

For this reason, ensure that your harness is tight, and that you do not unintentionally move or jolt the control column while operating the airbrake lever.

Loose objects in the cockpit should be avoided.

Pay attention also to the fact, that recovery from dives with airbrakes employed, should be more gentle than with airbrakes deployed (see section 2.3 load factors).

#### CAUTION

Because of the quick acceleration at steeper angles do not retract the airbrakes at above 81 kts, (93 mph, 150 km/h).

#### CAUTION

If the airbrakes are employed at higher speeds (above 81kts, 93mph, 150km/h) they should be opened consistently.

In particular, the operating lever should not be held near the locking position (slightly open).

#### 4.8 FLYING WITH WATER BALLAST

At average climbing speeds of less than 2.9kts ( 300 ft/min, 1.5m/sec), the use of water ballast is not of benefit.

This applies also for flights in tight thermals which require steep angles of bank.

Before water ballast is added, check the table in section 2.5 for the maximum weight of water ballast.

The capacity of the bags in the wings total 25,3 gal (115 litre). Fill through the valves in the lower surface of the wings. Let the actuating lever in "close" position, fill left bag, disconnect the filler tube from the valve ( it will be closed automatically), fill right bag by the same steps as the left .

#### Attention:

- Bags must not be pressurized, e.g. directly from the water hose.
- Both bags must be filled equally.
- Water ballast must not be carried at temperatures below 32°F, 0°C, because of freezing danger.

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