### ACRONYMS LIST

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BATT</td>
<td>Battery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CB</td>
<td>Circuit Breaker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPS</td>
<td>Emergency Power Supply</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LED</td>
<td>Light Emitting Diode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LH</td>
<td>Left Hand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAU</td>
<td>Modular Avionic Unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OP</td>
<td>Overhead Panel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PPDB</td>
<td>Primary Power Distribution Box</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RH</td>
<td>Right Hand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSPC</td>
<td>Solid State Power Controller</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
INTRODUCTION

The Airplane lighting system provides the following functions:

- For External Lighting:
  - Illumination of airplane environment (runway, taxiway, parking),
  - Illumination of airplane structure (wings, refuel area, loading area),
  - Signalisation of airplane visual position and track (anti collision lights, navigation lights),

- For Interior Lighting:
  - Required level of cockpit illumination according to crew comfort, environmental condition and phase of flight,
  - Required level of cabin illumination according to passenger comfort,
  - Illumination of working area for servicing, maintenance and inspection operation,
  - (compartments, refueling panel, water filling panel),

- For emergency Lighting:
  - Signalisation of internal evacuation access and routing (interior emergency lighting),
  - Signalisation of External evacuation routing (exterior emergency lighting).

The lighting system includes following option:

- External lighting of LOGO.
FLIGHT DECK OVERVIEW

CONTROLS

Crew control of the lighting system is performed via:
- The lower part of the cockpit Overhead Panel,
- ON/OFF and brightness control knob next to each dome light,
- ON/OFF and brightness controls on the reading lights themselves,
- The lighting control panel located on the entrance wall upper part,
- The TEST synoptic page for triggering the LIGHT test.

A stair light pushbutton is also available on the door.
Compartment, fuel panel and pylon lighting are automatically activated upon opening of the compartment door.

INDICATIONS

Cockpit indications related to lighting system are displayed on:
- The lower part of the cockpit Overhead Panel for the ordinance signs,
- The ENG-CAS window for CAS messages,
- The STATus synoptic / FAULT tab for fault messages.
FIGURE 02-33-05-00 – FLIGHT DECK OVERVIEW
EXTERIOR LIGHTS

The exterior lighting system includes the following:

- Landing lights,
- Taxi lights,
- Navigation lights,
- Anti collision lights,
- Wing ice detection lights,
- Pylon lights (Ground utility),
- Logo lights.

FIGURE 02-33-10-00 - EXTERIOR LIGHTING LOCATION
LANDING LIGHTS

Provide ground reference illumination during Take Off, Final Approach and Landing. The two Halogen Landing Lights can be selected to pulse to enhance Anti Collision illumination.

NOTE

Ground operation is limited to a 15 minutes cycle with a 45 minutes cooling period between use.

Taxi light

The taxi light provides illumination for maneuvering the airplane on ground. The halogen light is located in a non movable part of the nose Landing Gear.

Navigation Lights (wings and rear)

The navigation lights allow an assessment of airplane position, flight direction and airplane orientation relative to an observer.

The Navigation lights system is constituted by:
- Two wing navigation LED lights located in the wing tips (red for LH wing / green for RH wing),
- One rear navigation LED light located in the tail cone (white light).

Anti Collision Lights

Provide on ground and in flight visual airplane position at night or with low visibility conditions.

The Anti Collision lights system is constituted by:
- Two Red Strobe lights located:
  - One on the bottom part of the body fairing,
  - One in the upper surface of the S-duct,
- Three White Strobe lights located:
  - One at each wing tip,
  - One in the tail cone.

The red anti-collision lights are generally used for ground operation since it minimizes the unfavorable effects on the crew’s vision or on staff outside the airplane during ground operation. The white anti-collision lights are used during the flight in addition to the red ones.
Wing ice detection lights

Provide sufficient illumination of the last 7 meters of the wings to help in ice formation evaluation.

The wing ice detection lighting is constituted by two halogen lights located on the body fairing.

Pylon (ground utility) lights

The pylon halogen lights provide illumination to allow operation around the baggage compartment door on the left hand side and around the fuel compartments (fueling panel and refueling connector) on the right hand side.

Pylon lights are located underneath engine pylons to provide illumination around:
- The baggage compartment door (left hand side),
- The refuel panel and connector (right hand side).

Logo lights

Logo lights provide illumination on the customer logo painted on the vertical fin.

They are located on the horizontal empennage:
- 2 upper logo lights are basic,
- 2 lower logo lights are optional.
### INTERIOR LIGHTS

The interior lighting system is divided in three sub-systems:
- Cockpit lighting,
- Cabin lighting,
- Compartment lighting.

### COCKPIT LIGHTING

The cockpit lighting provides the required illumination to the crew members under all external lighting conditions in order to read instrumentation, placards, check lists, manuals, maps, instrument color coding, distinguish control without undue interference (reflection, glare, direct light).

The cockpit lighting includes the following equipment:
- Dome lights,
- Reading lights,
- Shield lights,
- Lighting controller.

#### Dome lights

The general illumination of the cockpit is provided by two dome lights.

They are located beside the overhead panel:
- One on the left side,
- One on the right side.

Each dome light has an ON/OFF and brightness control.

#### Reading lights

The reading LED lights give the required illumination to allow the crew reading maps or manuals.

Three reading lights are installed in the cockpit:
- One for the pilot,
- One for the co-pilot,
- One for the third crew member.

Each light features its own ON/OFF and brightness control.

#### Shield lights

The illumination of the main instrument panel is provided by two shield lights located under the glare shield.
Lighting controller

The Lighting controller provides the dimming control for:
- The shield lights
- The panels integrated lighting
- The push button lighting

CABIN LIGHTING

The cabin lighting includes:
- Stairs lighting,
- Entry lights,
- Aisle lights,
- Passengers lights.

Only passenger door stairs lighting is considered in this document as basic (other cabin lighting will be part of completion furniture).

Stairs lighting

The main entry door stairs lighting is provided by five step lights. Each step has one light. The step lights are controlled either through the lighting control panel "STAIR LIGHTS" switch/light located in the main entrance or by a pushbutton located on the stair.

FIGURE 02-33-10-01 - STAIR LIGHTING
COMPARTMENT LIGHTING

The compartment lighting provides the necessary illumination of the work areas for general servicing, maintenance and inspection purposes.

The areas requiring lighting are:
- The nose cone,
- The baggage compartment,
- The rear compartment,
- The refueling panel,
- The water filling compartment.

Nose cone light

Nose cone lighting is provided by a hand inspection light.
The light consists of a LED circuit with its own hand ON/OFF switch on the body housing. A 10 min timer automatically switches the hand light off.

Baggage compartment lighting

The Baggage compartment lighting is provided by two ceiling lights.
These ceiling lights are lighted either upon opening of the exterior baggage compartment door or upon opening of the compartment interior door (microswitches).

Rear compartment lighting

The rear compartment lighting is provided by two ceiling lights. These ceiling lights are activated upon opening of the compartment door (microswitch).

Refueling panel lighting

The refueling panel lighting is provided by two servicing lights.
These servicing lights are activated, on the ground, upon opening of the compartment exterior door (micro switch).

Water filling compartment lighting

The water filling compartment lighting is provided by one servicing light.
This servicing light is activated, on the ground, upon opening of the compartment exterior door (micro switch).
EMERGENCY LIGHTS

The emergency lighting system is provided to allow passengers and crew to safely evacuate the airplane after an emergency landing or ditching.

The emergency lighting system includes the following lights:
- General cockpit illumination,
- Passenger door lighting,
- Exit signs,
- Exterior emergency lighting.

In case of total electrical failure, the electrical power for the emergency lights is supplied by 3 battery packs referred to as Emergency Power Supply (EPS).

GENERAL COCKPIT ILLUMINATION

The emergency general illumination of the cockpit is provided by two Dome lights.

PASSENGER DOOR LIGHTING

Two LED spotlights provide the illumination of the passenger door in an emergency situation.

They are located on the top of the passenger door frame.

FIGURE 02-33-10-02 - PASSENGER DOOR LIGHTING
EXIT SIGNS

The exit signs include:

**Front / Passenger door**

One main exit sign located on the entrance wall trim upper part.
One floor exit sign with a horizontal label located on the entrance wall lower part.

**Rear / Emergency exit**

One dual exit sign located above the emergency exit door. It is readable from anywhere in the airplane cabin.
One floor exit sign with a vertical label located under the emergency exit door.
One "Pull here to open" sign located on the emergency exit to indicate the way to open the emergency exit.
One handle light located in the emergency exit to illuminate the door handle part.
EXTERIOR EMERGENCY LIGHTING

The exterior emergency lighting consists of two external emergency lights:
- One located in the body fairing in order to illuminate the escape path on the wing,
- One located in the wing leading edge lower skin in order to illuminate the ground where an evacuee would normally make first contact with the ground.

FIGURE 02-33-10-03 - EXTERIOR EMERGENCY LIGHTS
The Lighting system was designed considering the following design principles:

- With regard to Safety:
  
  - Use of LED circuit minimizes the fire hazard. In addition, polycarbonate glazing is fire resistant.
  
  - Ceiling lights (baggage compartment, rear compartment) are protected with a grid to avoid any damage during operation in the compartment and prevent contact with cargo loads.

- With regard to efficiency:
  
  - The landing light and taxi light are installed so that no objectionable glare is visible to the pilots.
  
  - The landing lights pulse operation improves anti collision.
  
  - Red anti collision lights minimize unfavorable effects on crew or ground staff vision.

- With regard to maintenance:
  
  - For equipment which are not installed near an access door, an over length has been foreseen either on electrical wiring or directly on the equipment to allow inspection or replacement.
  
  - A LED lighting level detector allows detection of a lighting performance decrease for navigation lights.
EQUIPMENT LOCATION

➢ Refer to section 33-10 for location of exterior lights.

FIGURE 02-33-15-00 - EMERGENCY & INTERIOR LIGHTS
FIGURE 02-33-15-01 - EMERGENCY & INTERIOR LIGHTS
ELECTRICAL POWER SUPPLY

Following paragraph describes the power supply and electrical protection of the different equipment of the lighting system.

Electrical protection is provided:
- By Solid State Power Controllers (SSPC),
- By Circuit Breakers (CB),
- By relays.
➢ Refer to ATA 24 – ELECTRICAL POWER for additional information.

EXTERIOR & INTERIOR NORMAL LIGHTING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EQUIPMENT</th>
<th>POWER SUPPLY</th>
<th>TYPE OF PROTECTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LH Landing light</td>
<td>LH Main bus</td>
<td>CB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RH Landing light</td>
<td>RH Main bus</td>
<td>CB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxi light</td>
<td>RH Main bus</td>
<td>CB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LH Navigation light</td>
<td>LH Main bus</td>
<td>SSPC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RH Navigation light</td>
<td>RH Main bus</td>
<td>CB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear Navigation light</td>
<td>RH Main bus</td>
<td>CB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LH white anticollision light</td>
<td>LH Main bus</td>
<td>CB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RH white anticollision light</td>
<td>RH Main bus</td>
<td>CB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear white anticollision light</td>
<td>LH Main bus</td>
<td>SSPC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Red anticollision light</td>
<td>LH Essential bus</td>
<td>SSPC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Red anticollision light</td>
<td>RH Main bus</td>
<td>SSPC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LH wing ice detection light</td>
<td>LH main bus</td>
<td>CB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RH wing ice detection light</td>
<td>RH Main bus</td>
<td>CB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LH Upper logo light</td>
<td>RH Main bus</td>
<td>SSPC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RH upper logo light</td>
<td>RH Main bus</td>
<td>SSPC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Equipment, Power Supply, and Type of Protection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Equipment</th>
<th>Power Supply</th>
<th>Type of Protection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LH lower logo light (optional)</td>
<td>RH Main bus</td>
<td>SSPC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RH lower logo light (optional)</td>
<td>RH Main bus</td>
<td>SSPC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dome lights (normal lighting)</td>
<td>RH Battery bus</td>
<td>CB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step lighting</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nose cone lighting</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baggage compartment lighting</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear compartment lighting</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refueling panel lighting</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water filling compartment lighting</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ground Utility lighting (Pylon)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reading light (pilot)</td>
<td>LH Main bus</td>
<td>CB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reading light (copilot and third crew)</td>
<td>RH Main bus</td>
<td>CB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shield lights, panells lights and pushbuttons lights through lighting controller</td>
<td>RH Main bus (Shield lights)</td>
<td>CB</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
EMERGENCY LIGHTING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EQUIPMENT</th>
<th>POWER SUPPLY</th>
<th>TYPE OF PROTECTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General cockpit illumination</td>
<td>RH &amp; LH Main bus</td>
<td>CB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Dome lights)</td>
<td>6Vdc EPS Battery (*)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Passenger door lighting</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exit Signs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exterior Emergency lighting</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(*) - In case of total electrical failure, the electrical power for all the emergency lights is supplied by three self-contained battery power supply units (Emergency Power Supply) providing 6VDC output to the emergency lighting at the maximum capacity rate of 2.2 Ah.
MAIN COMPONENTS DESCRIPTION

ANTI COLLISION LIGHTS

The anti-collision light system use flash tube technology.
The two wing anti-collision lights with reflector focusing lighting, one at each wing tip, are installed behind the wing tip glazing and the rear anti-collision light installed in the tail cone with no glazing. They provide illumination in each direction within 75° above and 75° below the horizontal plane of the airplane without obstructed visibility.

COCKPIT LIGHTING

Dome lights

Each dome light has two separate LED circuits with their own specific connector:
- One for normal lighting,
- One for emergency lighting.

Reading lights

Three lights are installed in the cockpit, one for the left pilot, one for the right pilot and one for the third crewmember.

Shield lights

The illumination of the main instrument panel is provided by two shield lights. Both are located under the glare shield.

COMPARTMENT LIGHTING

Nose cone light

Nose cone lighting is provided by a hand inspection light. The hand light is removable from the light bracket, allowing inspection of the equipment items located within the nose cone, but remains attached to the airplane thanks to a twisted electrical cord of 1.70 m.
A 10 min timer automatically switches the hand light off.

Baggage compartment lighting

The ceiling lights are protected with a grid to avoid any damage during operation in the compartment.
Each light consist of by a LED circuit.
The polycarbonate glazing is fire resistant. Breakage or failure of equipment is designed to present a fire hazard.
EMERGENCY LIGHTING

In case of total electrical failure, the electrical power for all the emergency lights is supplied by self-contained battery power supply units providing 6 VDC output to the emergency lighting at the maximum capacity rate of 2.2 Ah. The battery pack is made of 5 sealed Nickel-Cadmium cells in series well adapted for cycling operations. It is supplied by a DC/DC converter. It is a slow charge of 16 h at current set to 0.220 Ah.

There are three battery packs referred to as Emergency Power Supplies (EPS). The units are located in a position where they will continue to provide lighting power in event of a major structural break:
- EPS1 is located between frame 8 and frame 9 under floor on the airplane centerline,
- EPS2 is located in airplane left side at the main entrance on the right,
- EPS3 is located on the airplane right side beside the emergency exit door.

The three EPS are automatically powered from either the LH or RH MAIN BUS according the availability of those buses.

When an EPS detects a low battery or a battery failure a fault message is displayed in STATUS page (EMERG LIGHT: BAT x FAIL, with x =1, 2 or 3).
CONTROLS

Crew control of the lighting system is performed via:
- The lower part of the cockpit Overhead Panel for:
  - EXTERIOR LIGHTS,
  - COCKPIT LIGHTS,
  - Other INTERIOR LIGHTS, including emergency lights.
- ON/OFF and brightness control knob next to each dome lights,
- ON/OFF and brightness controls on the reading lights themselves,
- The lighting control panel located on the entrance wall upper part for:
  - Entry, stair, and aisle lights,
  - Pylon light.
- An other stair light pushbutton on the door itself,
- The TEST synoptic page for triggering the LIGHT test.

Compartments and fuel panel lighting is automatically activated upon opening of the compartment door thanks to microswitches.

LIGHTS PANELS

The lower part of the overhead panel is split into three sections described hereafter:
- EXTERIOR LIGHTS,
- COCKPIT LIGHTS,
- INTERIOR LIGHTS.

EXTERIOR LIGHTS PANEL

Exterior lights control is performed by pushbuttons for:
- Nav lights (logo in option),
- Anticol lights,
- Wing lights,
- Taxi lights.
**FIGURE 02-33-20-01 - EXTERIOR LIGHTS PANEL**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CONTROL</th>
<th>FUNCTION</th>
<th>TO ACTIVATE</th>
<th>TO DEACTIVATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| ![Logo Control](image) | Activates navigation and logo lights  
Pushbutton functions are:  
- OFF: navigation and logo lights off  
- Unlighted on: navigation lights on,  
- LOGO: navigation and logo lights on. | ![Logo OFF](image)  
Off | ![Logo NAV ON](image)  
NAV and LOGO ON |
| ![Red Control](image) | Activates strobes and red anti-collision lights  
Pushbutton functions are:  
- OFF: red and white anti-collision lights off  
- RED: red anti-collision light on,  
- Unlighted on: red and white anti-collision lights on. | ![Red OFF](image)  
OFF | ![Red RED ANTICOL ON](image)  
RED and strobes ANTICOL ON |
| ![Wing Control](image) | Activates left and right wing ice detection lights,  
Pushbutton functions are: OFF / ON. | ![Wing OFF](image)  
OFF | ![Wing ON](image)  
ON |
### Controls and Indications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Control</th>
<th>Function</th>
<th>To Activate</th>
<th>To Deactivate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| - OFF: landing lights are turned off,  
- PULSE: alternatively flashes LH and RH landing lights,  
- ON: Activates LH and RH landing lights. | OFF | ON |
| Activates taxi light  
Pushbutton functions are: OFF / ON. | OFF | ON |

**Cockpit Lights Panel**

Cockpit lights control is performed by four rotary switches.

**Figure 02-33-20-02 - Cockpit Panel**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CONTROL</th>
<th>FUNCTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OVERHEAD</td>
<td>OVERHEAD rotary knob adjusts lighting levels of:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- The Overhead Panel controls.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OVERHEAD rotary knob functions:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Counter clockwise: low lighting level,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Clockwise: high lighting level.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PANEL</td>
<td>PANEL rotary knob adjusts lighting levels of:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- All equipment within the flight deck,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Center pedestal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PANEL rotary knob functions:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Counter clockwise: low lighting level,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Clockwise: high lighting level.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIM / BRIGHT</td>
<td>DIM / BRIGHT rotary switch allows night and day light level adjustment for:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- MASTER WARNING, MASTER CAUTION,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- All indicators of the Overhead Panel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Oxygen boxes blinker.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DIM / BRIGHT rotary switch functions:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Counter clockwise: low lighting level,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Clockwise: high lighting level.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHIELD</td>
<td>SHIELD rotary knob adjusts LED power light level under glare shield.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SHIELD rotary knob functions:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Counter clockwise: low lighting level,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Clockwise: high lighting level.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
INTERIOR LIGHTS CONTROL

Interior lights control is performed by pushbuttons for:
- Ordinance signs (no smoking, FASTEN BELT),
- Cabin and pax lights.

The emergency lighting control is performed by an ON/OFF/ARM toggle switch.

![Figure 02-33-20-03 - Interior Lights Panel](image-url)
## SYNTHETIC TABLE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CONTROL</th>
<th>FUNCTION</th>
<th>TO ACTIVATE</th>
<th>TO DEACTIVATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| EMERG LIGHTS  | Turns on or arms emergency lights  
Pushbutton functions are: OFF / ON / ARM  
- ARM position (normal in-flight position), the emergency power supply is automatically activated in case of LH and RH MAIN Bus loss,  
- ON position: the emergency lighting system is energized with power from emergency batteries,  
The emergency toggle light is illuminated when the toggle switch is on 'ON' or 'OFF' position. | ON                | OFF               |
| FASTEN BELT   | Illuminates FASTEN SEAT BELT ordinance signs in the cabin area.  
Pushbutton functions are: OFF / ON.                                                                 | OFF               | ON                |
### Controls and Indications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CONTROL</th>
<th>FUNCTION</th>
<th>TO ACTIVATE</th>
<th>TO DEACTIVATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Illuminates ordinance signs in the cabin area. Pushbutton functions are: OFF / ON.</td>
<td><img src="ON" alt="ON" /></td>
<td><img src="OFF" alt="OFF" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
|          | Activates entry and passengers lights. Pushbutton functions are:  
- OFF: entry and passenger lights off.  
- Unlighted on: all cabin lights on (entry and passenger lights).  
- PAX: entry lights off and passenger lights on. | ![PAX](PAX) ![CABIN](CABIN) ![OFF](OFF) | ![PAX](PAX) ![CABIN](CABIN) ![OFF](OFF) |

**DOME LIGHTS CONTROL**

Dome lights are controlled by ON/OFF and brightness control knob located next to each dome lights.

![Dome Light Control](DOME_LIGHT.png)

**FIGURE 02-33-20-04 - DOME LIGHT**
READING LIGHTS CONTROL

Reading lights are turned ON/OFF and adjusted for brightness with a control on the reading lights themselves.

FIGURE 02-33-20-05 - READING LIGHT CONTROL
ENTRANCE LIGHTING CONTROL PANEL

The Lighting Control Panel is located on the entrance wall upper part.

![Lights Control Panel](image)

**FIGURE 02-33-20-06 - LIGHTS CONTROL PANEL**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CONTROL</th>
<th>FUNCTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ENTRY LIGHTS</td>
<td>Switch/light, including its own indicator light controls the main entry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STAIR LIGHTS</td>
<td>lights.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AISLE LIGHTS</td>
<td>Switch/light, including its own indicator light controls the aisle lights.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PYLON LIGHT</td>
<td>Switch/light, including its own indicator light, controls left and right</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>pylon lights (ground utility lighting).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pylon lights are also automatically turned on:
- Upon opening of the baggage compartment door through a microswitch,
- Upon opening of the fueling panel door through a microswitch.
TEST SYNOPTIC PAGE

Lights test is triggering through the TEST synoptic.

Lights test allows testing all the following lights:
- Overhead panel,
- Guidance Panel,
- Master caution,
- Master warning,
- Emergency Panel,
- 115/230 VAC pushbutton.

FIGURE 02-33-20-07 - TEST SYNOPTIC
Cockpit indications related to lighting system are displayed on:

- The lower part of the cockpit Overhead Panel which provides system feedback for the ordinance signs (no smoking, FASTEN BELT),
- The ENG-CAS window for CAS messages,
- The STATus synoptic / FAULT tab for fault messages.
<table>
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<td>CODDE 1</td>
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No supplementary information to be provided on controls and indications at present time.
SYSTEM MONITORING

Following lighting system parameter is monitored:
- Emergency Power Supply Low Battery.

➢ Refer to CODDE 2 for the list of associated fault messages.
ACTIVE PROTECTIONS

Active protection is provided by a thermistor placed within each EPS to detect abnormal heat increase. In this case, the battery is disconnected within the EPS to avoid overheating.
No supplementary information to be provided on protection at present time.
Lighting system does not require any ground operation.

- Refer to Ground Servicing manual.