1. INTRODUCTION

    The lighting system provides interior and exterior illumination of the aircraft and consists of:

    • Flight Compartment Lighting

    • Passenger Compartment Lighting

    • Service and Maintenance Lighting

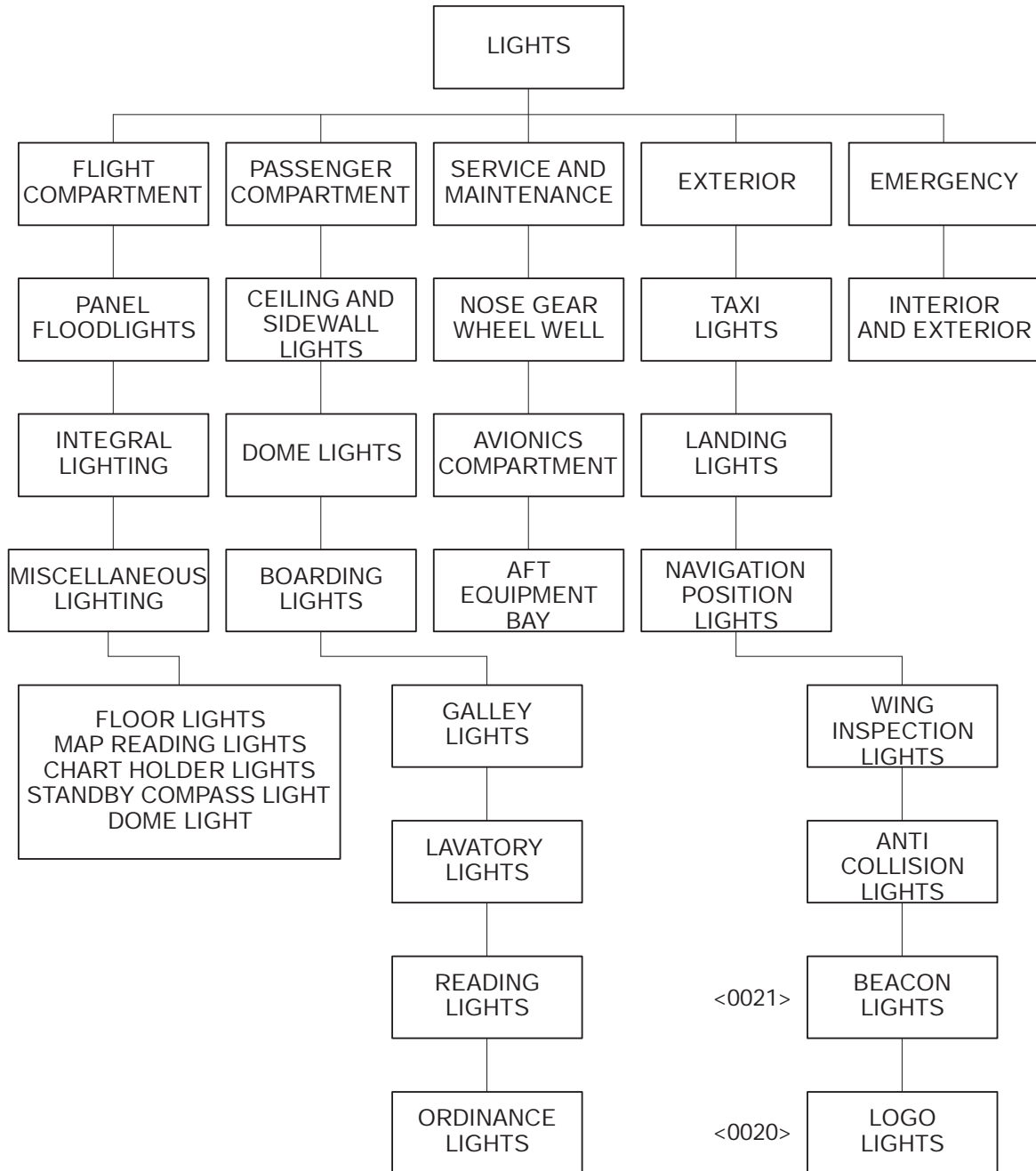   • External Lighting

    • Emergency Lighting.

    Lighting control panels for the flight compartment, passenger signs and external lighting are located in the cockpit where they are clearly visible and readily accessible to the pilot and copilot. Passenger compartment lights are controlled from the flight attendant's panel in the forward cabin.

    Emergency lighting is controlled from the cockpit and may also be controlled from the flight attendant's panel. When armed, the emergency lighting systems come on automatically if essential electrical power is lost.

    Service and maintenance lighting is provided for the avionics compartment, baggage compartment, aft equipment compartment and in the landing gear wheel wells. Controls for the lights are located in the area that they illuminate.

    Lighting system messages are displayed on the engine indication and crew alerting system (EICAS) displays.

```
                          ┌──────────┐
                          │  LIGHTS  │
                          └──────────┘
    ┌──────────┬──────────┼──────────┬──────────┐
┌────────┐┌──────────┐┌──────────┐┌────────┐┌──────────┐
│ FLIGHT ││PASSENGER ││SERVICE AND││EXTERIOR││EMERGENCY │
│COMPART.││COMPART.  ││MAINTENANCE│└────────┘└──────────┘
└────────┘└──────────┘└──────────┘    │          │
```

- FLIGHT COMPARTMENT
- PASSENGER COMPARTMENT
- SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE
- EXTERIOR
- EMERGENCY

- PANEL FLOODLIGHTS
- CEILING AND SIDEWALL LIGHTS
- NOSE GEAR WHEEL WELL
- TAXI LIGHTS
- INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR

- INTEGRAL LIGHTING
- DOME LIGHTS
- AVIONICS COMPARTMENT
- LANDING LIGHTS

- MISCELLANEOUS LIGHTING
- BOARDING LIGHTS
- AFT EQUIPMENT BAY
- NAVIGATION POSITION LIGHTS

FLOOR LIGHTS
MAP READING LIGHTS
CHART HOLDER LIGHTS
STANDBY COMPASS LIGHT
DOME LIGHT

- GALLEY LIGHTS
- WING INSPECTION LIGHTS

- LAVATORY LIGHTS
- ANTI COLLISION LIGHTS

- READING LIGHTS
- <0021> BEACON LIGHTS

- ORDINANCE LIGHTS
- <0020> LOGO LIGHTS

General Lighting Systems <MST>
Figure 17−10−1

1. FLIGHT COMPARTMENT LIGHTING

General illumination of the flight compartment area is provided by dome lights and floor lights. Instrument and control panel lighting is provided by flood lights and integral lighting. Map and reading lights are provided for miscellaneous lighting requirements.

Control panels for the flight compartment lights are located on the overhead panel, on the pilot and copilot side panels and on the center pedestal. Each panel controls the lighting adjacent to the panels location. The controls provide dimming for electronic displays, integral panel lighting and panel flood lighting. Dimming is not provided for floor lighting.

A cockpit dome light is located in the flight compartment overhead entrance area and is controlled by a DOME LIGHT switch on the MISC LTS panel.

Effectivity:

- Airplanes 7003 to 7990 incorporating SB 601R-33-018

Two cockpit dome lights are located in the flight compartment overhead entrance area and are selected on by a DOME LIGHT switch on the MISC LTS panel.

Floor lighting illuminates the floor area between the rudder pedals and the seat of each pilot. Floor lighting is controlled by a switch on the pilot and copilot side panels.

Panel integral lighting with dimming controls supply all the edge lighting for the instrument panels and control panels. The integral lights illuminate the panel names and switch positions to make them more visible for the flight crew.
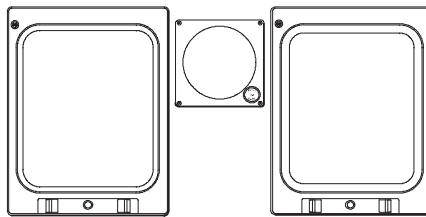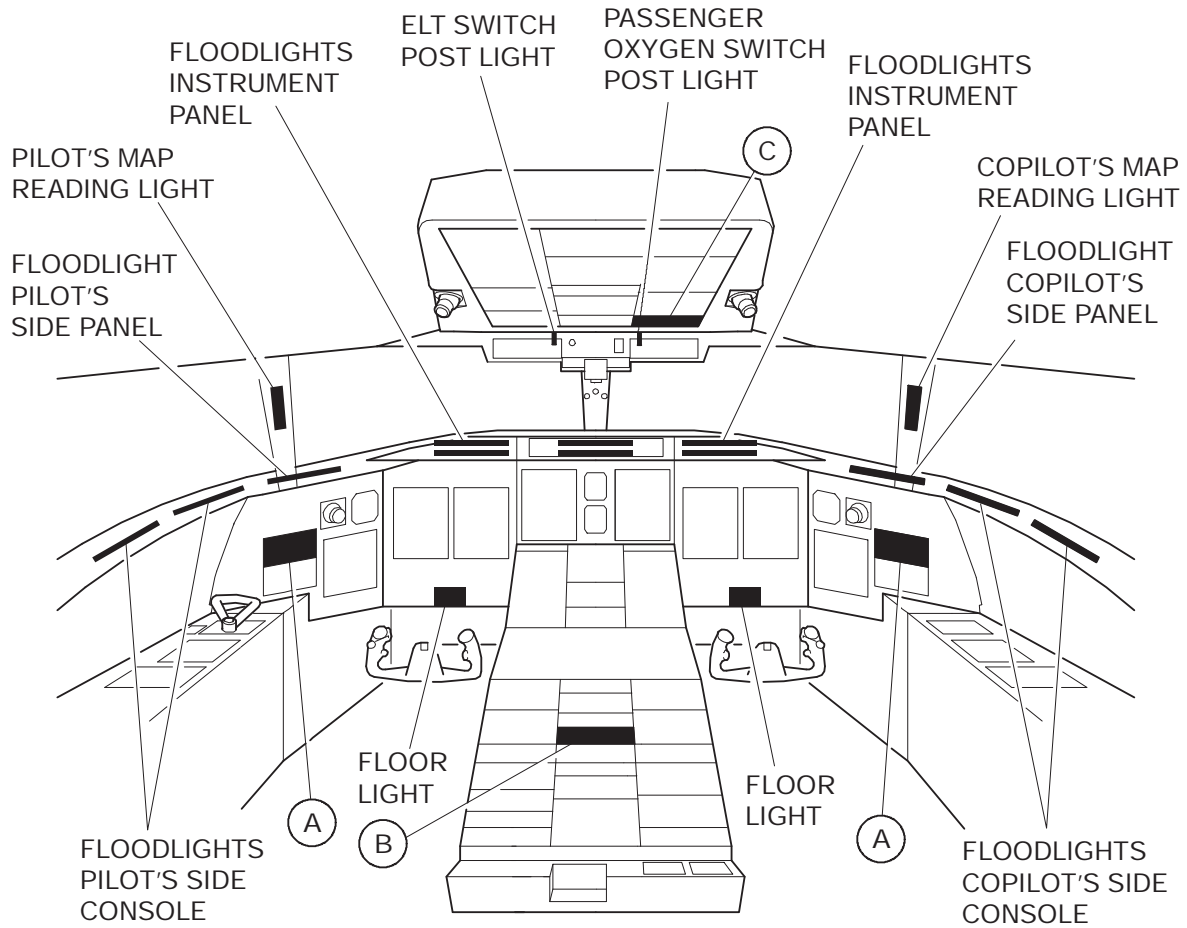
Cockpit flood lights are operated by dimmer knobs on the pilot and copilot side panels and on the center pedestal lighting panel. The pilots dimmer knob controls the flood lights on the left side of the flight compartment. The copilots dimmer knob controls the flood lights on the right side of the flight compartment. The dimmer knob on the center pedestal controls the flood lights for the center instrument panel.

A map light is mounted on each side window post to light the pilot and copilot lap areas. An observers map light, mounted at the cockpit entrance, pivots and swivels for use by any crew member. Light intensity is controlled by a button at the top of the light head and the circular illumination area is controlled by a lever at the bottom of the light head.

When AC power is not available the following will be illuminated by the battery bus:

- Fuel control panel
- Bleed air control panel
- APU control panel
- Electrical power panel
- Fire detection panel
- Engine start and ignition control panel
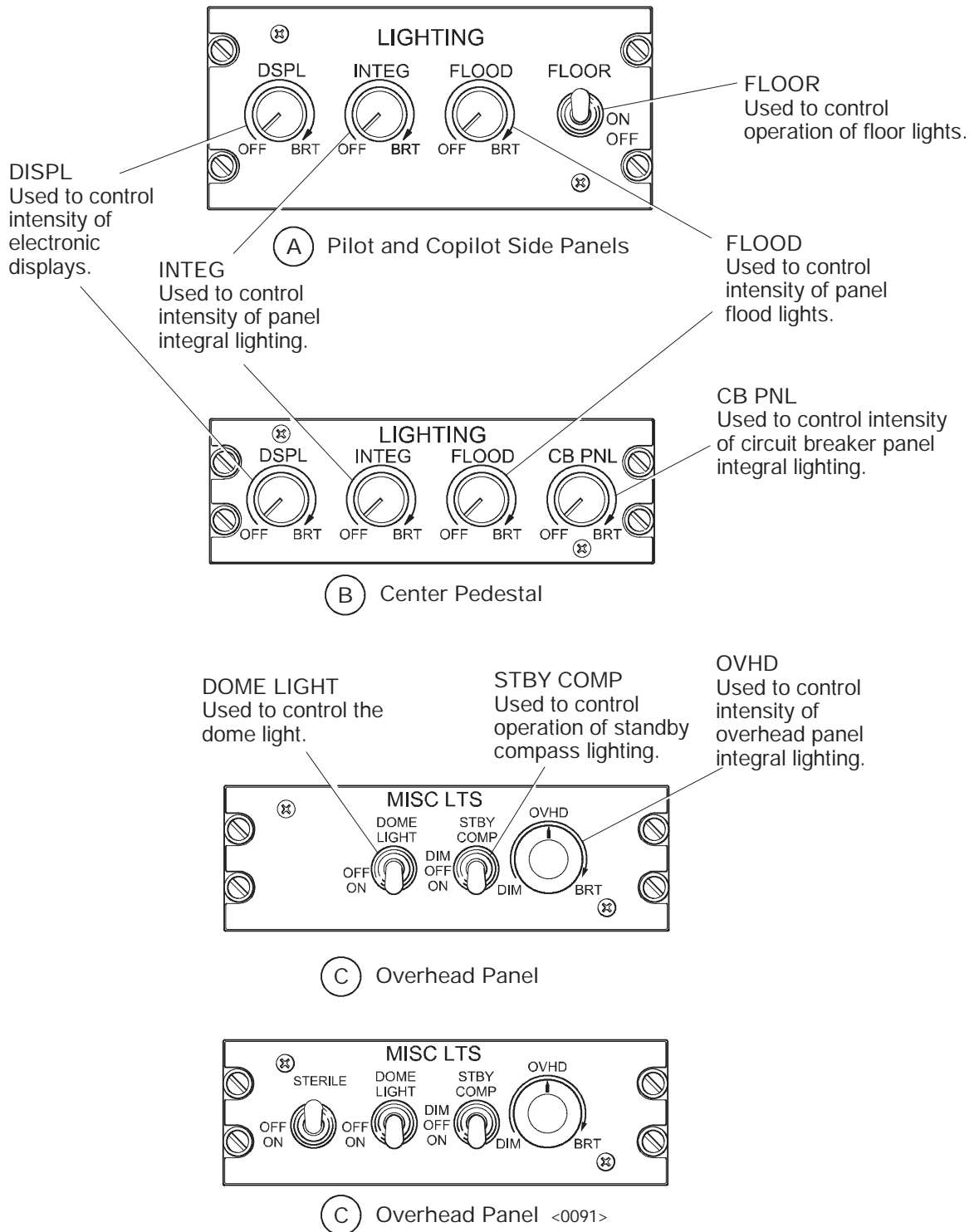- Integral lighting and Floor lighting.

Flight Compartment Lighting <MST>
Figure 17–20–1 Sheet 1

LIGHTING

DSPL INTEG FLOOD FLOOR

OFF BRT OFF BRT OFF BRT ON OFF

(A) Pilot and Copilot Side Panels

FLOOR
Used to control
operation of floor lights.

DISPL
Used to control
intensity of
electronic
displays.

INTEG
Used to control
intensity of panel
integral lighting.

FLOOD
Used to control
intensity of panel
flood lights.

CB PNL
Used to control intensity
of circuit breaker panel
integral lighting.

LIGHTING

DSPL INTEG FLOOD CB PNL

OFF BRT OFF BRT OFF BRT OFF BRT

(B) Center Pedestal

DOME LIGHT
Used to control the
dome light.

STBY COMP
Used to control
operation of standby
compass lighting.

OVHD
Used to control
intensity of
overhead panel
integral lighting.

MISC LTS

DOME LIGHT STBY COMP OVHD

OFF ON DIM OFF ON DIM BRT

(C) Overhead Panel

MISC LTS

STERILE DOME LIGHT STBY COMP OVHD

OFF ON OFF ON DIM OFF ON DIM BRT
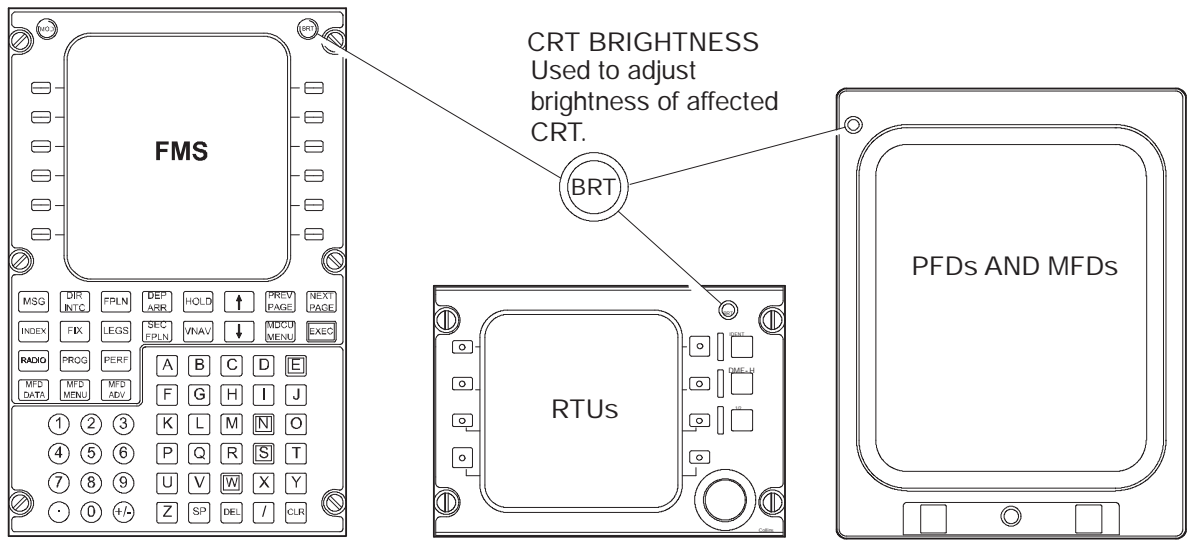
(C) Overhead Panel <0091>

Flight Compartment Lighting <MST>
Figure 17-20-1 Sheet 2

2. <u>CRT LIGHTING ADJUSTMENT</u>

Two separate control selections are used to adjust CRT display lighting intensity. In the upper left corner of each display unit, a BRT (recessed) adjustment knob is used to set the minimum lighting intensity for the associated screen. After adjusting the BRT knob to a minimum level, the pilot can select the desirable level of lighting for the EFIS and EICAS displays by using the DSPL knob located on the associated lighting panel. The RTU's also have brightness adjusting knobs in the upper right corner.
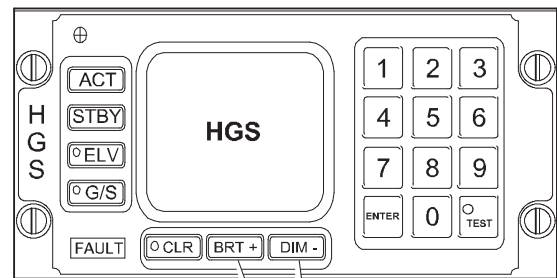
FMS

CRT BRIGHTNESS
Used to adjust
brightness of affected
CRT.

BRT

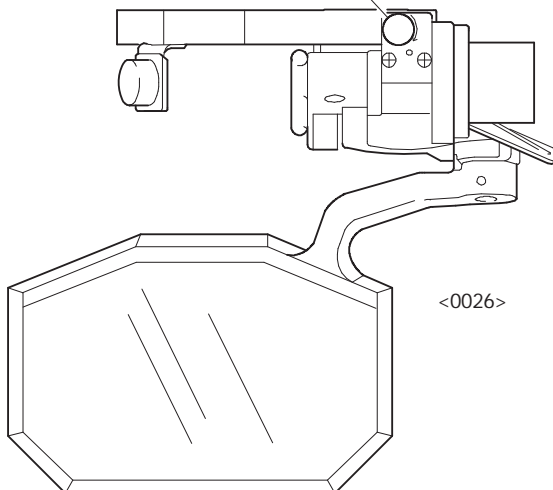PFDs AND MFDs

RTUs

<0024, 0050>

Combiner Brightness Control
Used to adjust brightness
of holographic image.
- Push in for automatic
  control.
- Pull out and rotate
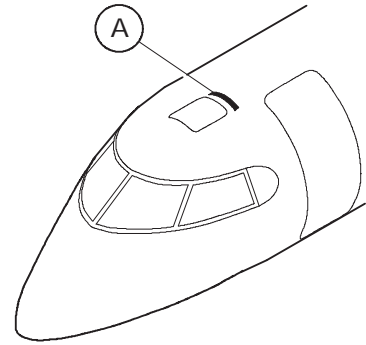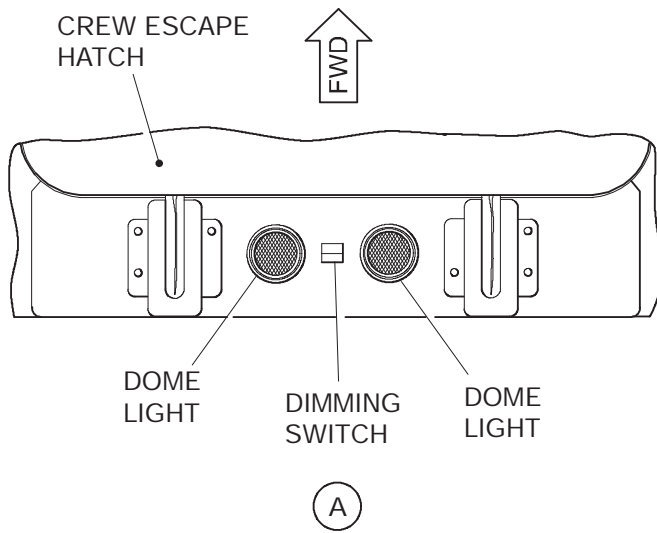 clockwise for manual
  control.

HGS

<0026>

BRT+ and DIM - Keys
(momentary action)
Used to adjust
brightness of CRT.

<0026>

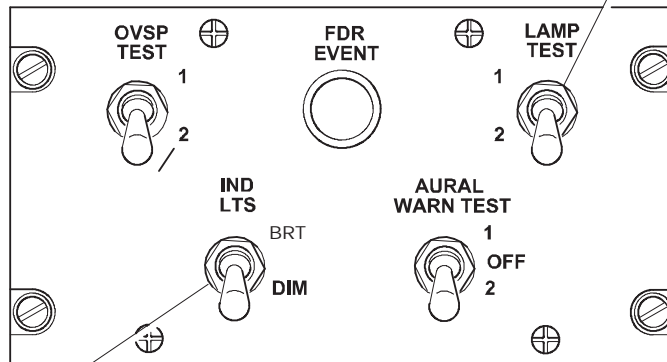CRT, RTU, and FMS Lighting <MST>
Figure 17–20–2

Effectivity:
   Airplanes 7003 thru 7990 incorporating
   the following Service Bulletin:
      SB 601R-33-018, Installation of New Cockpit Dome Lights.

CREW ESCAPE
HATCH

FWD

A

DOME
LIGHT

DIMMING
SWITCH

DOME
LIGHT

A

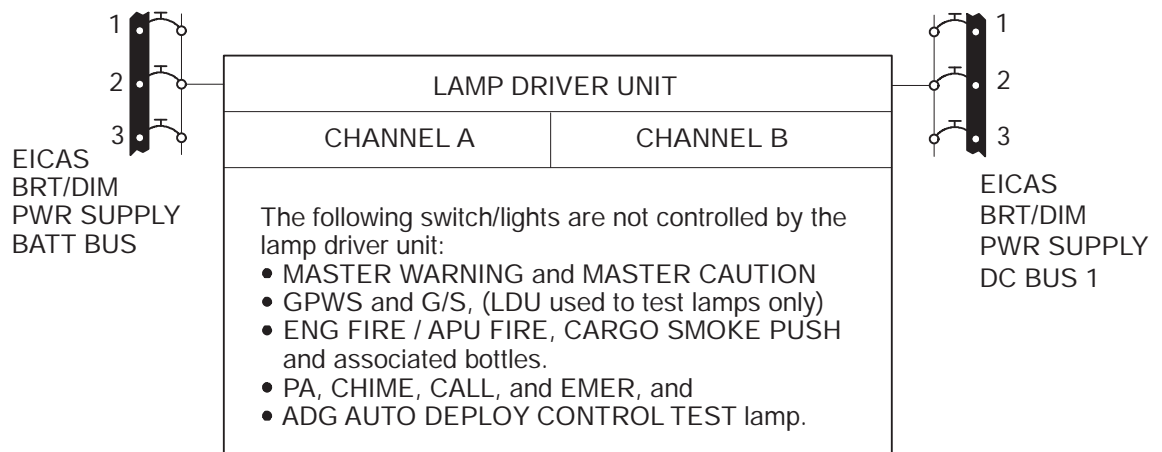Flight Compartment Area Lighting
Figure 17-20-3

Lamp Test Toggle Switch
(maintenance function)
Used by maintenance personnel to test
flight compartment indicator lamps in
overhead and center pedestal panels.
1. Tests all lamps on lamp driver
   unit channel 1.
2. Tests all lamps on lamp driver
   unit channel 2.

Indicator Lights Toggle Switch
Used to set indicator lamp intensity.
• DIM – Selects intermediate brightness level for
  indicator lights (night operation). Switch has
  no effect on EFIS and EICAS displays.
• BRT – Selects maximum brightness level for
  indicator lights (day operation).

NOTE

Lamps come on at
intensity selected by
IND LTS selector switch.

Center Pedestal

EICAS
BRT/DIM
PWR SUPPLY
BATT BUS

LAMP DRIVER UNIT

CHANNEL A | CHANNEL B

The following switch/lights are not controlled by the
lamp driver unit:
• MASTER WARNING and MASTER CAUTION
• GPWS and G/S, (LDU used to test lamps only)
• ENG FIRE / APU FIRE, CARGO SMOKE PUSH
  and associated bottles.
• PA, CHIME, CALL, and EMER, and
• ADG AUTO DEPLOY CONTROL TEST lamp.

EICAS
BRT/DIM
PWR SUPPLY
DC BUS 1

Indicator Intensity and Test
Figure 17−20−4

A. System Circuit Breakers

SYSTEM	SUB-SYSTEM	CB NAME	BUS BAR	CB PANEL	CB LOCATION	NOTES
Flight Compartment Lighting	Floods	INST FLOOD LTG	DC ESS	4	C1	
	Integral Lighting	INTEG LTS PLT PNLS	AC ESS	3	B12	
		INTEG LTS C/PLT PNLS	AC BUS 2	2	C12	
		INTEG LTS CTR PNLS	AC ESS	3	B13	
		CB PNL INT LTS			B11	
	Overhead Panel	INST LTS O/H PNL	DC BAT	1	P6	
			AC BUS 2	2	C13	
	Floor	CKPT FLOOR	DC BUS 1	1	G7	
	Standby Instruments	STBY INSTR LT/VIB	DC BAT	1	P2	
	Chart Holder	CHRT HLDR	DC SERV	2	U6	
	Map Lights	PLT MAP	DC BAT	1	P3	
		C/PLT MAP	DC BUS 2	2	G7	
		OBS MAP	DC BAT	1	P4	
	Dome Light	DOME	DC SERV	2	T4	

1. PASSENGER COMPARTMENT LIGHTING

    Passenger compartment lighting is supplied by ceiling and sidewall fluorescent lights. Entrance lighting consists of fluorescent lights in the entrance ceiling panels and three incandescent lights in the stairs of the passenger door. Ceiling, sidewall and entrance lighting is controlled from the forward flight attendant's panel.

    Two fluorescent dome lights are installed in the cabin ceiling next to the wardrobe. The lights are controlled by a DOME rocker switch on the forward flight attendants panel.

    Two reading lights are installed in each passenger service unit (PSU). They supply personal lighting for passenger use and can be controlled independently. The passenger reading lights can be tested and reset using switches on the forward flight attendants panel.

    Lighted NO SMOKING and FASTEN SEAT BELTS ordinance signs are installed in each PSU, in the lavatories, and in the main entrance. The lavatories also have return to seat symbols. Control of the ordinance signs is provided on the PASS SIGNS overhead panel in the flight compartment.
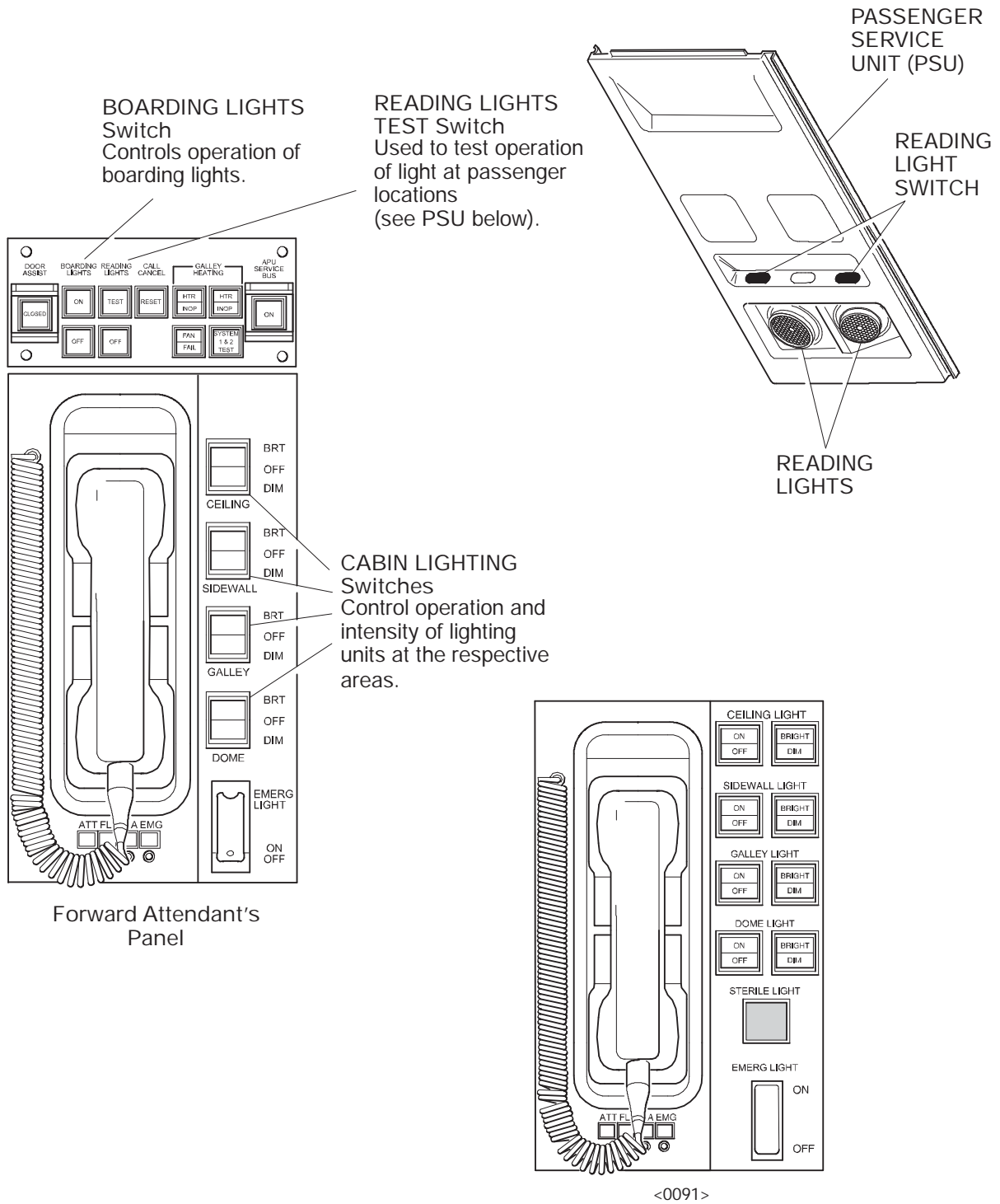
    The lavatory is illuminated by a dome light and four fluorescent vanity lights that come on dim when aircraft power is applied. With the lavatory door locked, the lights will come on bright.

    Galley lighting is provided by fluorescent lights in the galley ceiling panel. The lights are controlled by a rocker switch on the flight attendants panel.

    Lights in the wardrobe and stowage compartments are controlled by micro-switches in the doors, so that the lights come on when the door is opened.
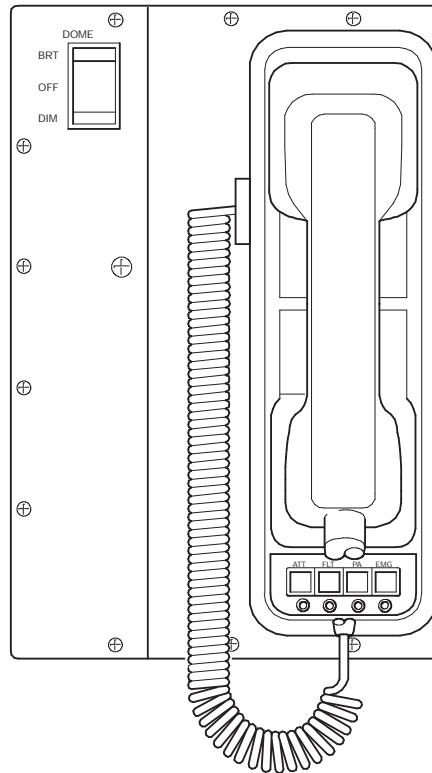
    A sterile light, on the forward attendant's panel, is controlled by a switch on the MISC LTS panel in the flight compartment. The light comes on to inform the Flight Attendant that the pilot's do not want to be disturbed. <0091>

PASSENGER
SERVICE
UNIT (PSU)

BOARDING LIGHTS
Switch
Controls operation of
boarding lights.

READING LIGHTS
TEST Switch
Used to test operation
of light at passenger
locations
(see PSU below).

READING
LIGHT
SWITCH

READING
LIGHTS

CABIN LIGHTING
Switches
Control operation and
intensity of lighting
units at the respective
areas.

Forward Attendant's
Panel

<0091>

Cabin Compartment Lighting – Controls <MST>
Figure 17–30–1 Sheet 1

DOME
BRT
OFF
DIM

ATT FLT PA EMG

(A) AFT ATTENDANT'S PANEL

Cabin Compartment Lighting – Controls
Figure 17–30–1 Sheet 2

NO SMOKING Switch
• AUTO – The
corresponding signs
located throughout
the cabin come on
when the landing gear
is extended or cabin
altitude is greater than
10,000 feet.
• OFF – Turns off all NO
SMOKING signs.
• ON – Turns on all NO
SMOKING signs.

Seat Belts Switch
• AUTO – The
corresponding signs
throughout the cabin
come on when cabin
altitude is greater than
10,000 feet, when
landing gear is extended
or when flaps are greater
than 0 degrees.
• OFF – Turns off the
SEAT BELTS sign and
RETURN TO SEAT sign
in the lavatory.
• ON – Turns on the
SEAT BELTS sign and
RETURN TO SEAT
sign in the lavatory.

PAX SIGNS
ELECTRONIC
CHIME

(Typical) Passenger Compartment Ordinance Sign

SEAT BELTS
Status (white)
Indicates that the
SEAT BELTS sign
has been selected
ON, automatically
or manually.

NO SMOKING
Status (white)
Indicates that the NO
SMOKING sign has
been selected ON,
automatically or
manually.

Status Page

Passenger Signs <MST>
Figure 17−30−2

Canadair Regional Jet 100/200 - Lighting

A. System Circuit Breakers

SYSTEM	SUB-SYSTEM	CB NAME	BUS BAR	CB PANEL	CB LOCATION	NOTES
Passenger Compartment Lighting	Cabin Lighting	CABIN LIGHTING UPWASH	DC SERVICE	2	T1	Left
					T2	Right
		CABIN LIGHTING DOWNWASH			T3	Left
					T4	Right
	Passenger Signs	PASS SIGNS	DC BAT	1	M11	
			DC BUS 1		L1	
	Passenger Reading Lights	L CABIN READING LTS	DC UTIL 1		L5	Fwd
					L6	Mid Fwd
					L7	Mid Aft
					L8	Aft
		R CABIN READING LTS	DC BUS 2	2	L5	Fwd
					L6	Mid Fwd
					L7	Mid Aft
					L8	Aft
	Galley Lights	GALLEY DOME	DC SERVICE		U3	
	Boarding Lights/Stairs	BOARD	MAIN BAT DIR	5	A14	
	Lavatory Lights	TOILET	DC SERVICE	2	T4	<0055>
					U2	
			AC SERVICE		S2	
	Sterile Light	CAB UTILITY LIGHTS	DC BAT	1	P5	<0091>

1. <u>SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE LIGHTING</u>

   Service lighting is provided for the cargo compartment and external cargo loading area. Maintenance lighting is provided for the landing gear bays, APU compartment, aft equipment compartment and the underfloor avionics compartment.<0046>

   A.   Service Lighting

       The cargo compartment loading area light is installed under the left engine pylon and is angled to illuminate the loading area and the ground immediately below the cargo door. The light is controlled by the same switch as the cargo compartment lights.<0046>

       Two service lights illuminate the cargo compartment. The aft cargo compartment lights are controlled by a switch mounted in the cargo compartment just to the left of the cargo door. Illumination of the lights requires a weight-on-wheels signal to ensure that the lights remain off when the aircraft is in flight.

   B.   Maintenance Lighting

       Two maintenance lights are installed in the underfloor avionics compartment. The lights are controlled by a switch located in the compartment just to the left of the avionics door.

       Three maintenance lights are installed in the aft equipment compartment. The lights are controlled by a switch located in the compartment just to the left of the compartment door.

       A single maintenance light is installed in the nose wheel well with the control switch beside it.

UNDERFLOOR AVIONICS
BAY MAINTENANCE
LIGHTS

B

C

A

NLG WHEEL WELL
MAINTENANCE
LIGHT

AFT EQUIPMENT
BAY MAINTENANCE
LIGHTS

A

D

ON OFF

REAR FUSE
SERVICE LIGHT

ON

OFF

A CAGED
MAINTENANCE
LIGHT

B DOME
MAINTENANCE
LIGHT

C MAINTENANCE
LIGHT SWITCH

D

BAGGAGE
COMPARTMENT
SERVICE LIGHTS

E

F

CARGO BAY DOOR
FLOODLIGHT
<0046>

G

CARGO
LIGHTS
OFF
ON

FWD

E SERVICE LIGHT

F SERVICE LIGHT
SWITCH

G CARGO DOOR
LIGHT

Service Compartment Lighting <MST>
Figure 17−40−1

Page 17

C.   System Circuit Breakers

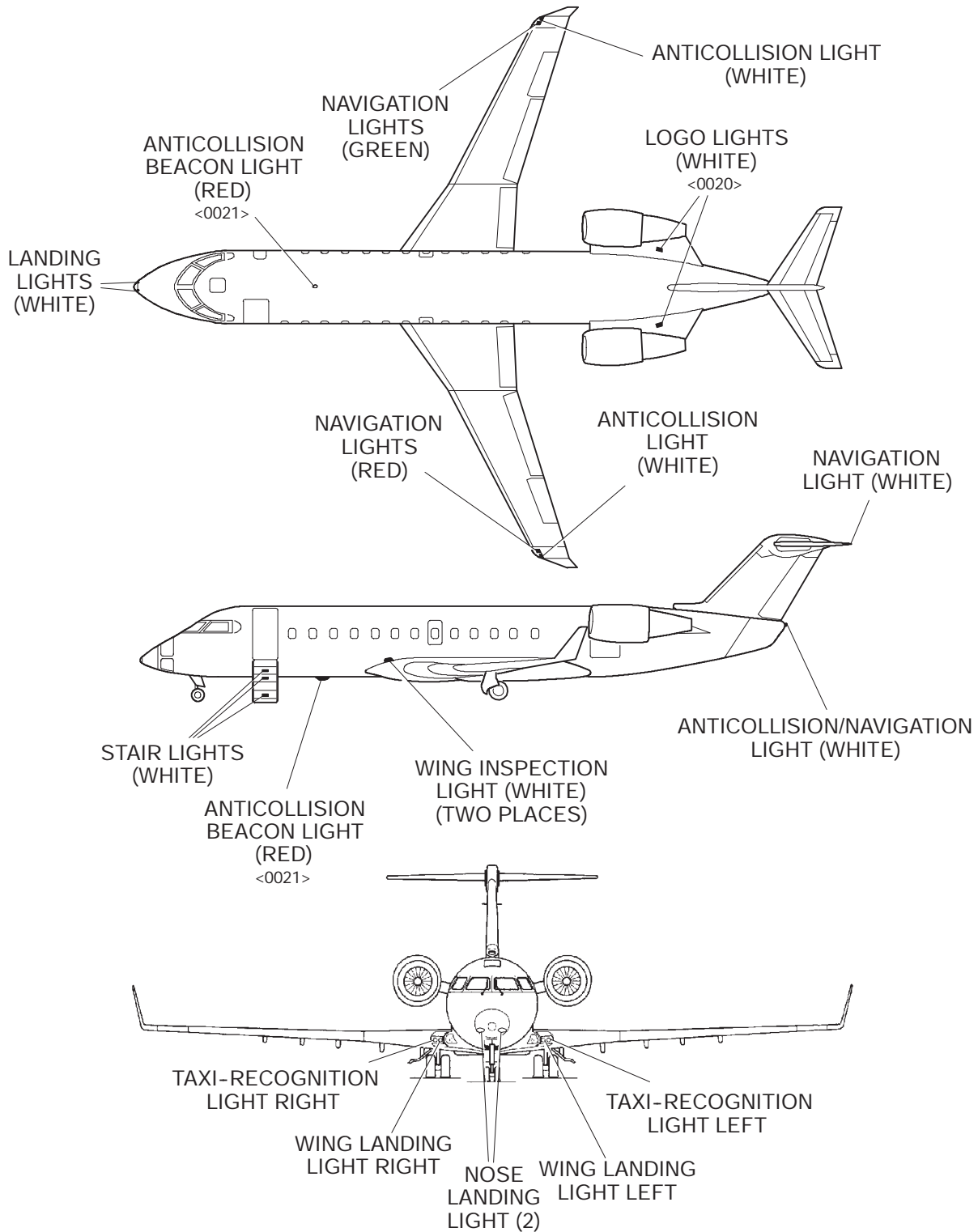| SYSTEM	SUB–SYSTEM	CB NAME	BUS BAR	CB PANEL	CB LOCATION	NOTES
Service	Baggage Compartment Lighting	SERV LIGHTS		5	A13	
				2	T3	<0055>
Maintenance	Avionics Bay	MAINT LIGHTS	MAIN BAT DIR (DC BUS 1 <0055>)	5	A15 (G10 <0055>)	
	NLG Wheel Well					
	Aft Equip Bay					

1. <u>EXTERNAL LIGHTING</u>

External lighting consists of landing, taxi, navigation, anti-collision strobe and wing inspection lights. Control of the landing and taxi lights is provided by switches on the LANDING LTS panel located on the overhead panel. All other external lighting is controlled by switches on the EXTERNAL LTS panel, also located on the overhead panel.

External lighting consists of landing, taxi, navigation, anti-collision strobe, logo, and wing inspection lights. Control of the landing and taxi lights is provided by switches on the LANDING LTS panel located on the overhead panel. All other external lighting is controlled by switches on the EXTERNAL LTS panel, also located on the overhead panel. <0020>

External lighting consists of landing, taxi, navigation, beacon, anti-collision strobe and wing inspection lights. Control of the landing and taxi lights is provided by switches on the LANDING LTS panel located on the overhead panel. All other external lighting is controlled by switches on the EXTERNAL LTS panel, also located on the overhead panel. <0021>

External lighting consists of landing, taxi, navigation, beacon, anti-collision strobe, logo and wing inspection lights. Control of the landing and taxi lights is provided by switches on the LANDING LTS panel located on the overhead panel. All other external lighting is controlled by switches on the EXTERNAL LTS panel, also located on the overhead panel. <0020><0021>

ANTICOLLISION LIGHT
(WHITE)

NAVIGATION
LIGHTS
(GREEN)

ANTICOLLISION
BEACON LIGHT
(RED)
<0021>

LOGO LIGHTS
(WHITE)
<0020>

LANDING
LIGHTS
(WHITE)

NAVIGATION
LIGHTS
(RED)

ANTICOLLISION
LIGHT
(WHITE)

NAVIGATION
LIGHT (WHITE)

ANTICOLLISION/NAVIGATION
LIGHT (WHITE)

STAIR LIGHTS
(WHITE)

ANTICOLLISION
BEACON LIGHT
(RED)
<0021>

WING INSPECTION
LIGHT (WHITE)
(TWO PLACES)

TAXI-RECOGNITION
LIGHT RIGHT

TAXI-RECOGNITION
LIGHT LEFT

WING LANDING
LIGHT RIGHT

NOSE
LANDING
LIGHT (2)

WING LANDING
LIGHT LEFT

External Lighting <MST>
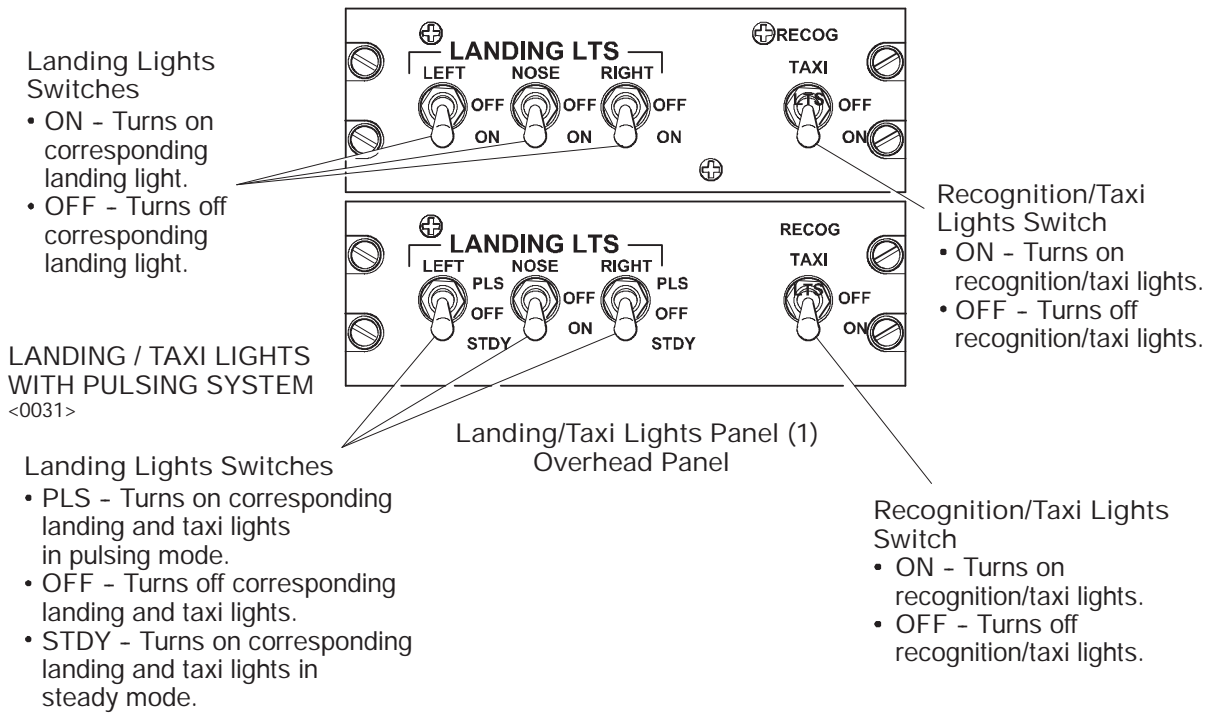Figure 17−50−1

A. Landing and Taxi Lighting

One landing light is installed in the leading edge of each wing and two landing lights are installed on the nose radome. The taxi lights are installed outboard of the wing landing lights, in the same wing compartments. The taxi lights also serve as recognition lights.

The nose landing lights are designed to illuminate the ground during landing and take-off. Activation requires a gear downlock signal to prevent the lights from being on when the landing gear is retracted.

The wing landing lights and taxi lights are high intensity discharge lamps. The landing lights are controlled by the LEFT, RIGHT and NOSE landing light switches on the LANDING LTS panel. The taxi lights are controlled, separately from the landing lights, by the RECOG/TAXI LTS switch on the same panel.
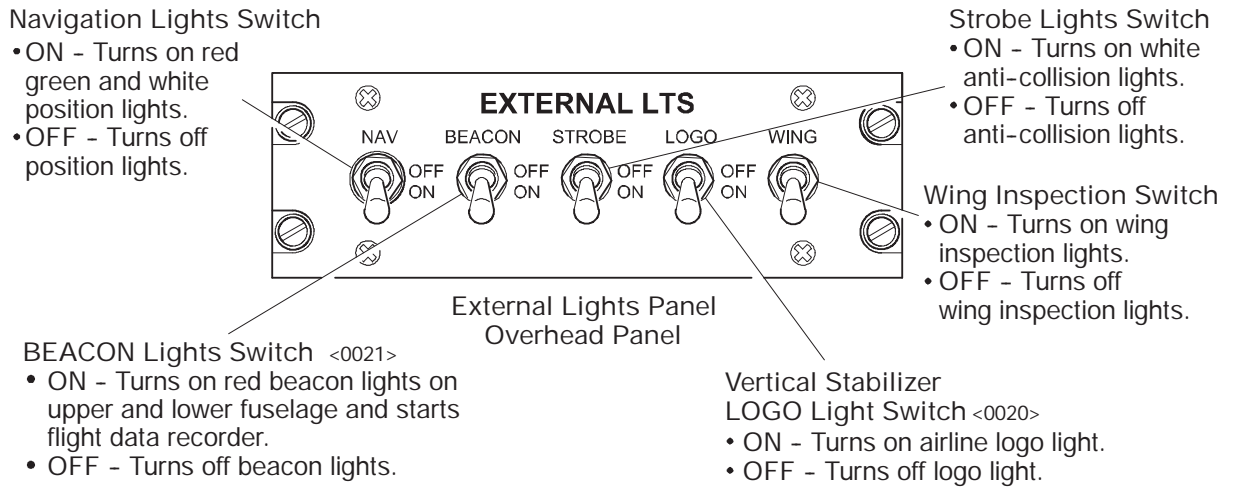
The landing/taxi lights pulsing system is used to enhance the aircraft flight path recognition quality. By pulsing alternately the intensity of the landing/taxi lights, and illusion of exaggerated motion is created, which can be readily recognized, increasing collision avoidance. <0031>

Landing Lights
Switches
• ON – Turns on
  corresponding
  landing light.
• OFF – Turns off
  corresponding
  landing light.

LANDING / TAXI LIGHTS
WITH PULSING SYSTEM
<0031>

Landing Lights Switches
• PLS – Turns on corresponding
  landing and taxi lights
  in pulsing mode.
• OFF – Turns off corresponding
  landing and taxi lights.
• STDY – Turns on corresponding
  landing and taxi lights in
  steady mode.

Recognition/Taxi
Lights Switch
• ON – Turns on
  recognition/taxi lights.
• OFF – Turns off
  recognition/taxi lights.

Landing/Taxi Lights Panel (1)
Overhead Panel

Recognition/Taxi Lights
Switch
• ON – Turns on
  recognition/taxi lights.
• OFF – Turns off
  recognition/taxi lights.

Landing/ Taxi Lights <MST>
Figure 17−50−2

Navigation Lights Switch
- ON – Turns on red green and white position lights.
- OFF – Turns off position lights.

Strobe Lights Switch
- ON – Turns on white anti-collision lights.
- OFF – Turns off anti-collision lights.

EXTERNAL LTS

NAV   BEACON   STROBE   LOGO   WING
OFF ON   OFF ON   OFF ON   OFF ON   OFF ON

Wing Inspection Switch
- ON – Turns on wing inspection lights.
- OFF – Turns off wing inspection lights.

External Lights Panel
Overhead Panel

BEACON Lights Switch <0021>
- ON – Turns on red beacon lights on upper and lower fuselage and starts flight data recorder.
- OFF – Turns off beacon lights.

Vertical Stabilizer
LOGO Light Switch <0020>
- ON – Turns on airline logo light.
- OFF – Turns off logo light.

External Lights Panel <MST>
Figure 17−50−3

B. Navigation Lighting

A dual navigation light system is installed in the aircraft for additional dispatch reliability. The navigation lights consists of two red lights in the left wing tip, two green lights in the right wing tip, one white light on the aft end of the vertical stabilizer and one white light on the aft end of the tail cone. The lights provide visual tracking and orientation of the aircraft in relation to an observer. The navigation lights are controlled by a NAV switch on the EXTERNAL LTS panel.

C. Beacon Lights <0021>

Two red beacon lights are installed on the aircraft to permit the aircraft to be seen from a distance. One light is installed on the top of the fuselage and one light is installed on the bottom of the fuselage. The lights are controlled by a BEACON switch on the EXTERNAL LTS panel. The lights are also used during ground operations to provide indication that the aircraft is powered and may have engines running.

D. Anti-Collision Strobe Lights

There are three white anti-collision strobe lights on the aircraft. One light is installed in each wing tip and one is installed on the aft end of the tail cone next to the navigation light. They are synchronous lights that flash continuously. The light are controlled by a STROBE switch on the EXTERNAL LTS panel.

E. Logo Lighting <0020>

A white logo light is installed on the upper surface of each engine pylon to illuminate the airline logo on each side of the vertical stabilizer. The lights are controlled by a LOGO switch on the EXTERNAL LTS panel.

F. Wing Inspection Lighting

A white wing inspection light is installed on each side of the fuselage just forward of the wing. The lights are controlled by a WING switch on the EXTERNAL LTS panel. The light allows the pilots to monitor the wing leading edges for ice accumulation.

G. System Circuit Breakers

SYSTEM	SUB-SYSTEM	CB NAME	BUS BAR	CB PANEL	CB LOCATION	NOTES
External Lighting	Landing/Taxi Lights	LDG/TAXI LTS R WING	AC BUS 2	2	C15	
		LDG/TAXI LTS L WING	AC BUS 1	1	C15	
		PULSE LTS <0031>				
	Nose Landing Lights	LDG/TAXI LTS R NOSE	AC BUS 2	2	C14	
		LDG/TAXI LTS L NOSE	AC BUS 1	1	C14	
	Navigation Lights	NAV	DC SERV BUS	2	U1	
		NAV LTS	AC BUS 1	1	C13	
	Anti-Collision Lights	REAR A/COLL	DC BUS 1	1	G8	
		WING A/COLL	DC BUS 2	2		
	Beacon Lights <0021>	BEACON LTS	DC SERV BUS		U7	
	Logo Lights <0020>	LOGO LTS	AC SERV BUS		S5	
	Wing Inspection	WING INSP	DC BUS 1	1	G9	

1. EMERGENCY LIGHTING

   Emergency lighting consists of internal and external lighting that is provided for the passengers and crew in the event of an emergency evacuation from the aircraft.

   External emergency lights provides illumination of the overwing evacuation exit paths and exterior areas around the passenger door and the service door.

   Internal emergency lighting provides emergency lighting to the passenger cabin, emergency exits and interior exit paths. The internal emergency lights include lighted exit signs near the emergency exits at floor level, at eye level and on the ceiling. There are ceiling flood lights installed along the length of the passenger compartment and floor-level flood lights at the passenger and service doors. Electroluminescent green lights, installed along the floor next to the right side passenger seats, provide illuminated escape path routing to the emergency exits. The electroluminescent lights have orange overlays at the emergency exits.
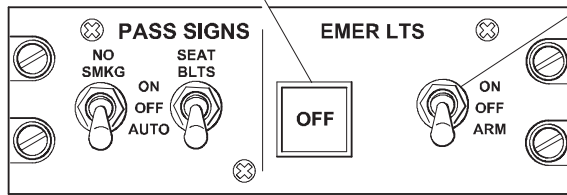
   Electrical power for all emergency lighting is supplied by four self-contained battery packs. Each battery pack contains 6 nickel-cadmium batteries (providing 7.2 volts DC) that are designed to illuminate all emergency light systems for approximately 15 minutes. The battery packs are supplied with a trickle charge from the DC essential bus.

   Emergency lighting is controlled by a cockpit switch on the EMERG LTS panel (located on the overhead panel) or by a guarded EMERG LIGHTS switch on the forward flight attendant's panel. The emergency lights can be manually turned on using either switch. With the cockpit switch in the ARM position, the emergency lights will come on automatically whenever DC essential power is lost.

Emergency Lights
OFF Light (amber)
Comes on to indicate that
the emergency lighting
system has been selected off.
• Battery pack is off
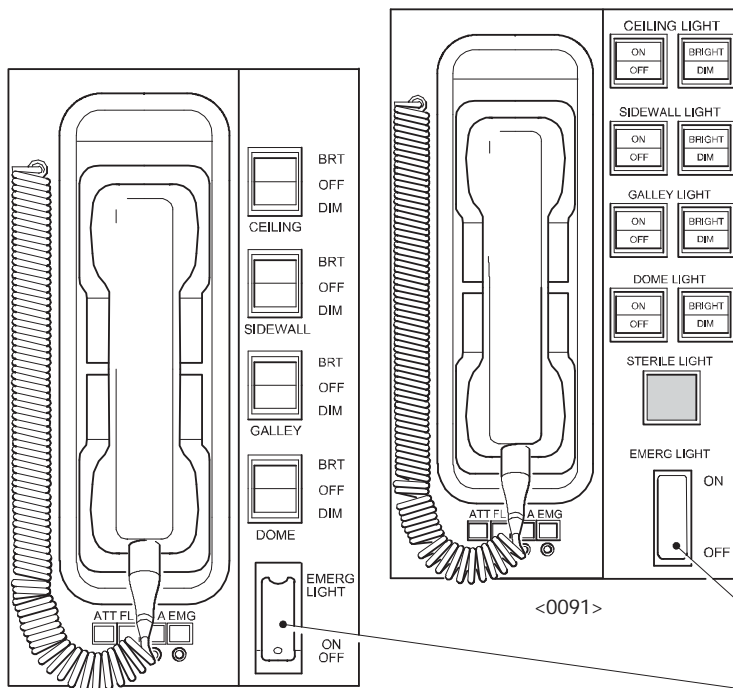• Lights are off.

Emergency Lights Switch
Controls operation of
emergency lighting
system. Attendants
switches have priority.
• ON – Turns on all
emergency lights.
• OFF – Prevents
actuation of
emergency lights
system when airplane
electrical power is lost
or is turned off.
• ARM – All interior and
exterior emergency
lights come on
automatically if DC ESS
power fails or is turned off.

PASS SIGNS   **EMER LTS**

NO SMKG   SEAT BLTS

ON OFF AUTO

OFF

ON OFF ARM

Emergency Lights Panel (1)
Overhead Panel

CEILING LIGHT
ON OFF   BRIGHT DIM

SIDEWALL LIGHT
ON OFF   BRIGHT DIM

GALLEY LIGHT
ON OFF   BRIGHT DIM

DOME LIGHT
ON OFF   BRIGHT DIM

STERILE LIGHT

EMERG LIGHT
ON
OFF

BRT OFF DIM
CEILING

BRT OFF DIM
SIDEWALL

BRT OFF DIM
GALLEY

BRT OFF DIM
DOME

ATT FL   A EMG
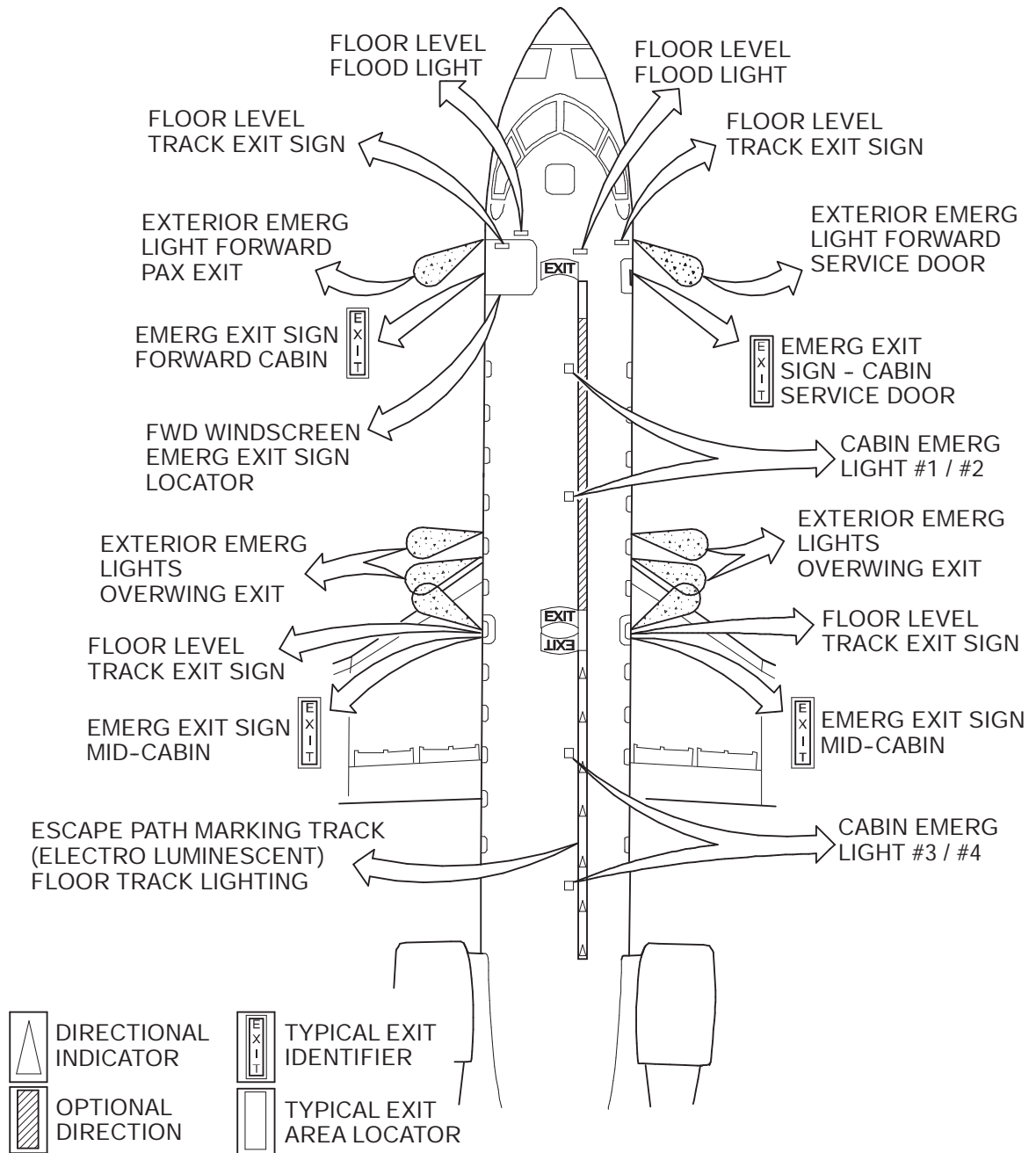
EMERG LIGHT
ON OFF

ATT FL   A EMG

<0091>

Forward Attendant's
Panel

Emergency Lights Switch
(guarded)
Controls operation of
emergency lighting
• ON – Turns on all emergency
lights, overrides flight
compartment OFF selection.
• OFF – Prevents actuation of
emergency lights system when
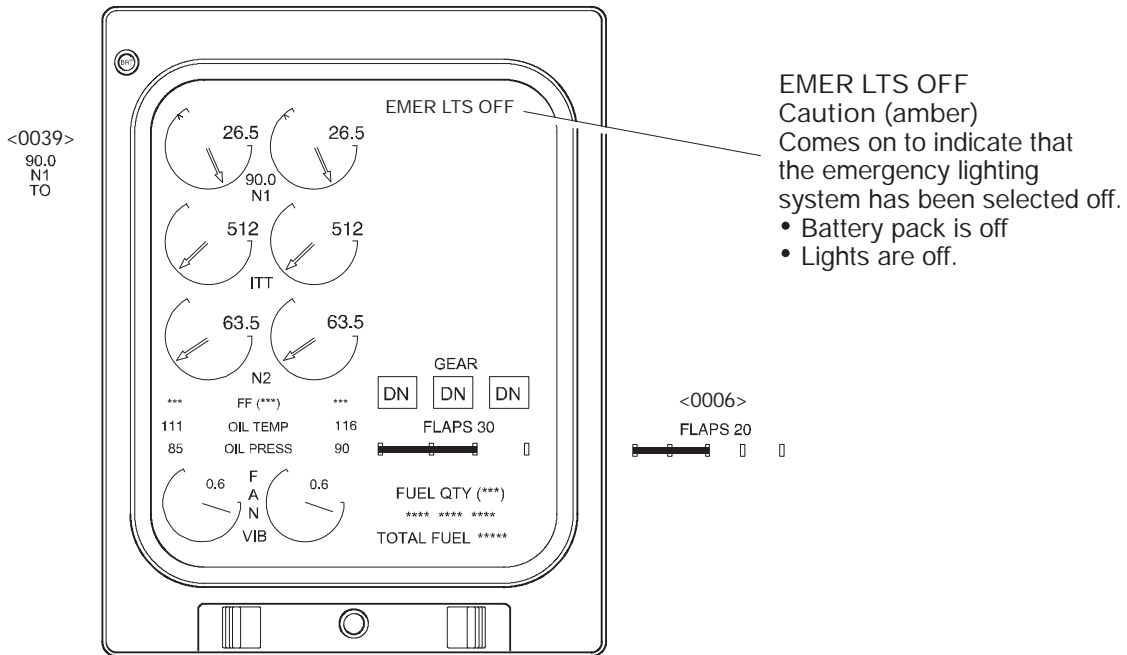airplane electrical power is lost
or is turned off.

Emergency Lighting Controls <MST>
Figure 17−60−1

FLOOR LEVEL
FLOOD LIGHT

FLOOR LEVEL
FLOOD LIGHT

FLOOR LEVEL
TRACK EXIT SIGN

FLOOR LEVEL
TRACK EXIT SIGN

EXTERIOR EMERG
LIGHT FORWARD
PAX EXIT

EXIT

EXTERIOR EMERG
LIGHT FORWARD
SERVICE DOOR

EMERG EXIT SIGN
FORWARD CABIN

EMERG EXIT
SIGN – CABIN
SERVICE DOOR

FWD WINDSCREEN
EMERG EXIT SIGN
LOCATOR

CABIN EMERG
LIGHT #1 / #2

EXTERIOR EMERG
LIGHTS
OVERWING EXIT

EXTERIOR EMERG
LIGHTS
OVERWING EXIT

FLOOR LEVEL
TRACK EXIT SIGN

EXIT
EXIT

FLOOR LEVEL
TRACK EXIT SIGN

EMERG EXIT SIGN
MID-CABIN

EMERG EXIT SIGN
MID-CABIN

ESCAPE PATH MARKING TRACK
(ELECTRO LUMINESCENT)
FLOOR TRACK LIGHTING

CABIN EMERG
LIGHT #3 / #4

DIRECTIONAL
INDICATOR

EXIT

TYPICAL EXIT
IDENTIFIER

OPTIONAL
DIRECTION

TYPICAL EXIT
AREA LOCATOR

Emergency Lighting
Figure 17−60−2

Primary Page

EMER LTS OFF
Caution (amber)
Comes on to indicate that
the emergency lighting
system has been selected off.
• Battery pack is off
• Lights are off.

Status Page

EMER LTS OFF
Status (white)
Comes on to indicate that
the emergency lighting
system is operational and
battery pack voltage is
greater than 4.5 volts.

Emergency Lighting EICAS Messages <MST>
Figure 17−60−3

A. System Circuit Breakers

SYSTEM	SUB-SYSTEM	CB NAME	BUS BAR	CB PANEL	CB LOCATION	NOTES
Emergency Lighting	Emergency Lights	EMERG LTS	DC ESS BUS	4	C2	