

Chapter 8

RESISTOR UNIT, ROTAX, TYPE N 111473

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LEADING PARTICULARS

Resistance of element 0.12 ohm \pm 10 per cent.

Introduction

1. The Rotax N 111473 unit is a heavy duty resistor suitable for use as a starting resistance in a starter control panel, e.g., Type 1A, No. 3 (Rotax U.1707), details of which will be found in A.P.4343C, Vol. 1, Sect. 8, Chap. 5.

DESCRIPTION

2. The unit consists of two folded "Brightray B" strip elements supported side by side by two columns of insulating spacers, which are secured to an insulating base by long bolts extending the height of the columns. The bolts extend below the mounting base to form four securing studs. At one end, the two elements are commoned by a link and the remaining ends are free for external connection.

INSTALLATION

3. The four securing studs are threaded $\frac{1}{4}$ in. B.S.F. and there is 0.562 in. free length. The stud centres form a rectangle 3.250 in. by 3.000 in. When the unit is supplied from Stores, securing nuts, plain and spring washers are in position on the studs.

4. The free ends of the elements each have 0.257 in. diameter clearance hole.

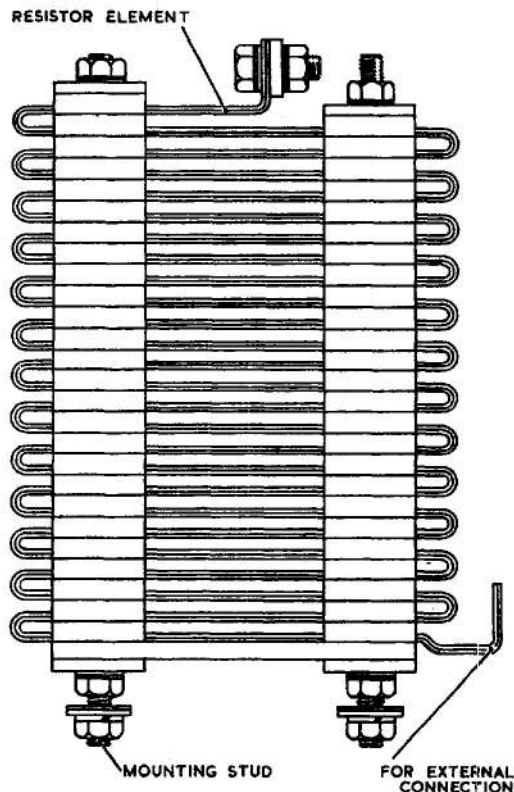


Fig. 1. N 111473 resistor unit

SERVICING

5. Ensure by visual inspection that the unit is in good condition, that it is secure on its mounting and that the electrical connections are secure.

Resistance test

6. Measure the resistance between the free ends of the elements, using the voltmeter-ammeter method with 50 amperes flowing. The reading should be between 0.108 and 0.132 ohm.

Insulation resistance test

7. The insulation resistance between the elements and the studs, measured with a 500-V. insulation resistance tester should be at least 50,000 ohm.

Note . . .

The value of insulation resistance given in para. 7 applies to units being tested under normal workshop conditions. Due allowance should be made for the climatic conditions of

the locality and those of the aircraft servicing area or dispersal point where the tests are being applied. In particularly damp climates, the readings obtained may be low enough to give apparently sufficient reason for rejection and, in these instances, discretion should be exercised.

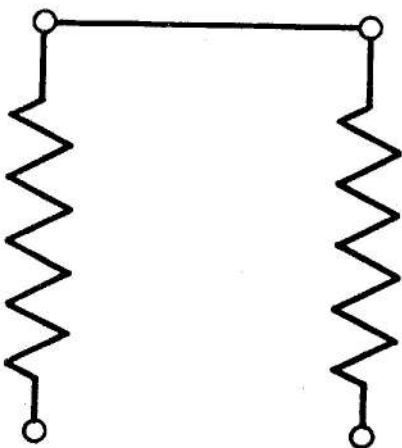


Fig. 2. Diagram of internal connections

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