



FIRES

Fire hazard in the A-26 is negligible. Few fires have been reported in training. However, combat operations make your knowledge of fire fighting in flight important.

Besides combat emergencies, fires can be ignited by electric wiring shorting out, or gasoline coming in contact with hot metal parts. There are two types of fires: Gasoline or oil fires, and electric fires.

Fuel or Oil Fire

If an engine catches fire it is a fuel or oil fire.

1. Turn the fuel selector to that engine OFF immediately.
2. Cut mixture control to IDLE CUT-OFF.
3. Close throttle.
4. Feather engine.
5. Turn mag switch off.

6. Close cowl flaps.

If this does not extinguish the fire, sideslip the plane away from the fire if you have plenty of altitude.

Electric Fire

A short circuit can cause fire in the wings or fuselage. If this occurs cut off all light, battery, and generator switches, and sideslip away from fire.

Cockpit Fire

If cockpit fire occurs while in the air, close all windows and shut off ventilators and heaters. Then spray the base of the fire with the CO₂ extinguisher in the cockpit. Most cockpit fires are electrical and burn very slowly. You usually detect them before any great amount of damage is done.