

Group F.2

NAVIGATION LAMPS AND PRESSURE HEAD HEATER (CODE N AND P)

(Completely revised)

LIST OF CONTENTS

Para.		Para.	
<i>Equipment employed</i>	1	<i>Servicing</i>	
Description		<i>General</i>	5
<i>Navigation lamps</i>	2	Removal and Assembly	
<i>Pressure head heater</i>	3	<i>General</i>	6
<i>Operation</i>	4		

ILLUSTRATION

Fig.

<i>Navigation lamps and pressure</i>	
<i>head heater</i>	1

TABLE

Table

<i>Equipment type and Air Publication</i>	
<i>reference</i>	1

Equipment employed

1. The major components employed in the navigation lamps and pressure head heater circuit are listed in Table 1, together with the appropriate Air Publications to which reference should be made for a detailed description and the necessary servicing required to maintain them in an efficient condition.

DESCRIPTION**Navigation lamps**

2. Three navigation lamps, fitted in housings covered with transparent plastic are provided, one in the tip of each outer

wing and the other in the tip of the anti-buffet fairing at the tail end. The wing tip lamps are carried in standard lampholders, but the tail lamp is carried in a standard small bayonet batten type holder incorporated in a Hawker designed lamp housing. The three lamps are controlled by a single-pole, ON/OFF switch situated on the cabin starboard shelf.

Pressure head heater

3. The electrical heater element of the pressure head, projecting forward from the port wing tip, is controlled by a single-pole ON/OFF switch located on the leg

panel adjacent to the battery, camera and engine master switches.

Note . . .

The pressure head heater must not be switched on before removal of the pressure head cover or damage to the cover will result. It is also important to ensure that the heater is not left switched on for any length of time, while the aircraft is on the ground, as the heater constitutes a danger to personnel should it be touched by accident.

Operation

4. The operation of the navigation lamps

RESTRICTED

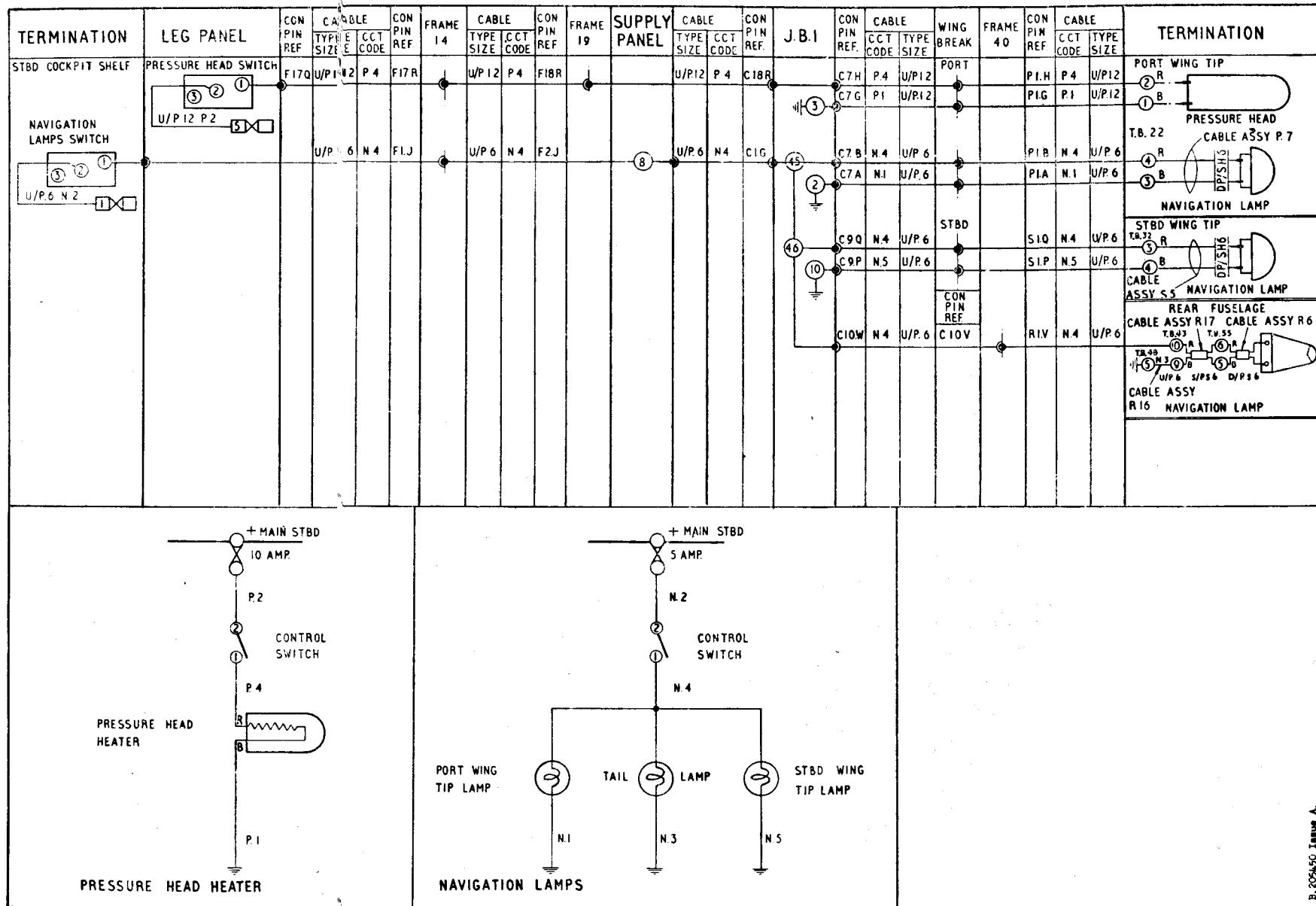


Fig. 1. Navigation lamps and pressure head heater

and pressure head heater circuits should be obvious, once reference is made to the theoretical diagrams given in fig.1 of this group.

SERVICING

General

5. For general servicing of the electrical system as a whole, reference should be made to Group A1 which also includes a table giving the types of filament lamps used in the navigation lamps circuit. Apart from keeping all the components clean and carrying out the routine tests of security and

serviceability, no further servicing should be necessary.

REMOVAL AND ASSEMBLY

General

6. Once access has been obtained, the removal and assembly of the components forming the navigation lamps and pressure head heater circuits, should present no unusual difficulties. The location and access to all the components, together with the removal of the cabin starboard shelf and leg panel, which carry the control switches, is fully described in Group A3.

TABLE 1

Equipment Type	Air Publication
Navigation lamps	
Lampholders, port and starboard, Type B A.P.4343E, Vol.1, Book 1, Sect.7
Lampholder, tail Hawker design
Switch, single-pole, Type XD.779 No.4 A.P.4343C, Vol.1, Book 1, Sect.1
Pressure head heater	
Pressure head Mk.9A A.P.1275B, Vol.1, Sect.1
Switch, single-pole, Type XD.779 No.4 A.P.4343C, Vol.1, Book 1, Sect.1

RESTRICTED

A close-up photograph of the side of an aircraft. The surface is made of light-colored metal panels with a grid of circular rivets. A vertical strip of orange-yellow material, possibly insulation or a repair panel, is visible on the right side. The lighting is dramatic, with a bright light source on the left creating strong highlights and shadows.

This file was downloaded
from the RTFM Library.

Link: www.scottbouch.com/rtfm

Please see site for usage terms,
and more aircraft documents.