	1 Thru 8
2A-10-01	1 Thru 7	2A-13-01	1 Thru 23
2A-12-01	1	2A-14-00	1 Thru 3
2A-12-02	1	2A-14-01	1 Thru 2
2A-12-03	1 Thru 2	2A-14-02	1 Thru 2
2A-12-04	1	2A-14-03	1 Thru 3
2A-12-05	1	2A-14-04	1 Thru 3
2A-12-06	1 Thru 2	2A-14-05	1 Thru 2
2A-12-07	1	2A-14-06	1 Thru 3
2A-12-08	1	2A-14-07	1 Thru 2
2A-12-09	1	2A-14-08	1 Thru 4
2A-12-10	1	2A-14-09	1 Thru 4
2A-12-11	1	2A-14-10	1 Thru 2
2A-12-12	1	2A-14-11	1 Thru 3
2A-12-13	1	2A-14-12	1 Thru 2
2A-12-14	1	2A-14-13	1 Thru 3
2A-12-15	1	2A-14-14	1 Thru 3
2A-12-16	1	2A-14-15	1 Thru 3
2A-12-17	1	2A-14-16	1 Thru 2
2A-12-18	1	2A-14-17	1 Thru 3
2A-12-19	1	2A-20-01	1 Thru 6

CESSNA AIRCRAFT COMPANY
MODEL 188 SERIES
 SERVICE MANUAL

WORD	GENERAL DESCRIPTION
Urgent Airworthiness Concern	An urgent airworthiness concern is damage that could jeopardize continued safe operation of any airplane. An urgent airworthiness concern typically requires correction before the next flight and expeditious action to inspect the other airplanes in the operator's fleet.
Widespread Corrosion	Widespread corrosion is corrosion of two or more adjacent skin or web bays (a web bay is defined by frame, stringer or stiffener spacing). Or, widespread corrosion is corrosion of two or more adjacent frames, chords, stringers or stiffeners. Or, widespread corrosion is corrosion of a frame, chord, stringer or stiffener and an adjacent skin or web bay.
Zone	Refer to Inspection Area.

NOTE 1: If Level 3 corrosion is determined at an inspection, it should be reported. Any corrosion that is more than the maximum acceptable to the design approval holder or the FAA (or applicable regulatory authority) must be reported in accordance with current regulations. This determination should be conducted jointly with the design approval holder.

14. Corrosion Prevention Materials

- A. Approved Corrosion Preventative Compounds.

Table 1. Corrosion Preventative Compounds

Name	Part Number	Manufacturer	Application Areas
Cor-Ban 23 NOTE 1	U074098	Cessna Service Parts and Programs. 7121 Southwest Blvd, Wichita, KS 67215	To assist in protecting airplanes from corrosion.
Cor-Ban 35	U074100	Cessna Service Parts and Programs.	To assist in protecting airplanes from corrosion.
ARDROX AV-8 NOTE 1	-	Commercially Available	To assist in protecting airplanes from corrosion.
ARDROX AV-15	-	Commercially Available	To assist in protecting airplanes from corrosion.
Corrosion X	-	Commercially Available	To assist in protecting airplanes from corrosion.
Extreme Simple green or equivalent NOTE 2	-	Commercially Available	To be used for cleaning.
MPK (Methyl Propyl Ketone)	-	Commercially Available	To be used for cleaning.

NOTE 1: Use Cor-Ban 23 or ARDOX AV-8 in areas where a high penetration of corrosion inhibiting compound is necessary.

NOTE 2: Do not use any Simple Green products other than Extreme Simple Green, as some have been found to be corrosive to some parts of the airplane structure.

15. Tools and Equipment

NOTE: You can use equivalent alternatives for the items that follow:

CESSNA AIRCRAFT COMPANY
MODEL 188 SERIES
SERVICE MANUAL

CAUTION: Remove only the minimum amount of material to completely remove the corrosion. Removal of too much material can result in additional repairs and rework.

- (4) Remove all of the corrosion from the structure or component.

NOTE: A magnifying glass can be a valuable tool to use to make sure all the corrosion has been removed.

17. Corrosion Evaluation and Classification

- A. Complete an Initial Corrosion Damage Assessment.
(1) For classification of corrosion damage, refer to Determination of the Corrosion Levels.
- B. Measure the Depth of Corrosion Damage.
(1) You can remove a small area of corrosion with a MPK wipe.
(2) Use a dial depth gage or similar tool to measure the depth of the corrosion damage.
(3) If you find that the corrosion exceeds allowable limits during corrosion evaluation, contact Cessna Customer Support for further instructions.

18. Application of Corrosion Preventative Compounds

- A. Detection of previously applied compounds.
(1) Visually determine if the corrosion is in an area that has corrosion preventative compounds previously applied. Refer to Section 2A-30-01 - Corrosion, for additional information.
- B. Surface/Area Preparation
(1) Cleaning

WARNING: Always use the proper level of Personal Protective Equipment when using cleaning compounds. Personnel injury or death may occur.

CAUTION: Use Extreme Simple Green or approved equivalent to clean the corrosion inhibiting compound application area.

CAUTION: Prevent the direct contact of cleaner or rinse water spray on wheel bearings or lubrication bearings.

- (a) Clean the surfaces where the corrosion inhibiting compound will be applied as follows:
- 1 Use a handheld sprayer to apply the cleaner.
 - 2 Make sure that the cleaner pressure is less than 100 psi (12065.83 kPa).
 - 3 Apply a full layer of the cleaner to the area where the corrosion inhibiting compound will be applied.
 - 4 Let the cleaner stay on the area for 5-10 minutes.
 - 5 Scrub the area with a soft-bristled brush (non-metallic).
 - 6 If necessary, apply the cleaner again to keep the surface wet.

NOTE: If the surface dries before the rinse, apply the cleaner again.

- 7 Rinse the surface with reverse osmosis or de-ionized water.
- 8 Make sure that the water pressure is less than 100 psi (12065.83 kPa).
- 9 Let the corrosion area fully dry.

NOTE: Do not apply corrosion inhibiting compound to a wet surface.