

AD Numbr	Subject H	Subject	Status	CFR Part F	Effective I	Office of F	Docket Nu	Citation
<u>2023-09-09</u>	Airworthin	Exhaust Tu	Current	Part 39	07/17/202	AIR-760: C	FAA-2022-(Federal Re
<u>2020-18-01</u>	Airworthin	Fuselage	Current	Part 39	11/12/202		FAA-2018-(Federal Re
<u>2011-10-09</u>	Airworthin	Seat Rails a	Current	Part 39	06/17/201		FAA-2010-((Federal Re
<u>2008-26-10</u>	Airworthin	Alternate s	Current	Part 39	01/05/200		FAA-2008-((Federal Re
<u>2008-10-02</u>	Airworthin	Part numb	Current	Part 39	05/12/200		FAA-2008-((Federal Re
<u>2000-06-01</u>	Airworthin	Fuel Strain	Current	Part 39 (65	05/05/200		97-CE-114-	(Federal Re
<u>97-01-13</u>	Airworthin	Fuel, Oil an	Current	Part 39 (62	02/03/199		96-CE-46-A	This inform
<u>98-16-04</u>	Airworthin	Inspect An	Current	Part 39 [63	09/21/199		97-CE-14-A	This inform
<u>83-22-06</u>	Airworthin	Aileron Hin	Current	Part 39	11/08/198		Unknown	This inform
<u>83-17-06</u>	Airworthin	Aileron Bal	Current	Part 39	09/01/198		Unknown	This inform

Citation	P	Make	Model	Product Type	Product Size	AB Refere	AD Refere	CAR Refer	Exemption
06/12/2021		Aerostar	PA-60-600	Aircraft					E Rotorcraft
10/07/2021		Textron Av	172N	172 Aircraft					Small Airplane
05/13/2011		Cessna Airc	150A	150 Aircraft					Small Airplane
11/16/2011		Cessna Airc	172	172A Aircraft					Small Airplane
05/02/2001		Cessna Airc	172	172R Aircraft					Small Airplane
03/22/2001		Cessna Airc	150F	150 Aircraft					Small Airplane
		Cessna Airc	150	150A Aircraft					Small Airplane
		Cessna Airc	180	180A Aircraft					Small Airplane
		Cessna Airc	152	172N Aircraft					Small Airplane
		Cessna Airc	150D	150 Aircraft					Small Airplane

SFAR Refe Affected / Comment Summary

The FAA is adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for turbocharg

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We are superseding an existing airworthiness directive (AD) for Cessn

CORRECTIC The FAA is adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for certain Ces

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This amendment adopts a new airworthiness directive (AD) that appli

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ged, reciprocating engine-powered airplanes and helicopters and turbocharged, reciprocating engines with
Textron Aviation Inc. (Textron) Model 172N, 172P, 172Q, 172RG, F172N, F172P, FR172K, R172K, 182E, 182F,
Cessna Aircraft Company (Cessna) 150, 152, 170, 172, 175, 177, 180, 182, 185, 188, 190, 195, 206, 207, 210, T3
Cessna Aircraft Company (Cessna) 172, 175, 177, 180, 182, 185, 206, 207, 208, 210, 303, 336, and 337 series
Cessna Aircraft Company (Cessna) 172, 175, 180, 182, 185, 206, 207, 208, 210, and 303 series airplanes. This
action applies to Cessna Aircraft Company (Cessna) 150, 152, 172, 177, 180, 182, 185, 188, 206, 207, 210, and 337 series
airplanes. This action requires checks to Cessna Aircraft Company (Cessna) 100, 200, 300, and 400 series airplanes. This action requires checks
to all Cessna Aircraft Company (Cessna) 180, 182, and 185 series airplanes that have wing extension su

h a certain v-band coupling installed. This AD was prompted by multiple failures of spot-welded, multi-seg
182G, 182H, 182J, 182K, 182L, 182M, 182N, 182P, 182Q, 182R, T182, F182P, F182Q, FR182, R182, TR182,
03, 336, and 337 series airplanes. That AD currently requires repetitive inspections and replacement of pa
airplanes. This AD requires you to inspect the alternate static air source selector valve to assure that the
AD requires you to inspect the alternate static air source selector valve to assure that the part number id
ries airplanes. This AD requires measuring the visible length of standpipe (tube) in the top assembly of th
:king the airplane maintenance records for any fuel, oil, or hydraulic hose, Cessna part number (P/N) S51-
pplemental type certificate (STC) SA00276NY or supplemental type approval (STA) SA93-136 incorporated

gment v-band couplings at the tailpipe to the turbocharger exhaust housing flange (also referred to as "sp
, 206, P206, P206A, P206B, P206C, P206D, P206E, TP206A, TP206B, TP206C, TP206D, TP206E, U206, U206
arts, if necessary, \n\n((Page 27866)) \n\nof the seat rail and seat rail holes; seat pin engagement; seat ro
part number identification placard does not obstruct the alternate static air source selector valve port. If
entification placard does not obstruct the alternate static air source selector valve port. If the part numb
e fuel strainer assembly for the correct length, and replacing any fuel strainer assembly that does not ha
10, replaced between March 1995 and February 3, 1997 (the effective date of this AD); immediately chec
d. This AD requires inspecting between wing station (W.S.) 90 and W.S. 110 for an angle stiffener at the l

not-welded, multi-segment exhaust tailpipe v-band coupling"). This AD establishes a life limit for the spot
IA, U206B, U206C, U206D, U206E, U206F, U206G, TU206A, TU206B, TU206C, TU206D, TU206E, TU206F, T
llers, washers, and axle bolts or bushings; wall thickness of roller housing and the tang; and lock pin sprin
the part number identification placard obstructs the port, this AD also requires you to remove the placard
er identification placard obstructs the port, this AD requires you to remove the placard, assure that the p
ve the correct length of standpipe. This AD is the result of reports that the fuel strainer assemblies on the
king any of these hoses for a diagonal or spiral external reinforcement wrap; and immediately replacing a
ower wing spar splice. If the angle stiffener is not installed, this AD requires installing a reinforcing strap.

-welded, multi-segment exhaust tailpipe v-band coupling and requires repetitively inspecting the spot-welded exhaust tailpipe v-band coupling on Cessna Model Nos. U206G, 207, 207A, T207, T207A, 210-5 (205), 210-5A (205A), 210B, 210C, 210D, 210E, 210F, and T210F airplanes. This new AD requires retaining all of the actions from the previous AD and adding steps to the inspection to ensure that the port is unobstructed, and report to the FAA if obstruction is found. This AD results from reports of improper installation of fuel standpipes on affected airplanes that were manufactured with the fuel standpipes incorrectly installed in the assembly hangar. The fuel standpipes on these airplanes were installed with a diagonal or spiral external reinforcement wrap with one that has a crisscross external reinforcement wrap. This AD is the result of failed test results revealing that the wings of these Cessna airplanes, without the

Welded, multi-segment exhaust tailpipe v-band coupling. The FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on certain Airbus A320XLR aircraft. This AD was prompted by cracks found in the lower area of the forward cabin doorpost bulkhead. This AD was prompted by added steps to the inspection procedures, and reports of airplanes found with alternate static air source selector valve port obstruction caused by improper installation of the part number identification placard on the alternate static air source selector valve. This AD is prompted by reports of fuel tank external reinforcement wrap. This action was prompted by reports of operators experiencing a loss of fuel tank stiffener, do not meet the applicable design requirements after being modified by the above STC. The act

condition on these products.

d. This AD requires repetitively inspecting the lower area of the forward cabin doorposts at the strut attachment points, and clarification of some of the existing steps. We are issuing this AD to prevent sea level installation of the part number identification placard. The actions specified by this AD are intended to prevent erroneous indications from the altimeter, airspeed system and engine, which could result in loss of engine power or complete engine stoppage during flight. The actions specified by this AD are intended to prevent wing failure during flight caused by the absence of an air

with fitting for cracks and repairing any cracks. The FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on
the seat slippage or the seat roller housing from departing the seat rail, which may consequently cause the pilot,
to prevent erroneous indications from the altimeter, airspeed, and vertical speed indicators, which could c
, and vertical speed indicators, which could cause the pilot to react to incorrect flight information and pos

at the factory on certain Cessna Models 208 and 208B airplanes was defective. The Cessna P/N S51-10 rub
angle stiffener, which could cause loss of control of the airp

these products.

/copilot to be unable to reach all the controls. This failure could lead to the pilot/copilot losing control. This could cause the pilot to react to incorrect flight information and possibly result in loss of control. This could possibly result in loss of control.

ber hose is utilized on fuel, oil, and hydraulic hoses on the affected airplanes. The actions specified by this

s AD