

The most important step would be your aircraft measurement , with all the proper main point location. I'll explain step by step the most easiest way to do it.

1- Measure distance between main wheel and tail wheel axle center.



2- Position your aircraft level (as flight configuration).



3- Install a string on your aircraft spinner where all the measurement will start from, see picture above.

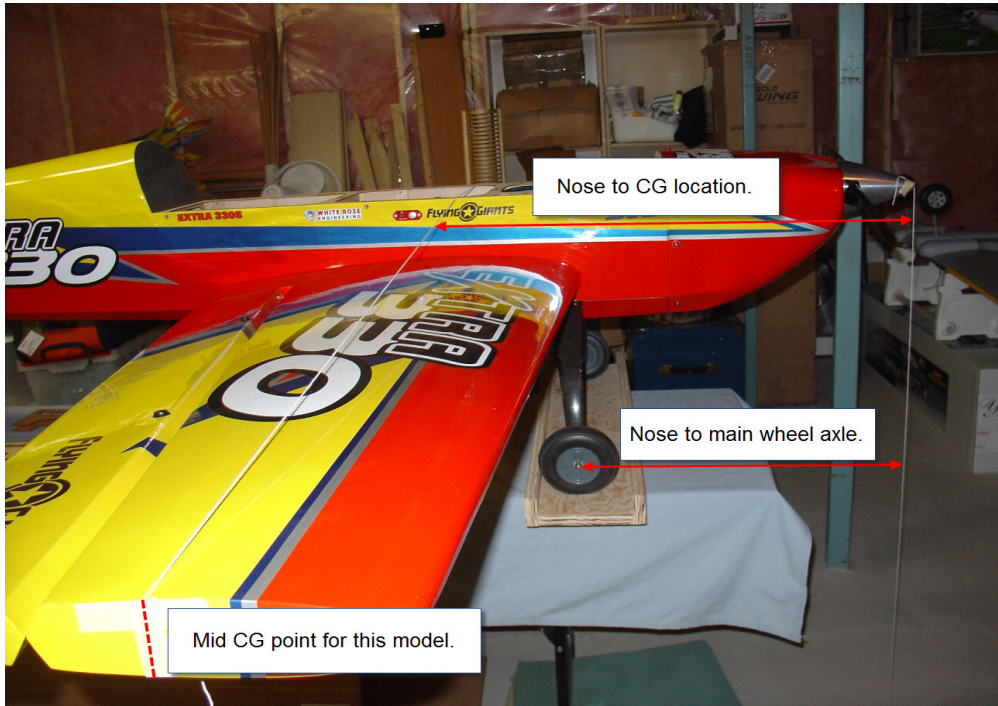
4- Measure distance from the nose string "spinner" to main wheel axle.

5- Add the measurement from step 1 and step 4 giving you the total measurement from the aircraft nose to tail wheel.

6- Keep your aircraft level and install the wings on, time now to measure the aircraft theorique CG location from the nose.

7- From your aircraft manual find you CG location at the wing tip, mark that location on a piece of masking tape.

8- Install a string from wing tip to wing tip, that will be used for the CG location measurement from the aircraft nose.



9- Take measurement from nose to CG location, see picture above.

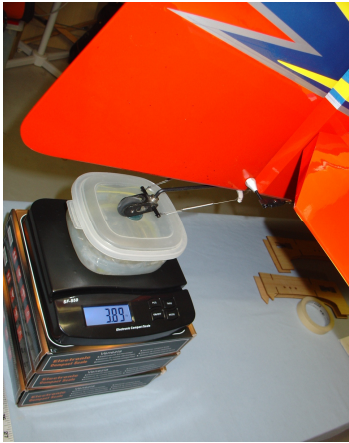
10- Final measurement is the main landing gear spread, distance from center of both wheels.

11- Time now to weight the aircraft, keep the aircraft level (flight configuration with all the required equipment onboard).

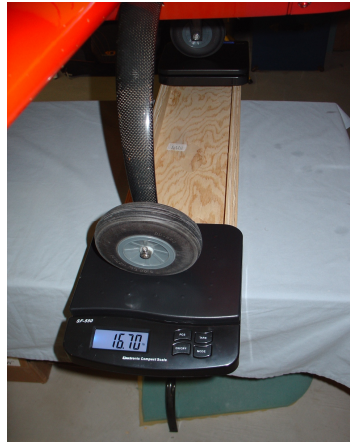
12- Position aircraft on scales (3 scales are required).



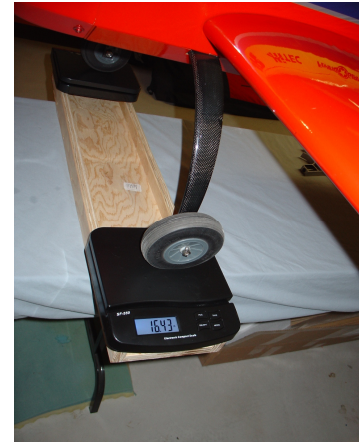
13- Take scales reading.



Tail Wheel



R/H Wheel



L/H Wheel

14- Plot all measurement and weight in the calculator sheet (in the yellow boxes).

15- Get the result, weight and actual CG location (orange boxes).

Some tip for succes:

R/H is always as if you were sitting in the cockpit.

Measure your aircraft CG while you can still play with your battery location.

Make sure all your scales have a good weighting range, (most famous kitchen scale stop at 5-8 Lbs)

Always weight with no fuel or smoke oil (empty tank).