#### STANDARDS SHEET

#### METHOD OF MARKING INSTRUMENTS AND INTERPRETATION OF MARKINGS

This design standard provides the general method of marking aircraft instruments, the interpretations of these markings, and specific instructions for the application of the markings.

#### Actual Markings for Type of Instruments

The actual marking for type of instrument to which any set of markings apply may be determined by reference to the applicable D.H. drawing(s) of the instrument(s).

## Interpretation of the Markings

The instrument range markings are designed to indicate at a glance, that the required operation is being accomplished in a safe, desirable, or unsafe region. In general the instrument marking system consists of three colours and intermediate blank spaces as illustrated in the fictitious instrument in Figure I.

#### Index Mark

The index mark is used to indicate any movement between the glass and the case and thus reveals any errors in the location of the markers caused by such movements.

#### METHOD OF MARKING

#### General

Normally the markings will be placed directly over the instrument graduations as shown in Figure I. In case of interference with clarity of instrument reading, move the marker above or below the graduations or on the bezel as required.

Care must be taken to assure that the markings cover the correct range when they are moved towards the centre. The length of the marking required to cover a given instrument range becomes smaller as it is moved closer to the centre of the dial. See Figure 2.

To avoid possible error, it is suggested that lines be drawn from the extremities of the graduations to be encompassed, to the centre of the dial. Every effort should be made to keep the markings as far from the centre of the dial as possible.

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#### Application of Markings

- a) Clean the surface on which the marker is to be applied. Be sure that there is no oil or grease film on this area since the marker will not adhere under such conditions.
- b) Cut the marker to approximate length.
- c) Goat the area to be severed with the marker with a thin east of elect lacquer. It is recommended that the width of the application of the varnish be slightly wider than the decalerments.
  - d) Immerse the marker in water in order to loosen the paper backing. Slide the transfer film face up, from the paper backing onto the exact position. en the coat of lacquer previously applied to the instrument cover glass or besel.
  - e) Work out all air bubbles and excess water.
  - f) After allowing applied marker to air-dry for 30 minutes, trim to exact size and paint ever the marker with another east of clear lacquer.
- g) Allow to dry for 1/2 hour before touching.

#### Index Mark

A white index mark not over 1/16" wide by 3/16" long will be painted across the joint between the glass and the case at the bottom of the centre of all instruments having range markings on the glass.

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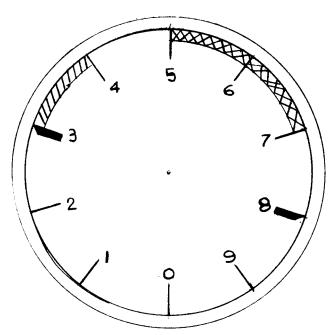
A

**B** 

A

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Danger Red Radial Caution Undesirable Permissible or Desirable Range Danger

At 3 3 to 4 Yellow Arc Blank Space 4 to 5

Green Arc 5 to 7. at 8 Red Radial

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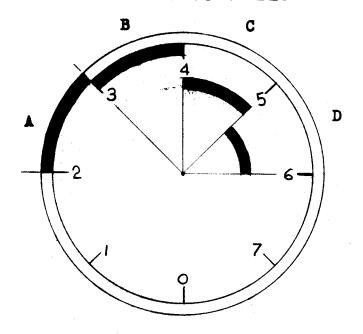
### SAMPLE MARKING

# FIGURE I

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Note: Markings should be at A, B or C not D

Figure 2

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