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We welcome two new linemen this week, Mr. James Harvey Mounce and Mr . Orville Gray Burton.

Our janitor, Arthur Chandler, has returned from Washington. He reports that his daughter was seriously hurt, but she is getting along fairly well now.

> WEIGHT AND BALANCE By F. H. Ponish

You know now how to find the center of gravity location measured from the front wheel axle. The engineer designing the airplane makes use of a reference line on his drawings to locate all parts of the structure in the proper place. Such a reference line is called DATMM LINE. In all Weight and Balance reports made for the CAA all arms have to be given wi.th reference to the datum line.

Let us suppose that the distance of the center of gravity location of a certain airplane is $15^{\prime \prime}$ from the front wheel axie. By consulting the Forn 309 or the pertinent aircraft specifications, the arm of the front wheel axle may be found. All arrus from the datum to the tailwheel are considered positive and from the datum to the propeller, all arms are considered negative. If you find the front wheel listed as having an arm of $\not \subset 2$, the center of gravity location measured from the datum would be $15+2$ or 171 in the above case. If the arm were listed as -2 , the center of gravity location from the datum would be $15-2$ or 13 ".

To make use of what we know so far, let us work the following actual problem, A J3C-65 was weighed and the following data had been obtained: Net weight of left front wheel 315 lbs., net weight of right front wheel 318 lbs., net tailwheel weight 54 lbs . distance between front wheel axlc and tailwheel axle 200". Arm of front wheel $\& 3$.

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