

SECTION 19

PAINTING

NOTE

This Section contains standard factory materials listing and area of application. For paint number and color, refer to Aircraft Trim Plate and Parts Catalog. In all cases determine the type of paint on the aircraft as some types of paint are not compatible. Materials may be obtained from Cessna Service Parts Center.

MATERIAL	NO/TYPE	DOMESTIC	FRENCH	AREA OF APPLICATION
PAINT	ACRYLIC LACQUER	X		NOTE 1
	LACQUER		X	
PRIMER	P60G2 WITH R7K44 REDUCER	X	X	NOTE 2
	EX-ER-7 WITH T-ER-4 REDUCER	X	X	
THINNER	T-8402A	X		NOTE 4
	T-6094A	X	X	NOTE 3
SOLVENT	Methyl Ethyl Keytone (MEK)	X	X	NOTE 5

NOTE

Do not paint Pitot Tube, Gas Caps or Aileron Gap Seals. Also do not paint Antenna Covers which were not painted at the factory.

NOTES

1. Used on aircraft exterior.
2. Used with lacquer or acrylic lacquer on aircraft exterior.
3. Used to thin lacquer and for burndown.
4. Used to thin acrylic lacquer and for burndown.
5. Used to clean aircraft exterior prior to priming.

19-1. PAINTING OF FORMED ABS PLASTIC PARTS. The following procedures outline some basic steps which are useful during touchup or painting of formed ABS plastic parts.

19-2. INTERIOR PARTS (Finish Coat of Lacquer)

a. Painting of Spare Parts.

1. Ensure a clean surface by wiping with Naphtha to remove surface contamination.

CAUTION

Do not use strong solvents such as Xylol, Toluol or Lacquer Thinner since prolonged exposure can soften or embrittle ABS.

2. After the part is thoroughly dry it is ready for the lacquer topcoat. Paint must be thinned with lacquer thinner and applied as a wet coat to ensure adhesion.

b. Touch Up of Previously Painted Parts.

1. Light sanding is acceptable to remove scratches and repair the surface but care must be exercised to maintain the surface texture or grain.

2. Ensure a clean surface by wiping with Naphtha to remove surface contamination.

CAUTION

Do not use strong solvents such as Xylol, Toluol or Lacquer Thinner since prolonged exposure can soften or embrittle ABS.

3. After the part is thoroughly dry it is ready for the lacquer topcoat. Paint must be thinned with lacquer thinner and applied as a wet coat to ensure adhesion.

NOTE

Lacquer paints can be successfully spotted in.

19-3. EXTERIOR PARTS (Acrylic Topcoat)

a. Painting of Spare Parts.

1. Lightly scuff sand to remove scratches and improve adhesion.

2. Ensure a clean surface by wiping with Naphtha to remove surface contamination.

CAUTION

Do not use strong solvents such as Xylol, Toluol or Lacquer Thinner since prolonged exposure can soften or embrittle ABS.

3. After the part is thoroughly dry it is ready

for the topcoat. Paint must be thinned with appropriate acrylic thinner and applied as a wet coat to ensure adhesion.

b. Touch Up of Previously Painted Parts.

1. Lightly scuff sand to remove scratches and improve adhesion.

2. Ensure a clean surface by wiping with Naphtha to remove surface contamination.

CAUTION

Do not use strong solvents such as Xylol, Toluol or Lacquer Thinner since prolonged exposure can soften or embrittle ABS.

3. Apply a compatible primer - surfacer and sealer.

4. After the part is thoroughly dry it is ready for the topcoat. Paint must be thinned and applied as a wet coat to ensure adhesion.

NOTE

Acrylic topcoats can be successfully spotted in.

19-4. EXTERIOR PARTS (Epoxy or Polyurethane Topcoat)

a. Painting of Spare Parts and Touch Up of Painted Parts.

1. Lightly scuff sand to remove scratches and improve adhesion.

2. Ensure a clean surface by wiping with Naphtha to remove surface contamination.

CAUTION

Do not use strong solvents such as Xylol, Toluol or Lacquer Thinner since prolonged exposure can soften or embrittle ABS.

3. Apply a primer compatible with Epoxy or Polyurethane topcoat.

4. After the part is thoroughly dry it is ready for the topcoat.

NOTE

Epoxy or Polyurethane topcoats cannot be successfully spotted in - finish should be applied in areas with natural breaks such as skin laps or stripe lines.

When painting interior and exterior polycarbonate parts, or where the part material is questionable, a "barrier primer" should be applied prior to the Enamel, Lacquer, Epoxy or Polyurethane topcoat.