AIRPLANE GENERAL TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER 1

		Page
	TABLE OF CONTENTS	01–00–1
	GENERAL	
	Abbreviations	01–10–1
	Conversion Factors	01–10–13
	Temperature Conversion Table	01–10–14
	General Airplane Description	01–10–15
	Airplane Dimension Schematic	01–10–16
	Dimensions and General Data	01–10–17
	Overall dimension	01–10–17
	Wing	01–10–17
	Spar locations	01–10–17
	Horizontal tail surface	01–10–17
	Vertical tail surface Fuselage	01–10–17 01–10–17
I.	Landing gear	01–10–17
-	Areas	01–10–18
	Doors	01–10–18
	Baggage compartment door (LH, aft)	01–10–18
	Antenna Location Schematic	01–10–19
	Visual Eye References For Ground Operation	01–10–20
	Steering Radii	01–10–21
	Steering Radii Schematic	01–10–21
	Turning Radii	01–10–22
	Turning Radii Schematic	01–10–22
	Jet Exhaust Single Engine Ground Idle Thrust	01–10–23
	Jet Exhaust Single Engine Take-off Thrust	01–10–24
	Jet Exhaust Two Engine Ground Idle Thrust	01–10–25
	Jet Exhaust Two Engine Take-off Thrust	01–10–26
	Airplane Jacking	01–10–27
	Jacking Points Schematic	01–10–27
	Towing	01–10–28
	Tow Bar Attachment Schematic	01–10–28
	Ground Locking Safety Pins	01–10–28
	Towbarless Vehicle	01–10–29
I	Mooring	01–10–30
I	Mooring Attachment Points Schematic	01–10–30

AIRPLANE GENERAL TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

C	GENERAL			
 	Seat Assembly Seat Egression Moving the Seat Forward	01–10–31 01–10–32 01–10–32		
I	Eye Locator–Seat Adjustment	01–10–33		
	Control Wheel Master Disconnect Pitch Trim Switch Autopilot/Flight Director (Touch Control) Radio Key	01-10-34 01-10-34 01-10-34 01-10-34 01-10-34		
	Flight Compartment General Arrangement	01–10–35		
	Flight Compartment (Aft View)	01–10–36		
	Pilot's Side Console	01–10–37		
I	Pilot's Side Panel	01–10–38		
I	Pilot's Instrument Panel	01–10–39		
	Centre Instrument Panels	01–10–40		
I	Overhead Panel	01–10–41		
I	Glareshield	01–10–42		
I	Centre Pedestal	01–10–43		
I	Copilot's Instrument Panel	01–10–44		
I	Copilot's Side Panel	01–10–45		
I	Copilot's Side Console	01–10–46		
I	Airplane Doors	01–10–47		
I	Passenger Door	01–10–47		
I	Passenger Door Schematic	01–10–48		
	Passenger Door Components Airstair and Handrails Assembly Lift arms "G" Locks Vent Flap Locked Indication	01-10-48 01-10-48 01-10-49 01-10-49 01-10-49 01-10-50		
I	Passenger Door Operating Handles	01–10–51		
I	Passenger Door Switches	01–10–52		
I	External Door Switch Access Panel	01–10–52		
	Passenger Door Operation	01–10–53		
!	External Door Operation	01-10-53		
	Internal Door Operation	01–10–53		

AIRPLANE GENERAL TABLE OF CONTENTS

GENERAL I Manual Closing 01-10-53 **Emergency Exit** 01-10-54 I Aft Equipment Bay Door 01-10-56 Aft Equipment Bay Door Schematic 01-10-56 Aft Equipment Bay Door Operation 01-10-57 Baggage Compartment Door 01-10-58 Baggage Door Operation 01-10-59 Baggage Door Indication 01-10-59 **Door Indication and Control** 01-10-60 STAT Page 01-10-60 Passenger Door 01-10-60 **Emergency Exit** 01-10-60 Baggage Door 01-10-61 Large Maintenance Doors 01-10-61 Aft Equipment Bay Door 01-10-61 **Small Service Doors** 01-10-61 I **EICAS Messages** 01-10-62 **EMS CIRCUIT PROTECTION** CB – Doors Systems 01-20-1

Page

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

ABBREVIATIONS

The following abbreviations may be used by cockpit displays, radio tuning units and flight management system or be found throughout the manual. Some abbreviations may also appear in lower case letters. Abbreviations having very limited usage are explained in the systems chapters where they are used.

Α

A/C	Air Conditioning	ALT	Altitude Hold (PFD/FD)
A/G	Air/Ground	ALT CAP	Altitude Capture (PFD/FD)
A/ICE	Anti-ice	ALT HOLD	Altitude Hold
A/P	Autopilot	ALTN	Alternate
A/S	Airspeed	ALTS	Selected Altitude Arm/Abort
A/SKID	Anti-skid	A N 4	(PFD/FD)
ABS	Absolute	AM	Amplitude Modulation
AC	Alternating Current	AMB	Ambient
ACARS	ARINC Communications	AMP	Amperes
	Addressing and Reporting System	ANNUN	Annunciator
ACSC	Air Conditioning System	ANT	Antenna
A030	Controller	AOA	Angle of Attack
ACCEL	Acceleration, accelerate(d),	AP	Autopilot
	accelerometers	APC	Auxiliary Power Control
ACM	Air Cycle Machine	APP, APR	Approach
ACMP	Alternating Current Motor	APPROX	Approximately
	Pump/Electric Hydraulic	APU	Auxiliary Power Unit
	Pump	ARINC	Aeronautical Radio
ACPC	Alternating Current Power		Incorporated
A 0 T	Center	ARP	Air Data Reference Panel
ACT	Active	ASCB	Avionic Standard Communication Bus
ACU	Air Conditioning Unit	ASYM	
ACV	Air Control Valve	AT	Asymmetrical Auto Throttle
ADC	Air Data Computer	ATA	
ADDR	Address	ATC	Air Transport Association Air Traffic Control
ADF	Automatic Direction Finder		
ADI	Attitude Director Indicator	ATS	Air Turbine Starter
ADS	Air Data System	ATT	Attitude
AFCS	Automatic Flight Control	ATTD	Attitude
	System	ATTND	Attendant
AFT	Aftward	AUTO	Automatic
AGL	Above Ground Level	AUTO BAL	Automatic Balance
AHC	Attitude Heading Computer	AUTO XFER	Automatic Transfer
AIL	Aileron	AUX	Auxiliary
ALIGN	Aligning, alignment	AV	Avionics
ALPHA	alpha	AVAIL	Available
ALT	Altitude, Altimeter	AZ	Azimuth

ABBREVIATIONS (CONT'D)

		, ,	3	
	B/AIR	Bleed Air	BLD	Bleed
	B/C, BC B/CRS	Back Course Back Course	BMC	Bleed Management Controller
	BCU	Brake Control Unit	BOOM	Headset microphone
	B/LEAK	Bleed Leak	BRG	Bearing
	BARO	Barometric	BRKR(s)	Breaker(s)
	BAT	Battery	BRT	Bright
	BATT	Battery	BTL	Bottle
	BDI BIT	Bearing Distance Indicator Built-In-Test	BTMS	Brake Temperature Monitoring System
	BITE	Built-In-Test Equipment	BTMU	Brake Temperature Monitoring Unit
	BRK	Brake	BYPS	Bypass
			0	
	С	Center, Caution, Cabin	CHAN	Channel
	CAI	Cowl Anti-Ice	CHGR	Charger
	CAA	Civil Aviation Authority (UK)	CHRT	Chart
	CAIMS	Central Aircraft Information	СК	Check
		Maintenance System	CKPT	Cockpit
	CAL	Calibrate	CKT	Circuit
	CAP	Capture	CL	Closed
	CAPT	Captain	CLB	Climb
_	CAS	Calibrated Air Speed	CLK	Clock
	CAS	Crew Alerting System	cm	Centimeters
		Category	CMD	Command
		Category II	CMPS	Compass
	CB, C/B CBP	Circuit Breaker Circuit Breaker Panel	CMPTR	Computer
	CCBP	Cockpit Circuit Breaker Panel	CO2	Carbon Dioxide
	CCW	Counter Clockwise	COM	Communication
	CDL	Configuration Deviation List	COMM	Communication
	CDP	Compressor Discharge	COMP	Compressor, Comparator
	CDF	Pressure	COMPT	Compartment
	CDU	Control Display Unit	COND	Condition, Continued
	CFM	Cubic Feet Per Minute	CONFIG	Configuration
	CG	Center of Gravity	CONN	Connection
	CH	Chapter, Channel	CONT	Control, Continuous, Contactor, Controller
	CL	Centreline	CORR	Correction
	CHG	Change		

ABBREVIATIONS (CONT'D)

CPAM	Cabin Pressure Acquisition Module	CRT CRZ	Cathode Ray Tube Cruise
CPCP	Cabin Pressure Control Panel	CTR	Center
CPC	Cabin Pressure Controller	CPCS	Cabin Pressure Control System
CPCS	Cabin Pressure Control System	CTRL	Control
CPL	Couple	CVR	Cockpit Voice Recorder
CPLT	Copilot	CW	Clockwise
CRS	Course	CYL	Cylinder

D

DA	Drift Angle	DFDR	Digital Flight Data Recorder
DCT	Direct	DG	Directional Gyro
DAU	Data Acquisition Unit	DH	Decision Height
DBU	Data Base Unit	DIFF	Differential
DC	Direct Current	DIM	Dimming
DCP	Display Control Panel	DIR	Direct
DCPC	Direct Current Power Center	DIS	Distance (to way point),
DECEL	Decelerate(d)		Disconnect
DECR	Decrease	DISC	Disconnect
DEFL	Defuel	DISCH	Discharge
DEG	Degree	DISP	Dispatch, Display
DEGRAD	Degraded	DIST	Distance
DEPR	Depressurize	DME	Distance Measuring
DEPT	Departure		Equipment
DEST	Destination	DN	Down
DET	Detector	DOT	Department of Transport
DEV	Deviation		(Canada)
DFDAU	Digital Flight Data Acquisition	DR	Door
	Unit	DSPY	Display

Ε

EAS	Equivalent Airspeed	EDP	Engine Driven Pump/Engine
ECP	EICAS Control Panel		Primary Hydraulic Pump
ECS	Environmental Control System	EFIS	Electronic Flight Instrument System
ECU	Electronic Control Unit	EGPWS	Enhanced Ground Proximity
ED	EICAS Display		Warning System (including windshear)
EEC	Engine Electronic Controller		,
		EGT	Exhaust Gas Temperature

ABBREVIATIONS (CONT'D)

EICAS EL	Engine Indication and Crew Alerting System Elevation	EPR EQUIP ERP	Engine Pressure Ratio Equipment Eye Reference Position
ELEC	Electrical		(datum)
ELEV	Elevator, Elevation	ESS	Essential
ELT	Emergency Locator	ET	Elapsed Time
	Transmitter	ETA	Estimated Time of Arrival
EMER(G)	Emergency	ETTC	Essential TRU Tie Contactor
EMS	Electrical Management System	ETOPS	Extended Range Twin Engine Operation
EMS CDU	Electrical Management System Control Display Unit	EVAC EXH	Evacuation Exhaust
ENG	Engine	EXT PWR	External Power
EPC	External Power Contactor	EXTIN	Extinguish(ed)
EPLC	External Power Line Contactor	EVMU	Engine Vibration Monitor Unit
EPCU	External Power Control Unit	EVMS	Engine Vibration Monitor System
EPGDS	External Power Generation and Distribution System		System

F

F/CTL FAA	Flight Controls Federal Aviation Administration (USA)	FL FL CH, FLC FLD	Flight Level Flight Level Change Field
FADEC	Full Authority Digital Electronic Control	FLT	Flight
FAIL	Failure	FLT DIR	Flight Director
FCC	Flight Control Computer	FLUOR	Fluorescent
FCU	Flight Control Unit	FM FMS	Fan Marker Flight Management System
FD, F/D	Flight Director	FPM	Feet Per Minute
FDAU	Flight Data Acquisition Unit	FQMC	Fuel Quantity Management
FDR	Flight Data Recorder	FMQGS	Computer
FEED	Feeder		Fuel Management Quantity
FF, F/F	Fuel Flow	FREQ	Gauging System
FIDEEX	Fire Detection and		Frequency
	Extinguishing System	FT	Feet, Foot
FIRE BTL	Fire Bottle	FW	Fire Wall
FIREX	Fire Extinguisher	FWD	Forward
FECU	Flap Electronic Control Unit	FWC	Fault Warning Computer

G

ABBREVIATIONS (CONT'D)

1	G (+/-) G/S GA GAL GALY GCS GCU GE GEN GLC GLD GMT	Receiver Gain Glideslope Go-around Gallon Galley Ground Clutter Suppression Generator Control Unit General Electric Generator Generator Line Contactor Ground Lift Dumper (ing) Greenwich Mean Time	GND GPM GPWS GR GS,G/S GS GTC GP GUIDE GW	Ground Gallons Per Minute Ground Proximity Warning System Gear Gravity Glideslope Ground Speed Generator Transfer Contactor Guidance Panel Guidance Gross Weight
1	HBMU HDG HOLD HDG SEL HEAT HF Hg HI HLDR HOR, HORIZ HOT	Heater Current/Brake Temp Monitor Unit Heading Heading Hold Heading Select Heater High Frequency (3 – 30 MHz) Mercury High Holder Horizontal Hot Oil Temperature	HP HPSOV HPA HSI HSTA HSTCU HTR HUD HYD Hz	High Pressure High Pressure Shut-off Valve Hecto Pascals Horizontal Situation Indicator Horizontal Stabilizer Trim Actuator Horizontal Stabilizer Trim Control Unit Heater Heads-up Display Hydraulic Hertz
	I/B I/C IAC IAPS	Inboard Intercom, Inspection Check Integrated Avionics Computer Integrated Avionics Processor System	ICS ID IDENT IFR IGN	Idle Corrected Speed, Inter-Communication System Identification Identification Instrument Flight Rules Ignition

REV 51, Aug 14, 2006

IAS

Indicated Air Speed

IGV

ILS

IM

Inlet Guide Vanes

ILS Inner Marker

Instrument Landing System

BOMBARDIER GLOBAL EXPRESS

AIRPLANE GENERAL

ABBREVIATIONS (CONT'D)

IMBAL IMC IMP IN IN Hg INBD INCR INCR INCR INFLT INHIB, INHB INOP INPH INPH INSP	Imbalance Instrument Meteorological Conditions Imperial Inch, Inches Inches of Mercury Inboard Increase Indication, Indicator In Flight Inhibit Inoperative Interphone Inspection	INST(S) INST, INSTR INT INTEG I/O IRS IRU ISA ISO ISOL ITT IOP	Instrument(s) Instrument Internal, Integral, Intersection Integral Input/Output Inertial Reference System Inertial Reference Unit International Standard Atmosphere International Standard Organization Isolation, Isolated Inter Turbine Temperature Input/Output Processor
		J	
JAA	Joint Airworthiness Authority		
		к	
K, KT, KTS kg(s) kHz	Knots Kilogram(s) KiloHertz	KIAS kW(s)	Knots Indicated Airspeed KiloWatt(s)
		L	
L L/T LAV LB(s) LCN LCV LDG LGDCIS LDG GR LDU LE LFE LG	Left, Landing Landing/Taxi Lavatory Pound(s) Load Classification Number Load Control Valve Landing Landing Gear and Door Control Indicating System Landing Gear Lamp Driver Unit Leading Edge Landing Field Elevation Landing Gear	LGECU LGW LH LIM LK LN LNAV LOC LOGO LOM, MM LOP LP LP	Landing Gear Electronic Control Unit Landing Gross Weight Left Hand Limit Leak Left Nose Lateral Navigation Localizer Logo Graphic Compass Locator at Outer Marker Low Oil Pressure Low Pressure Liter Per Minute

ABBREVIATIONS (CONT'D)

LPT	Lo Pressure Turbine	LTG(s)	Light(s)
LR	Left Rear	LW	Left Wing
LRC	Long Range Cruise	LWD	Left Wing Down
LRN	Long Range Navigation	LWR	Lower
LSB	Lower Side Band		

М

М	Mach Number	MI	Miles
m	Meter	MIC	Microphone
MAA	Maximum Authorized IFR	MID AFT	Middle Aftward
	Altitude	MID FWD	Middle Forward
MAC	Mean Aerodynamic Chord	MILS	.001 of an inch
MADC	Micro Air Data Computer	MIN	Minimum
MAG	Magnetic	MISC	Miscellaneous
MAINT	Maintenance	MKR	Marker
MALF	Malfunction	MLG	Main Landing Gear
MAN	Manual	MLS	Microwave Landing System
MAP	Ground Map (WXR)	MLW	Maximum Landing Weight
MAX	Maximum	MM	Middle Marker
MAZ	MLS Azimuth	MMEL	Master Minimum Equipment
MB	Millibars		List
MCA	Minimum Crossing Altitude	MMO	Maximum Operating Speed
MCL	Maximum Climb		in Mach Number
MCR	Maximum Cruise	MOCA	Minimum Obstruction
MCT	Maximum Continuous Thrust		Clearance Altitude
MDA	Minimum Descent Altitude	MOD	Module
MEA	Minimum Enroute IFR	MON	Monitor
	Altitude	MPH	Miles Per Hour
MECH	Mechanic	MRA	Minimum Reception Altitude
MED	Medium	MSG	Message
MEL	Minimum Equipment List	MSL	Mean Sea Level
MFD	Multi-function Display	MTG	Miles to Go
MGP	MLS Glideslope	MTO/MTOW	Maximum Take-off Weight
MHz	MegaHertz	MTW	Maximum Taxi Weight
		MZFW	Maximum Zero Fuel Weight

Misc

%	Percent	° C	Degrees Centigrade
&	and	° F	Degrees Fahrenheit

ABBREVIATIONS (CONT'D)

Ν				
N/A	Not Applicable	NL	Nose Left	
N2	High Pressure Rotor RPM	NLG	Nose Landing Gear	
NAV	Navigation	NM	Nautical Mile(s)	
ND	Nose Down, Navigation	No.	Number	
	Display	NOPT	No Procedure Turn Required	
NDB (ADF)	Nondirectional Beacon	NORM	Normal	
	(Automatic Direction Finder)	NOSE, N/W	Nose Wheel	
NEG	Negative	NR	Nose Right	
NEUT	Neutral	NU	Nose Up	

0

OAT	Outside Air Temperature	OVBD	Overboard
OB/OUTBD	Outboard	OVHT, OH	Overheat
OBS	Observer	OVLD	Overload
OEI	One Engine Inoperative	OVSP	Overspeed
OEW	Operating Empty Weight	OVSPD	Overspeed
OH, OVHD	Overhead	OVTEMP	Over Temperature
OK	Okay	OXY, O2	Oxygen
OM	Outer Marker		

Ρ

P#6	Panel 6	PRI/PRIM	Primary
P/S	Pitot/Static	PROC	Procedure
PA	Passenger Address	PROT	Protection
PASS	Passenger	PROX	Proximity
PBE	Portable Breathing Equipment (Smoke Hood)	PRV	Bleed Pressure Regulating and Shut-off Valve
PCU	Power Control Unit	PSI	Pounds Per Square Inch
PFD	Primary Flight Display	PSID	Pounds Per Square Inch
PLA	Power Lever Angle		Differential
PLT(s)	Pilot(s)	PSIG	Pounds Per Square Inch
PNLS(s)	Panel(s)	DOLL	Gauge
PO	Outside Air Pressure	PSU	Passenger Service Unit
POS	Position	PTCT	Protect
PPH	Pounds Per Hour	PTT	Push To Talk
PRESS	Pressure, Pressurization	PWR	Power

ABBREVIATIONS (CONT'D)

Q

QAR	Quick Access Recorder	QNH	Altimeter Setting
QEC	Quick Engine Change	QTY	Quantity
QFE	Local Station Pressure		

R

_			
R	Right	REFL	Refuel
RA	Radio Altitude	REV	Reverse
RA	Resolution Advisory (TCAS)	RH	Right Hand
RAT	Ram Air Turbine	RMI	Radio Magnetic Indicator
RAT GEN	Ram Air Turbine Generator	RMU	Radio Management Unit
RATLC	Ram Air Turbine Line	ROT	Rotation
	Contactor	RPM	Revolutions Per Minute
RADALT	Radio Altimeter	RSB	Radio System Bus
RCCB	Remote Controlled Circuit	RT, R/T	Receiver-Transmitter
	Breaker	RTE	Route
RCDR	Recorder	RTE DATA	Route Data
RCVR	Receiver	RTO	Rejected Take-off
R/D	Refuel/Defuel	RTU	Radio Tuning Unit
RDCP	Refuel/Defuel Control Panel	RUD	Rudder
RDR	Radar	RVR	Runway Visual Range
REC	Receiver, Recorder	RVSR	Reverser
RECIRC	Recirculation	RW	
RECOG	Recognition		Right Wing
REF(s)	Reference(s)	RWD	Right Wing Down
. (-)		RWY	Runway

S

S SAT	Status Static Air Temperature	SID	Standard Instrument Departure
SBY, STBY	Standby	SMKG	Smoking
SCAV	Scavenge	SOV	Shut-off Valve
SCV	Surge Control Valve	SP, SPD	Speed
SCR	Selector (Nav source)	SPC	Stall Protection Computer
SEC	Second, Secondary	SPS	Stall Protection System
SEL	Select, Selector	SPKR	Speaker
SELCAL	Selected Call	SPLR(s)	Spoiler(s)
SENS	Sensitivity, Sensor	SQ	Squelch
SERV, SVCE	Service	SSB	Single Side Band
SFCU	Slats and Flaps Control Unit	STA	Station

BOMBARDIER GLOBAL EXPRESS

AIRPLANE GENERAL

ABBREVIATIONS (CONT'D)

STAB	Stabilizer	SYN	Synchronize
STAT	Status	SYNC	Synchronous
STEER	Steering	SYS, SYST	System
	•		-
SUPPL	Supply	STD	Standard
SW(s)	Switches		
		т	
ТА	Traffic Advisory (TCAS)	TLC	TRU Line Contactor
TACAN	• • •		
TAGAN	UHF Tactical Air Navigation Aid	TMS	Thermal Management System
TAC			-
TAS	True Airspeed	TO, T/O	Take-off
TAT	Total Air Temperature	TOL	Tolerance
TCAS	Traffic Alert and Collision	T/R	Thrust Reverser
	Avoidance System	TRB, TURB	Turbulence
TCS	Touch Control Steering	TRK	Track
T/C	Top of Climb	TRM	Trim
T/D	Top of Descent	TRU	Transformer Rectifier Unit
TE	Trailing Edge		
TEMP	Temperature	TST	Test
	•	TTC	TRU Transfer Contactor
TGT	Turbine Gas Temperature or		
	Target		
		U	
UNSCHD	Unscheduled	USG	United States Gallons
USB	Upper Side Band	UTIL	Utility
			-
		v	
	N / 11		
V	Volt	V _{FE}	Maximum Flap Extended
V _A	Design Maneuvering Speed	. <i>r</i>	Speed
V _B	Design Speed for Maximum Gust Intensity	V_{LE}	Maximum Landing Gear Extended Speed
V _C	Design Cruising Speed	V _{LO}	Maximum Landing Gear Operating Speed
V _D	Design Diving Speed	V	Lift-off Speed
V _{DF} /M _{DF}	Demonstrated flight diving	V _{LOF}	•
	speed	V _{MC}	Minimum Control Speed with the Critical Engine
V _{EF}	Engine Failure Speed		Inoperative
V _F	Design Flap Speed	\/ /N/	•
V _{FC} /M _{FC}	Maximum Speed for Stability	V _{MO} /M _{MO}	Maximum Operating Limit Speed
	Characteristics	V	
		V _{MU}	Minimum Unstick Speed
		V _R	Rotation Speed

ABBREVIATIONS (CONT'D)

V _S	Stalling Speed or the Minimum Steady Flight	VFG	Variable Frequency Generator
	Speed at which the Airplane	VFR	Visual Flight Rules
N/	is Controllable	VG	Vertical Gyro
V _{S0} ∎	Stalling Speed or the Minimum Steady Flight Speed in the Landing	VHF	Very High Frequency (30 – 300 MHz)
	Configuration	VIB	Vibration
V _{S1}	Stalling Speed or the	VIGB	Variable Inlet Guide Vanes
01	Minimum Steady Flight Speed Obtained in a Specific	VMC	Visual Meteorological Conditions
	Configuration	VNAV	Vertical Navigation
V ₁	Take-off Decision Speed	VOL	Volume
	(formerly Denoted as Critical Engine Failure Speed)	VOLT	Voltage
V ₂	Take-off Safety Speed	VOR	VHF Omnidirectional Range Station
$V_{2 MIN}$	Minimum Take-off Safety Speed	VORTAC	VOR and TACAN Co–located
V/S, VS	·	V/L	VOR/Localizer
VERT	Vertical	VSI	Vertical Speed Indicator
VF	Variable Frequency		

W

WAIV	Wing Anti-Ice modulating and Shut-off Valve	WHLS WIND	Wheels Window
WAI	Wing Anti-Ice	WOW	Weight-On-Wheel
W	Warning	WPT(s)	Waypoint(s)
W/C	Wind Component	WRN	Warning
W/S	Wind Shear	WS	Second Segment Limited
W/W	Wheel Well		Weight
WARN	Warning	WTC	Windshield Temperature
WF	Runway Length Limited		Control
	Weight	WSHLD	Windshield
Wf	Fuel Flow In Pounds Per	WX	Weather
	Hour	WXR	Weather Radar
WGT	Weight		

Χ

Х	Cross Transfer	XMIT	Transmit
XFEED	Crossfeed	XPNDR	Transponder
XFER, XFR	Transfer	XTK	Cross Track
XFLOW	Cross Flow	XWC	Cross Wind Component

ABBREVIATIONS (CONT'D)

YD, Y/D Yaw Damper

Ζ

Υ

ZFW Zero Fuel Weight

CONVERSION FACTORS

Multiply	Ву	To Obtain	Km/hr	0.54 0.6214	knots mph
Centimeters	0.3937	in	Knots	1.151 1.852	mph km/hr
Centimeters ²	0.155	in²	kPa	0.145	psi
Centimeters ³	0.061	in³			
Cu ft³	0.0283	meters ³	Liters	0.2642 0.22	USG Imperial gal
Ft	0.3048	meters	Meters	3.281	ft
	0.0929	 m²	Meters ²	10.76	ft²
Gal, Imperial	1.2009 4.546	USG liters	Meters ³	35.3115	ft ³
Gal, US	3.7854 0.8327	liters Imperial gal	Miles	5280 1.609 0.869	ft km nautical miles
In	2.54	cm	Mph	1.609 0.869	km/hr knots
In ²	6.452	cm ²	Nautical Miles	1.151	miles
ln ³	16.387	cm ³		1.852	m
Kilograms	2.205	lb	Pounds (lb)	0.4536	kilograms
Kilometers	0.6214 0.54	miles nautical miles	PSI	6.895	kPa

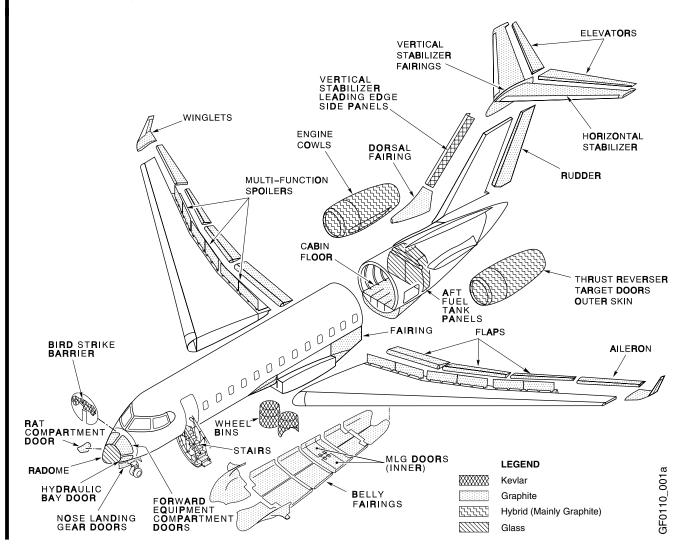
TEMPERATURE CONVERSION TABLE

°C¢ °	°F ₊ °C ∳°F	°C¢ °	F _➡ °C∳°F	°C¢ ′	°F ,°C	C♦°F	°C¢	°F ,°C	≎♦°F	°C¢ ′	°F ,°C	C♦°F	°C¢	°F ,°C	¢∳°F
-73.3 -72.8 -72.2 -71.7 -71.1	-100 -148.0 -99 -146.2 -98 -144.4 -97 -142.6 -96 -140.8	2 -45.0 4 -44.4 6 -43.9	-50 -58.0 -49 -56.2 -48 -54.4 -47 -52.6 -46 -50.8	2 -17.2 4 -16.7 6 -16.1	0 1 2 3 4	32.0 33.8 35.6 37.4 39.2	10.0 10.6 11.1 11.7 12.2	50 51 52 53 54	122.0 123.8 125.6 127.4 129.2	37.8 38.3 38.9 39.4 40.0	100 101 102 103 104	212.0 213.8 215.6 217.4 219.2	65.6 66.1 66.7 67.2 67.8	150 151 152 153 154	302.0 303.8 305.6 307.4 309.2
-70.6 -70.0 -69.4 -68.9 -68.3	-95 -139.0 -94 -137.2 -93 -135.4 -92 -133.6 -91 -131.8	2 -42.2 4 -41.7 6 -41.1	-45 -49.0 -44 -47.2 -43 -45.4 -42 -43.6 -41 -41.8	2 -14.4 4 -13.9 6 -13.3	5 6 7 8 9	41.0 42.8 44.6 46.4 48.2	12.8 13.3 13.9 14.4 15.0	55 56 57 58 59	131.0 132.8 134.6 136.4 138.2	40.6 41.1 41.7 42.2 42.8	105 106 107 108 109	221.0 222.8 224.6 226.4 228.2	68.3 68.9 69.4 70.0 70.6	155 156 157 158 159	311.0 312.8 314.6 316.4 318.2
-67.8 -67.2 -66.7 -66.1 -65.6	-90 -130.0 -89 -128.2 -88 -126.4 -87 -124.6 -86 -122.8	2 -39.4 4 -38.9 6 -38.3	-40 -40.0 -39 -38.2 -38 -36.4 -38 -34.6 -36 -32.8	2 -11.7 4 -11.1 6 -10.6	10 11 12 13 14	50.0 51.8 53.6 55.4 57.2	15.6 16.1 16.7 17.2 17.8	60 61 62 63 64	140.0 141.8 143.6 145.4 147.2	43.3 43.9 44.4 45.0 45.6	110 111 112 113 114	230.0 231.8 233.6 235.4 237.2	71.1 71.7 72.2 72.8 73.3	160 161 162 163 164	320.0 321.8 323.6 325.4 327.2
-65.0 -64.4 -63.9 -63.3 -62.8	-85 -121.0 -84 -119.2 -83 -117.4 -82 -115.6 -81 -113.8	2 -36.7 4 -36.1 6 -35.6	-35 -31.0 -34 -29.0 -33 -27.4 -32 -25.6 -31 -23.8	0 -8.9 4 -8.3 6 -7.8	15 16 17 18 19	59.0 60.8 62.6 64.4 66.2	18.3 18.9 19.4 20.0 20.6	65 66 67 68 69	149.0 150.8 152.6 154.4 156.2	46.1 46.7 47.2 47.8 48.3	115 116 117 118 119	239.0 240.8 242.6 244.4 246.2	73.9 74.4 75.0 75.6 76.1	165 166 167 168 169	329.0 330.8 332.6 334.4 336.2
-62.2 -61.7 -61.1 -60.6 -60.0	-80 -112.0 -79 -110.2 -78 -108.4 -77 -106.6 -76 -104.8	2 -33.9 4 -33.3 6 -32.8	-30 -22.0 -29 -20.2 -28 -18.4 -27 -16.6 -26 -14.8	2 -6.1 4 -5.6 6 -5.0	20 21 22 23 24	68.0 69.8 71.6 73.4 75.2	21.1 21.7 22.2 22.8 23.3	70 71 72 73 74	158.0 159.8 161.6 163.4 165.2	48.9 49.4 50.0 50.6 51.1	120 121 122 123 124	248.0 249.8 251.6 253.4 255.2	76.1 77.2 77.8 78.3 78.9	170 171 172 173 174	338.0 339.8 341.6 343.4 345.2
-59.4 -58.9 -58.3 -57.8 -57.2	-75 -103.0 -74 -101.2 -73 -99.4 -72 -97.6 -71 -95.8	2 -31.1 -30.6 -30.0	-25 -13.0 -24 -11.2 -23 -9.4 -22 -7.6 -21 -5.8	2 -3.3 -2.8 -2.2	25 26 27 28 29	77.0 78.8 80.6 82.4 84.2	23.9 24.4 25.0 25.6 26.1	75 76 77 78 79	167.0 168.8 170.6 172.4 174.2	51.7 52.2 52.8 53.3 53.9	125 126 127 128 129	257.0 258.8 260.6 262.4 264.2	79.4 80.0 80.6 81.1 81.7	175 176 177 178 179	347.0 348.8 350.6 352.4 354.2
-56.7 -56.1 -55.6 -55.0 -54.4	-70 -90.0 -69 -92.2 -68 -90.4 -67 -88.6 -66 -86.8	2 -28.3 -27.8 -27.2	-20 -4.0 -19 -2.2 -18 -0.4 -17 1.4 -16 3.2	2 -0.6 0.0 0.6	30 31 32 33 34	86.0 87.8 89.6 91.4 93.2	26.7 27.2 27.8 28.3 28.9	80 81 82 83 84	176.0 177.8 179.6 181.4 183.2	54.4 55.0 55.6 56.1 56.7	130 131 132 133 134	266.0 267.8 269.6 271.4 273.2	82.2 82.8 83.3 83.9 84.4	180 181 182 183 184	356.0 357.8 359.6 361.4 363.2
-53.9 -53.3 -52.8 -52.2 -51.7	-65 -85.0 -64 -83.2 -63 -81.4 -62 -79.6 -61 -77.8	2 -25.6 -25.0 -24.4	-15 5.0 -14 6.8 -13 8.6 -12 10.4 -11 12.2	2.2 2.8 3.3	35 36 37 38 39	95.0 96.8 98.6 100.4 102.2	29.4 30.0 30.6 31.1 31.7	85 86 87 88 89	185.0 186.8 188.6 190.4 192.2	57.2 57.8 58.3 58.9 59.4	135 136 137 138 139	275.0 276.8 278.6 280.4 282.2	85.0 85.6 86.1 86.7 87.2	185 186 187 188 189	365.0 366.8 368.6 370.4 372.2
-51.1 -50.6 -50.0 -49.4 -48.9	-59 -74.2 -58 -72.4 -57 -70.6) -23.3 -22.8 -22.2 -21.7 -21.1	-10 14.0 -9 15.8 -8 17.6 -7 19.4 -6 21.2	5.0 5.6 6.1	40 41 42 43 44	104.0 105.8 107.6 109.4 111.2	32.2 32.8 33.3 33.9 34.4	90 91 92 93 94	194.0 195.8 197.6 199.4 201.2	60.0 60.6 61.1 61.7 62.2	140 141 142 143 144	284.0 285.8 287.6 289.4 291.2	87.8 88.3 88.9 89.4 90.0	190 191 192 193 194	374.0 375.8 377.6 379.4 381.2
-48.3 -47.8 -47.2 -46.7 -46.1	-54 -65.2 -53 -63.4 -52 -61.6	0 -20.6 2 -20.0 -19.4 -18.9 3 -18.3	-5 23.0 -4 24.8 -3 26.6 -2 28.4 -1 30.2	7.8 8.3 8.9	45 46 47 48 49	113.0 114.8 116.6 118.4 120.2	35.0 35.6 36.1 36.7 37.2	95 96 97 98 99	203.0 204.8 206.6 208.4 210.2	72.8 63.3 63.9 64.4 65.0	145 146 147 148 149	293.0 294.8 296.6 298.4 300.2	90.6 91.1 91.7 92.2 92.8	195 196 197 198 199	383.0 384.8 388.4 388.4 390.2

GENERAL AIRPLANE DESCRIPTION

The airplane is a swept-wing monoplane with a pressurized cabin. It is capable of accommodating a pilot, a copilot, a third crew member and up to 19 passengers. The airplane has two BMW/Rolls Royce BR 710 turbo fan engines.

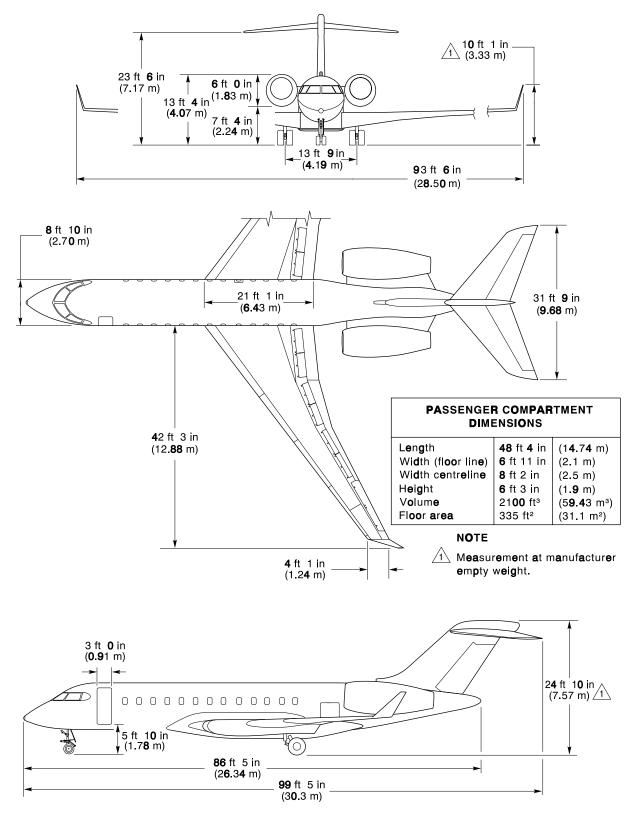
The airplane structure, in general, is fabricated from aluminum alloys. Alloy steels, stainless steels, titanium and composites are also used.



Attention and strict processes are given to surface finishes, protection against corrosion and to external surface smoothness throughout airplane. Sealing requirements include environmental sealing, protection of faying surfaces (similar and dissimilar) against corrosion, pressure sealing and integral fuel tank sealing.

At sea level, the airplane and its installed equipment is certificated for operation in ambient temperatures ranging between -30°C (-22°F) and +50°C (122°F). The airplane pressurization system is certified for operations up to a maximum pressure altitude of 51,000 feet.

AIRPLANE DIMENSION SCHEMATIC



GF0110_002

DIMENSIONS AND GENERAL DATA

The data that follows is for general information only and is not to be used for inspection or rejection purposes. When specific data is required, the applicable illustration should be used.

Overall dimension						
Length	99 ft. 5 in.	(30.30 m)				
Height	24 ft. 10 in.	(7.57 m)				
Wing						
Span	93 ft. 6 in.	(28.5 m)				
Root chord (BL 47.61)	21 ft. 1 in.	(6.43 m)				
Tip chord (W/STA 544)	4 ft. 1 in.	(1.24 m)				
Dihedral of Wing Ref. Plane	2.5°					
Spar locations						
Front	14.0%					
Rear	67.0%					
Flaps	3 per side Single Slotted	3 per side Single Slotted Fowler Flaps				
Slats	4 L.E. segments per side					
Ground spoilers	2 per side					
Multi-function spoilers	4 per side					
Horizontal tail surface						
Span	31 ft. 9 in.	(9.68 m)				
Root chord	10 ft. 5 in.	(3.18 m)				
Tip chord	5 ft.	(1.52 m)				
Anhedral	5.0°					
Vertical tail surface						
Span	13 ft. 9 in.	(4.19 m)				
Root chord	16 ft. 7 in.	(5.05 m)				
Tip chord	10 ft. 7 in.	(3.22 m)				
Fuselage						
Diameter	8 ft. 10 in.	(2.69 m)				
Length	86 ft. 5 in.	(26.34 m)				
Landing gear						
	Main gear	Nose gear				
Wheel size	19 in.	10 in.				

Flight Crew Operating Manual CSP 700–6 I

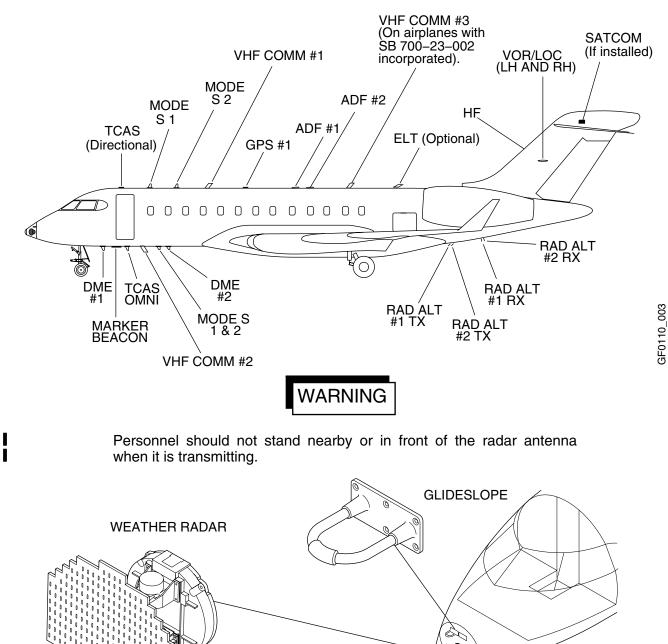
AIRPLANE GENERAL

DIMENSIONS AND GENERAL DATA (CONT'D)

Landing gear (Cont'd)

	20 in	21 in.
Tire size	38 in.	
Max loaded tire pressure	172 psi.	154 psi
Main gear track	13 ft. 4 in. (4.06 m)	
Nose gear track	13.14 in. (33.4 cm)	
Wheel base (max.)	42 ft. 10 in. (13.06 m)	
Areas		
Equivalent wing area (including ailerons, flaps spoilers and area within the fuselage)	1022 sq. ft.	(94.95 sq. m)
Horizontal tail area (Gross)	245 sq. ft.	(22.76 sq. m)
Vertical tail area (Gross)	186 sq. ft.	(17.28 sq. m)
Doors		
Passenger door (LH. fwd)		
Height to sill (one step below the floor line)	6 ft. 2 in.	(188 m)
Width	3 ft.	(0.91 m)
Height to sill (at floor line)	5 ft. 4 in.	(163 m)
Baggage compartment door (LH, aft)		
Height	2 ft. 9 in.	(0.84 m)
Width	3 ft. 7 in.	(1.09 m)
Height to sill (floor line)	6 ft. 7 in.	(2.01 m)

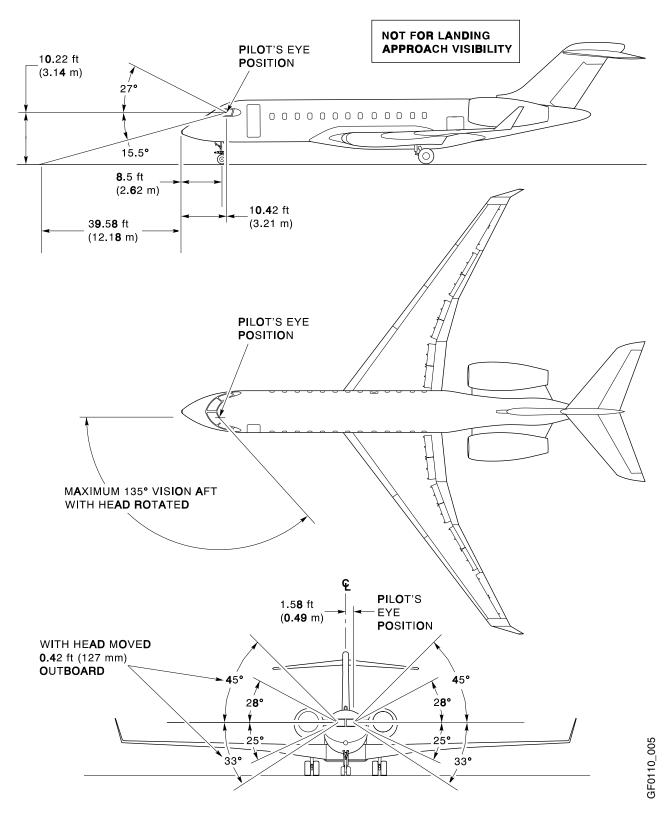
ANTENNA LOCATION SCHEMATIC



PERSONNEL DANGER AREA

RADAR 5 mW/cm² 366 cm (12 ft.) Refer to Pilot's Manual Pub. No. A28–1146–056–02 GF0110_004

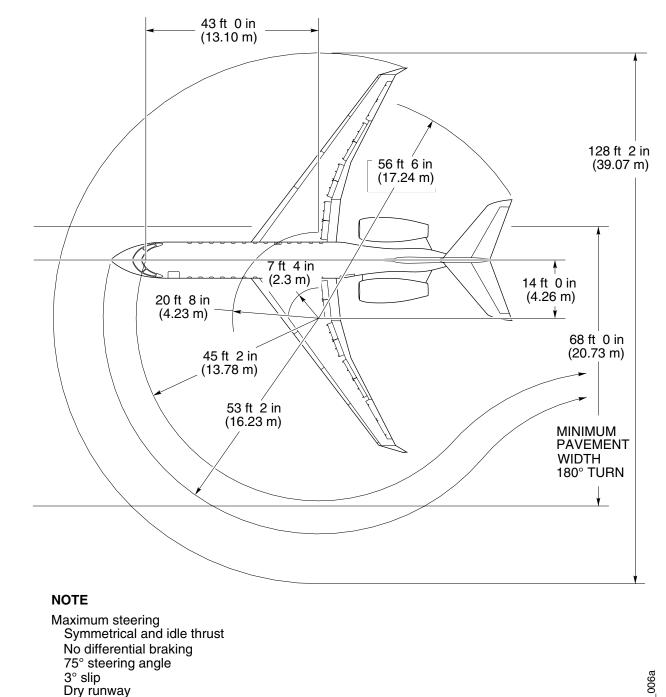
VISUAL EYE REFERENCES FOR GROUND OPERATION



STEERING RADII

Steering radii are shown below.

STEERING RADII SCHEMATIC



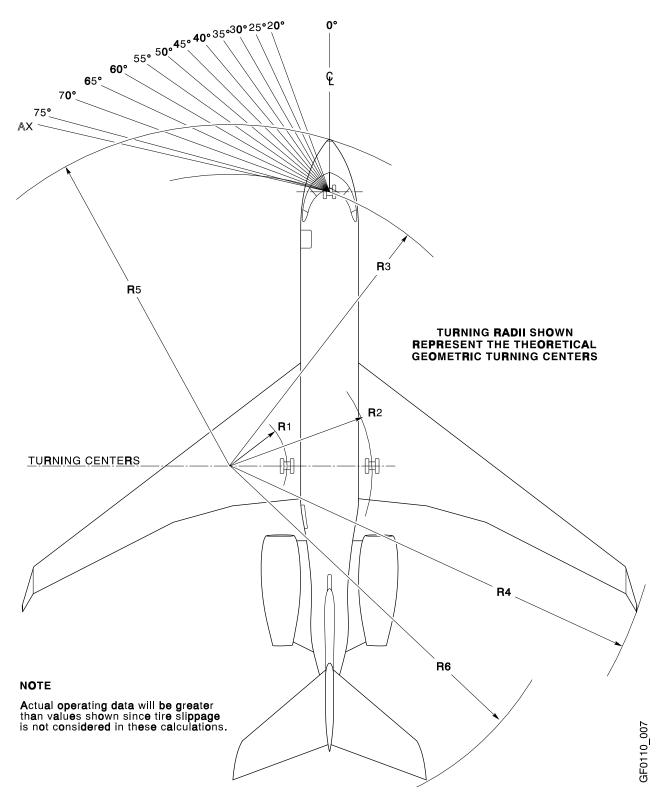
GF0110_006a

Slow continuous turn Max A/C weight AFT CG.

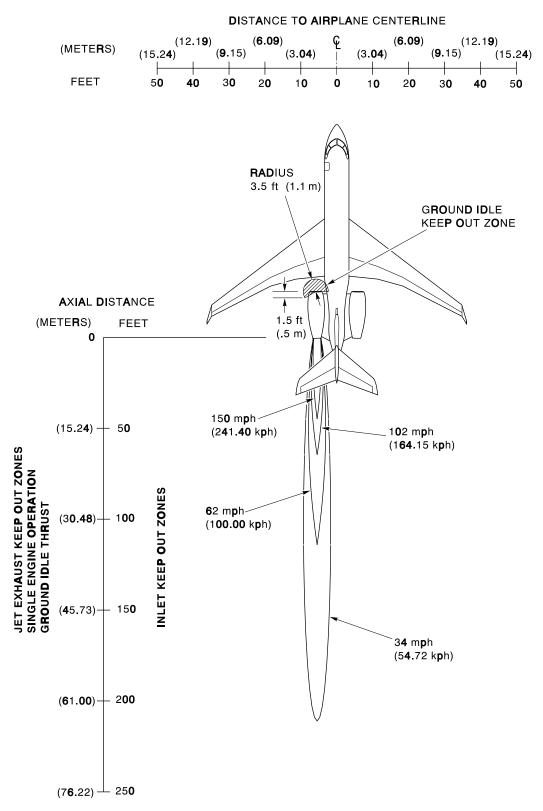
TURNING RADII

Minimum paving width for 180° turn – 68 ft. (20.76 m)

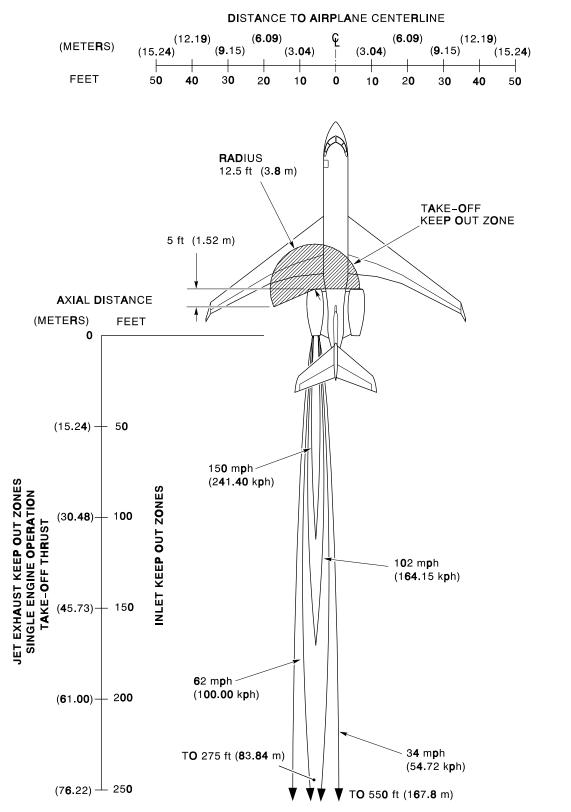
TURNING RADII SCHEMATIC



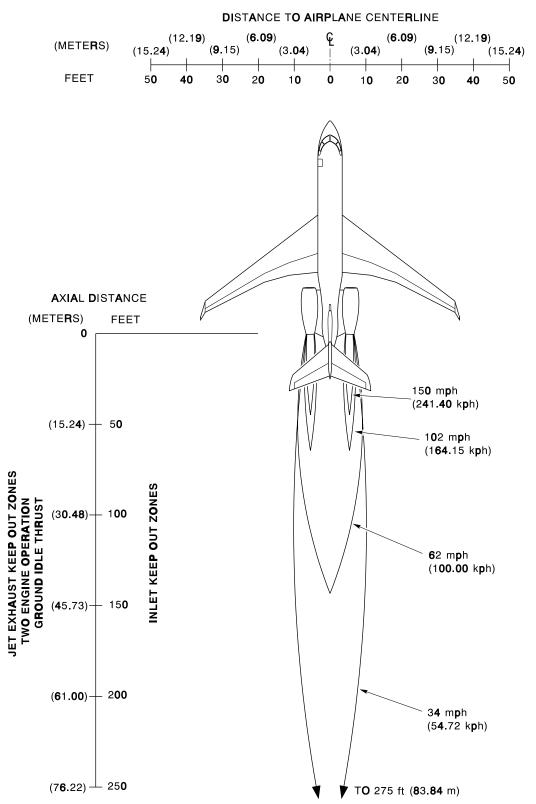
JET EXHAUST SINGLE ENGINE GROUND IDLE THRUST



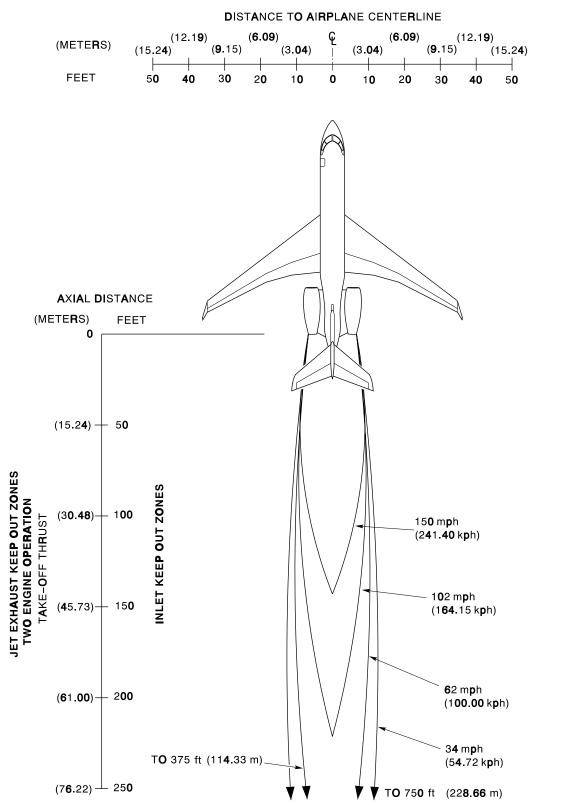
JET EXHAUST SINGLE ENGINE TAKE-OFF THRUST







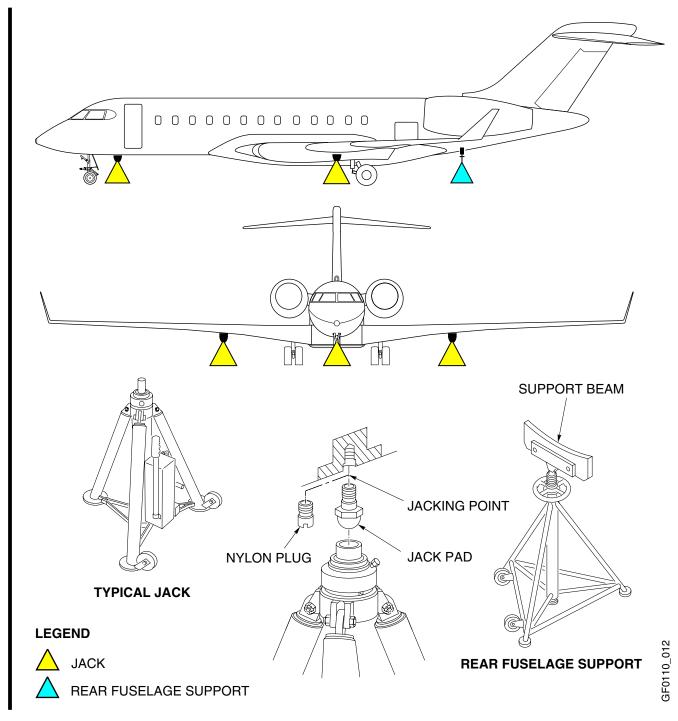
JET EXHAUST TWO ENGINE TAKE-OFF THRUST



AIRPLANE JACKING

Three jacking points are provided, one on the forward fuselage and one on each wing rear spar for jacking the complete airplane.

JACKING POINTS SCHEMATIC



The nose jacking point is located on the fuselage centerline. Gear jacking points are also provided for tire/wheel/brake changes. Jacking procedures are located in the Aircraft Maintenance Manual (Chapter 07).

TOWING

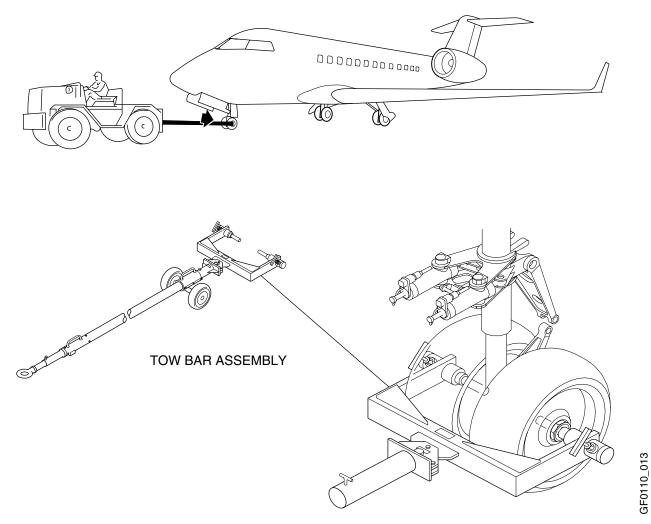
A fitting for towing or pushing the airplane is located on the nose landing gear.

During towing, nose wheel swivel through the range of $\pm 75^{\circ}$ each side of center is possible, without disconnecting the nose wheel steering torque links. The Aircraft Maintenance Manual (Chapter 09) has a detailed description of towing operations.

NOTE

Disconnecting the nose wheel steering torque links is recommended for all towing operations.

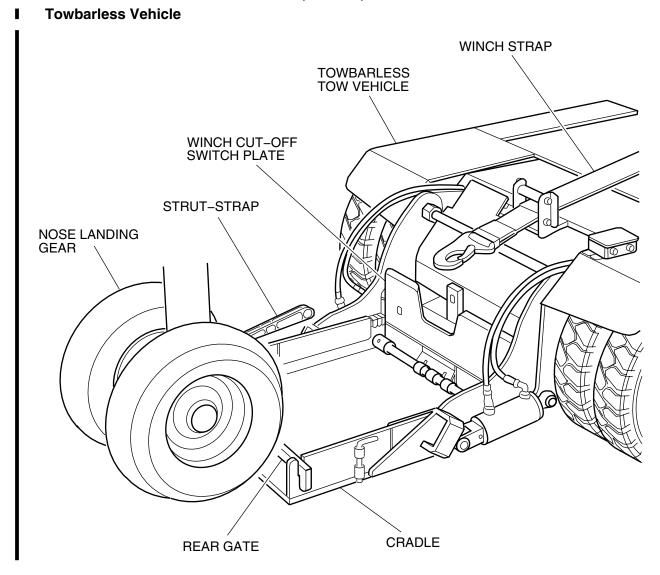
TOW BAR ATTACHMENT SCHEMATIC



Ground Locking Safety Pins

Ground safety locks are provided for the nose and each main gear, gear doors and for the Ram Air Turbine (RAT). Refer to the applicable chapter for the safety pin installations.

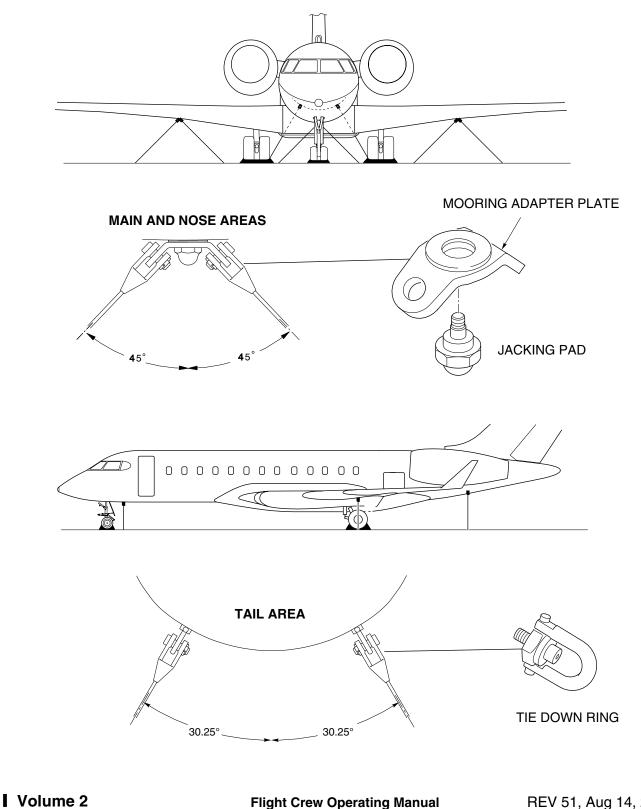
TOW BAR ATTACHMENT SCHEMATIC (CONT'D)



MOORING

Fittings are provided on the fuselage and on the wing jacking points for mooring the airplane. Mooring procedures are located in the Aircraft Maintenance Manual (Chapter 10).

MOORING ATTACHMENT POINTS SCHEMATIC



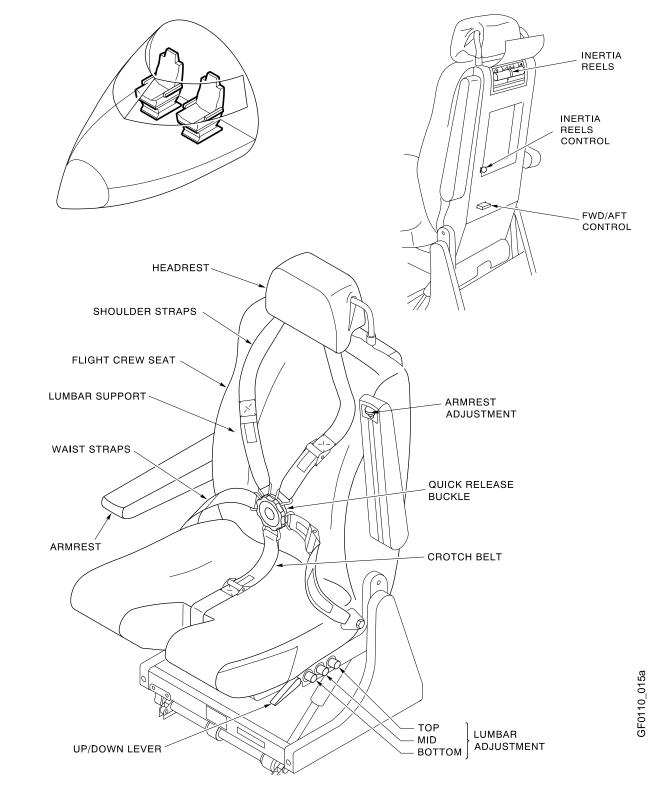
01-10-30

CSP 700-6

GF0110_014

SEAT ASSEMBLY

The crew seats provide adjustments fore and aft, inboard/outboard lateral adjustment ("J" track), height and armrest position.





SEAT ASSEMBLY (CONT'D)

Seat Egression

Make sure the seat is in the fully upright position, then pull on the fore/aft lever and move the seat to its fully aft position.

NOTE

The lateral tracking is now automatically enabled.



Do not try to move the seat laterally with the fore/aft lever in the up position. This could cause damage to the mechanism.

Release the fore/aft lever.

Move the seat to its fully outboard position to facilitate egress from the seat.

Moving the Seat Forward



If the seat is moved forward when it is not in its fully inboard position, it can jam.

After getting back onto the seat, before touching the fore/aft lever, move the seat laterally to its fully inboard position.

NOTE

There is no mechanical lock to keep the seat in its position until you move it forward.

Keeping the seat in its fully inboard position, raise the fore/aft lever to move the seat forward. The seat must be moved forward at least one inch (2.54 cm) before the lateral tracking latch is automatically locked. Release the lever when the desired forward position is reached.

NOTE

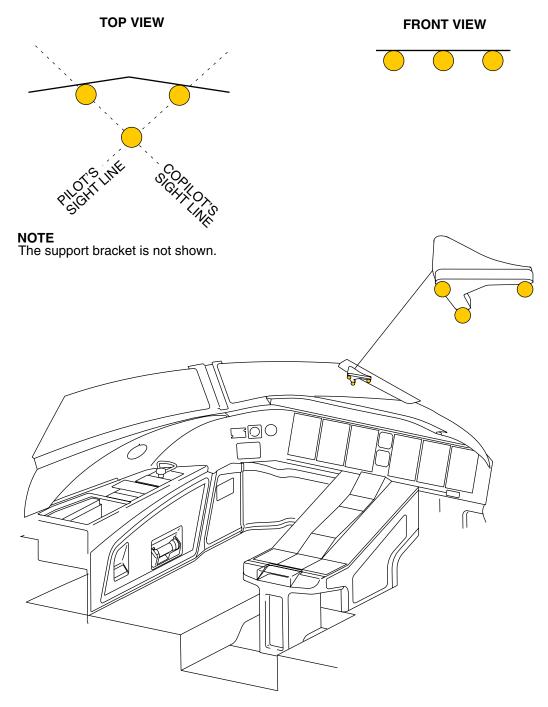
When the seat moves forward, the lateral tracking mechanism is disabled, and the seat should not move laterally.



If the seat jams or moves laterally when it is not in its fully aft position, do not attempt to reset it using force, as damage to the mechanism may occur. Call a maintenance technician for troubleshooting and repair.

EYE LOCATOR-SEAT ADJUSTMENT

An eye locator is mounted on the centre windshield post to enable seat adjustment for correct eye-to-wheel height.



AIRPLANE GENERAL

CONTROL WHEEL

The pilot and copilot control wheels contain the following switches:

- Master disconnect.
- Pitch Trim Switch.
- Autopilot/Flight Director Touch Control.
- Radio Key.

Master Disconnect

The Master Disconnect switch disengages the autopilot, deactivates the stick pusher and the pitch trim. When released, the stick pusher and the pitch trim system are immediately reactivated but the autopilot remains disengaged.

Pitch Trim Switch

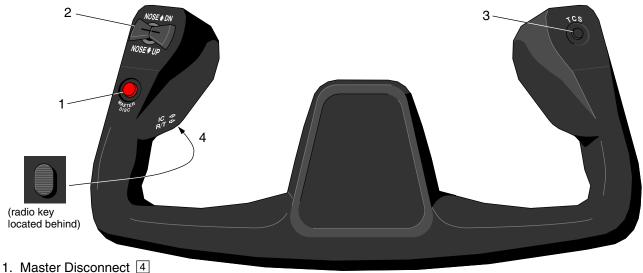
The Pitch Trim Switch enables the pilot/copilot to control the trim from each control wheel.

Autopilot/Flight Director (Touch Control)

The Touch Control Switch (TCS) is located on the control wheel. It enables the pilot to maneuver the airplane without disconnecting the autopilot control.

Radio Key

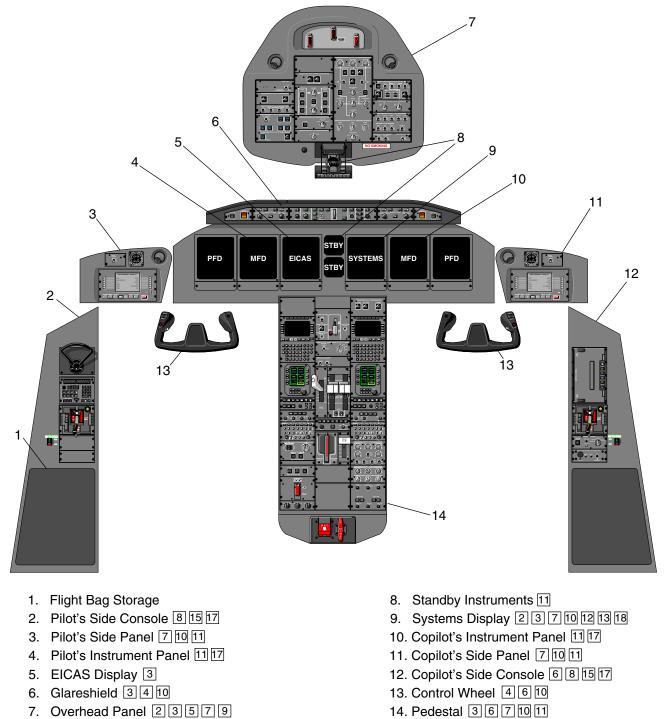
The Radio Key activates the selected radio transmitter.



- 2. Pitch Trim Switch 10
- 3. Autopilot/Flight Director Touch Control 4
- 4. Radio Key 6

Indicates Chapter in which information on item may be found.

FLIGHT COMPARTMENT GENERAL ARRANGEMENT



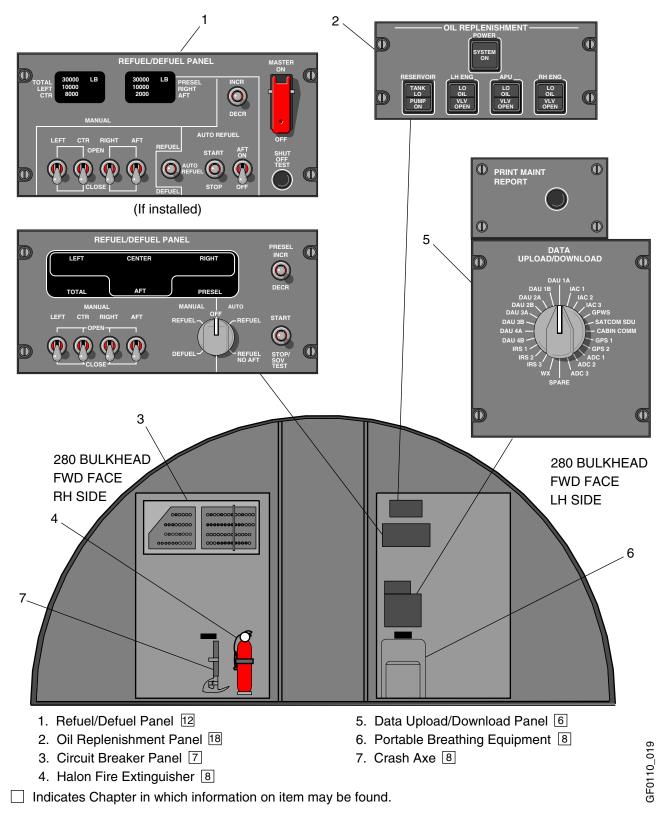
Indicates Chapter in which information on item may be found.

12 13 14 16 18

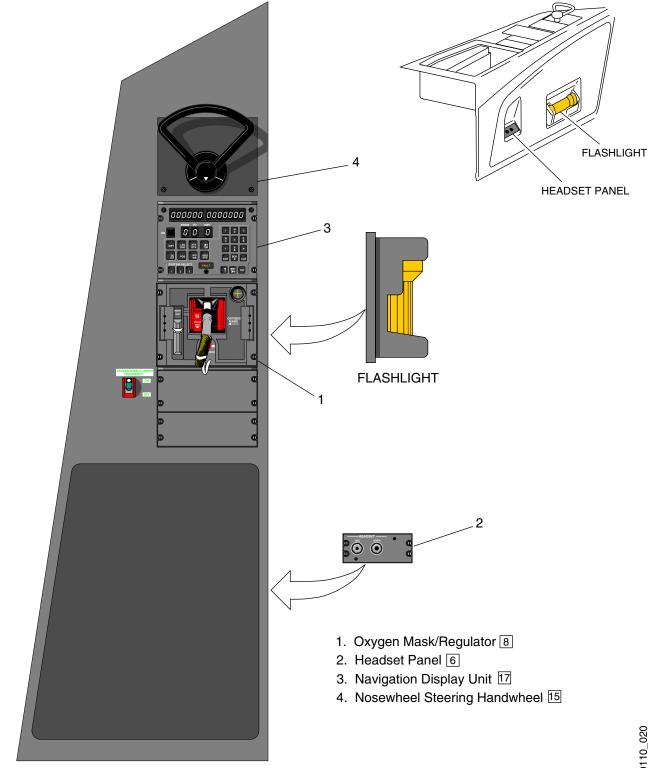
GF0110_018

15 16 17 18

FLIGHT COMPARTMENT (AFT VIEW)

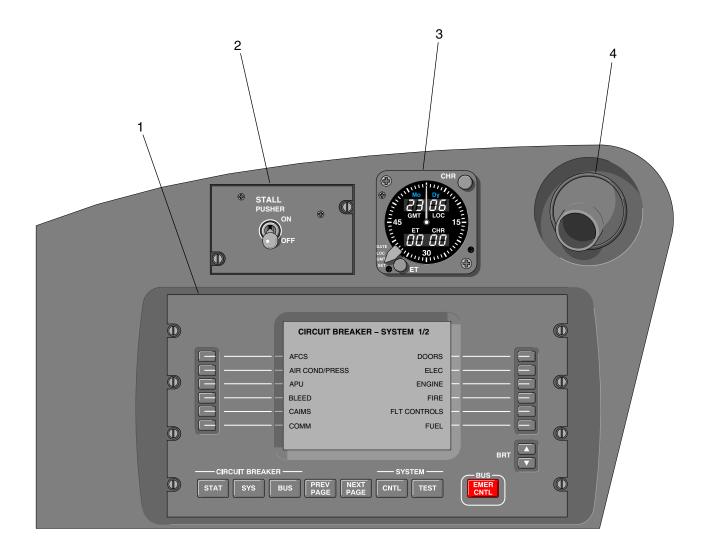


PILOT'S SIDE CONSOLE



Indicates Chapter in which information on item may be found.

PILOT'S SIDE PANEL

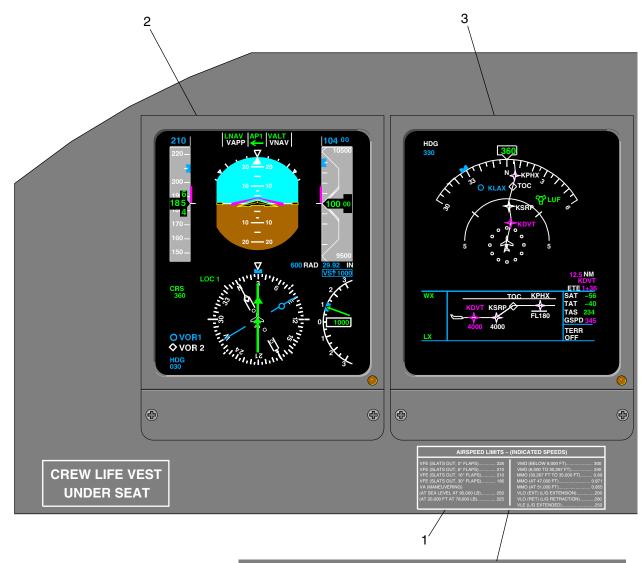


- 1. Electrical Management System 7
- 2. Stall Pusher Switch 10
- 3. Clock 11
- 4. Air Conditioning Gasper 2

Indicates Chapter in which information on item may be found.

GF0110_021

PILOT'S INSTRUMENT PANEL

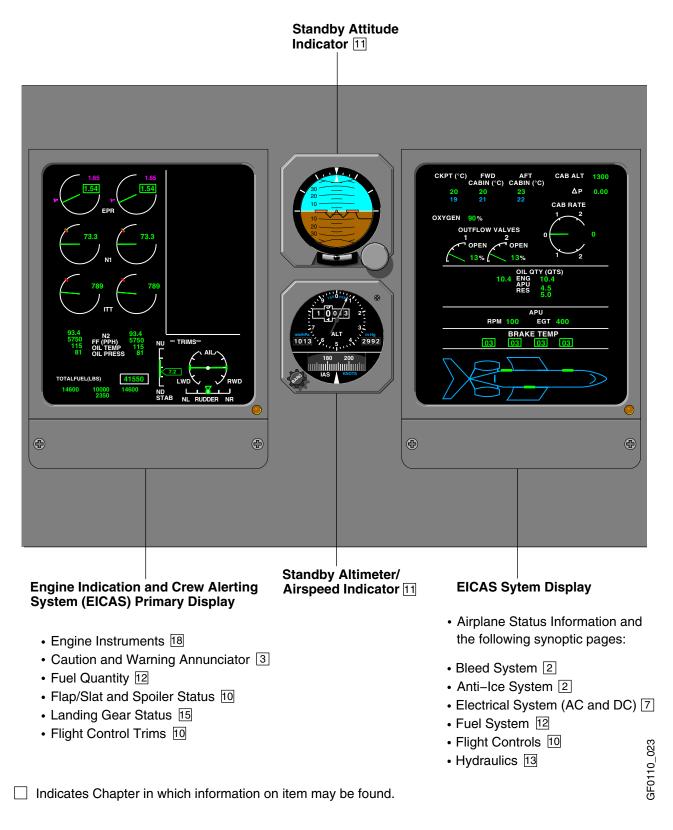


- 1. Airspeed Placard
- 2. Primary Flight Display 11 17
- 3. Multi-Functional Display 11 17
 - MAP Mode
 - PLAN Format
 - WX Radar
 - TCAS Traffic

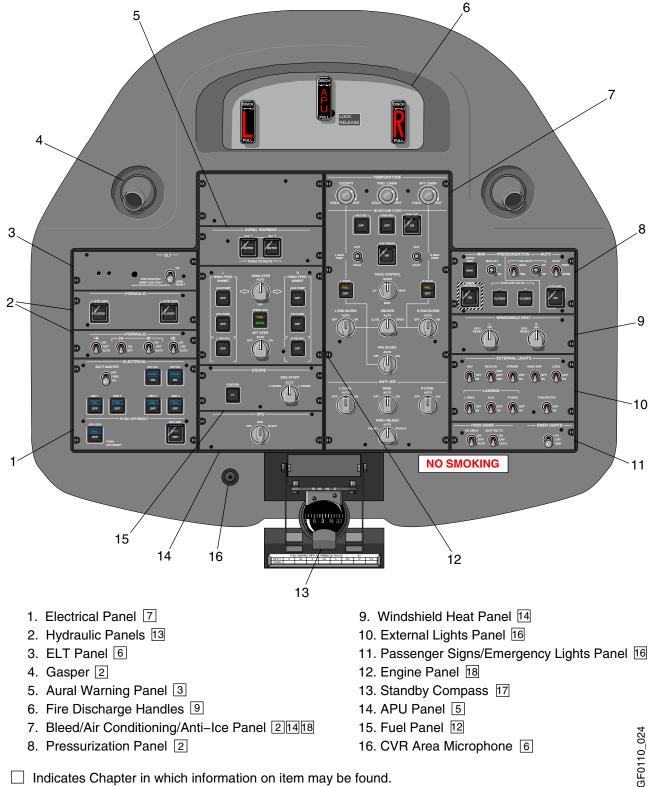
VFE (SLATS OUT, 0° FLAPS) 225 VMO (BELOW 8,000 FT) 300 VFE (SLATS OUT, 6° FLAPS) 210 VMO (8,000 TO 30,267 FT) 340 VFE (SLATS OUT, 16° FLAPS) 210 MMO (30,267 FT TO 35,000 FT) 0.89 VFE (SLATS OUT, 30° FLAPS) 185 MMO (AT 47,000 FT) 0.871 VA (MANEUVERING) MMO (AT 51,000 FT) 0.855 (AT SEA LEVEL AT 95,000 LB) 225 VLO (RET) (L/G RETRACTION) .200 VLC (RET) (L/G EXTENDED) 250 VLO (RET) (L/G RETRACTION) .200	AIRSPEED LIMITS – (INDICATED SPEEDS)			
	VFE (SLATS OUT, 6° FLAPS)	VMO (8,000 TO 30,267 FT) 340 MMO (30,267 FT TO 35,000 FT) 0.89 MMO (AT 47,000 FT) 0.871 MMO (AT 51,000 FT) 0.855 VLO (EXT) (L/G EXTENSION) .200 VLO (RET) (L/G RETRACTION) .200		

☐ Indicates Chapter in which information on item may be found.

CENTRE INSTRUMENT PANELS

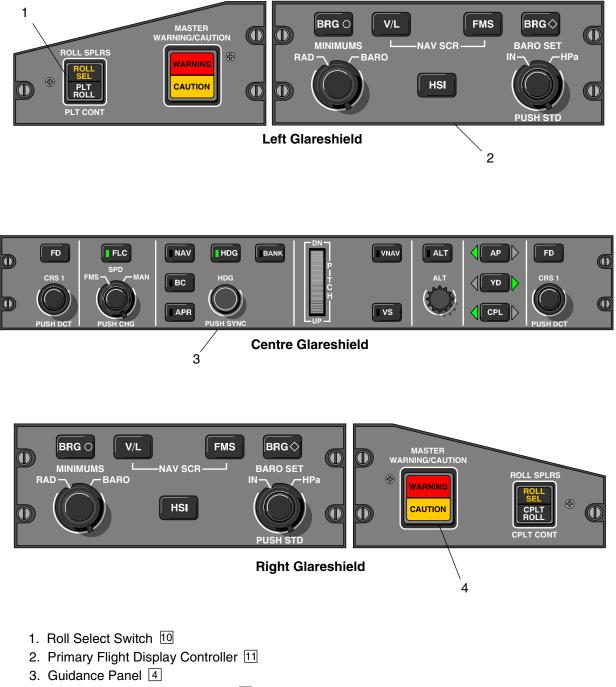


OVERHEAD PANEL



Indicates Chapter in which information on item may be found.

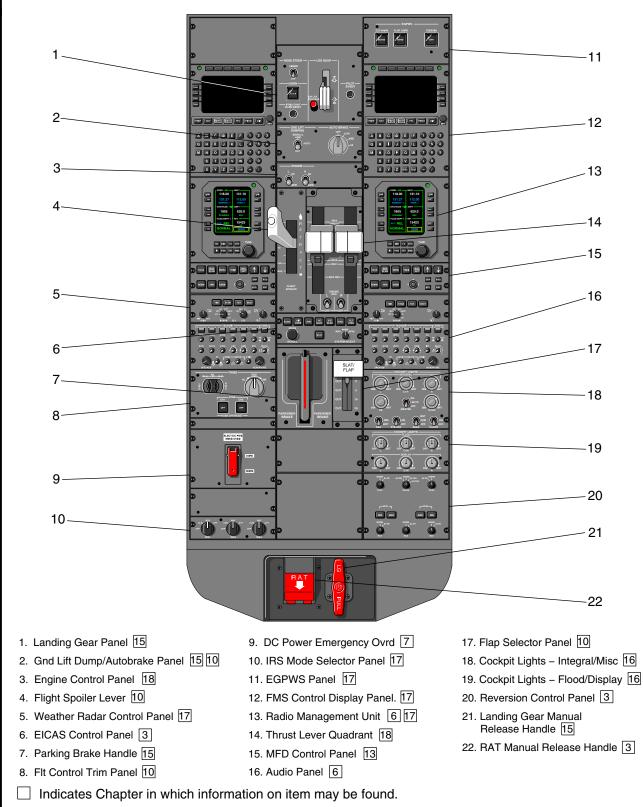
GLARESHIELD



4. Master Warning/Caution Switch 3

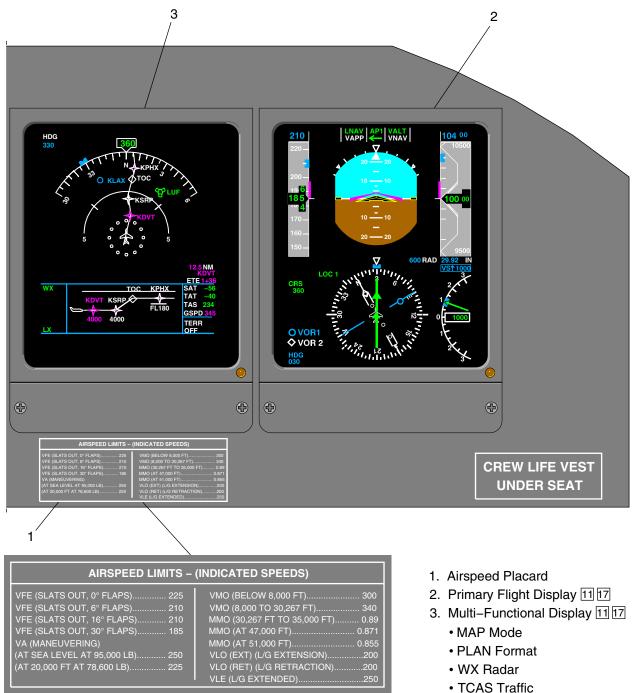
Indicates Chapter in which information on item may be found.

CENTRE PEDESTAL



GF0110_026a

COPILOT'S INSTRUMENT PANEL



Indicates Chapter in which information on item may be found.

GF0110_027

COPILOT'S SIDE PANEL

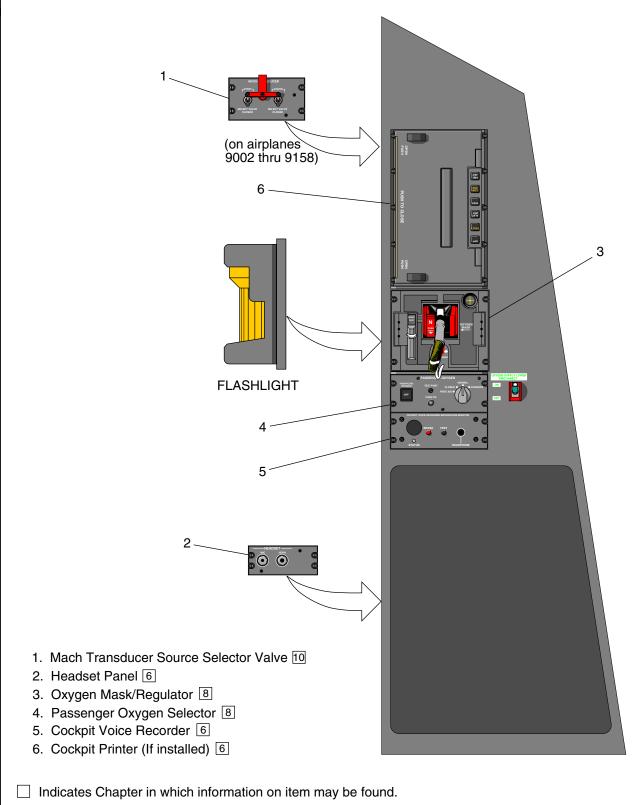
4		3	STALL PUSHER ON OFF	2 ©	1
	0	CIRCUIT BREAKER	- SYSTEM 1/2		
		AFCS AIR COND/PRESS APU BLEED APU APU	DOORS ELEC ENGINE FIRE FIRE FIRE		
			FUEL		
	D STAT	SYS BUS PREV NEXT PAGE PAGE			

- 1. Electrical Management System 7
- 2. Stall Pusher Switch 10
- 3. Clock 11
- 4. Air Conditioning Gasper 2

□ Indicates Chapter in which information on item may be found.

GF0110_028

COPILOT'S SIDE CONSOLE



AIRPLANE DOORS

The airplane is equipped with the one passenger door (which serves as an emergency exit), one overwing emergency exit, one baggage compartment door, one rear fuselage equipment bay door and several service doors and panels.

The door warning system provides the flight crew with a visual indication (EICAS), when any of the following exterior doors/exits are opened or incorrectly latched:

- Passenger door.
- Cargo door.
- Aft equipment bay door.
- Left or right emergency exit.

Description and operation of the emergency features of the wing emergency exits are in this manual Chapter 8, EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT.

The door warning system also provides the flight crew with a visual indication (EICAS), when any of the landing gear doors are not in their commanded position. Description and operation of the landing gear doors are in this manual Chapter 15, LANDING GEAR.

PASSENGER DOOR

The passenger door is the main entrance /exit for passengers as well as the flight crew and is located on the left side of the airplane, aft of the flight compartment. The door is a mechanically balanced airstair with an attached door. The door assembly which opens outwards and downwards, turns on two brackets attached to each side of the airstairs and hinge points in the fuselage. Handrails are attached to each side of the airstairs and the fuselage. They extend and retract as the door opens and closes.

The door operation is power assisted with a cable system and a DC electric motor. The door locking mechanism is capable of operations from inside and outside the airplane. A single operation from either handle will unlock the door and lift it clear of its latching mechanism.

The door opens under a controlled descent through a tension spring arrangement and mechanical damping using a pulley and cable mechanism.

The door is normally closed from inside or outside of the airplane through an electrical actuator. The door can also be manually closed without electrical power.

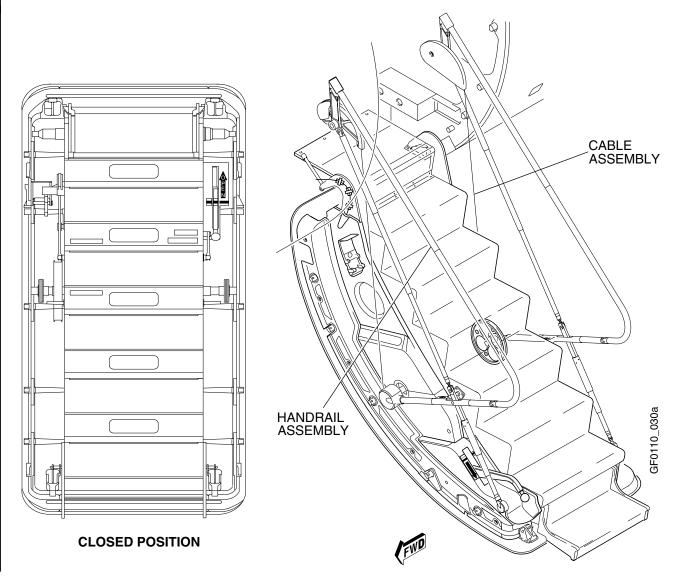
A hinged flap (vent flap) opens in the exterior surface of the door to protect against pressurization of the fuselage, to an unsafe level, until the door is closed and locked.

The door locks have proximity switches to display an EICAS indication of closed and locked.

Lights are provided in each step riser to illuminate the steps. Door lighting automatically shuts-off when the passenger door closes.

AIRPLANE GENERAL

PASSENGER DOOR SCHEMATIC



PASSENGER DOOR COMPONENTS

The following components are described to provide an understanding of the passenger door operating system.

Airstair and Handrails Assembly

The airstairs act as the steps for embarking/disembarking the airplane. They also act as support for the door structure, which hangs below the airstairs when open. The airstairs are hinged to the airplane via two hinges and two pins.

The handrails are attached to the fuselage and the airstairs. They support the weight of the door and airstair assembly and passenger loading. Handrails are capable of supporting the weight of the door and passenger loading.

The design of the door is such that there is no contact with the ground when the door is in the open position.

Volume 2
01–10–48

PASSENGER DOOR COMPONENTS (CONT'D)

Lift arms

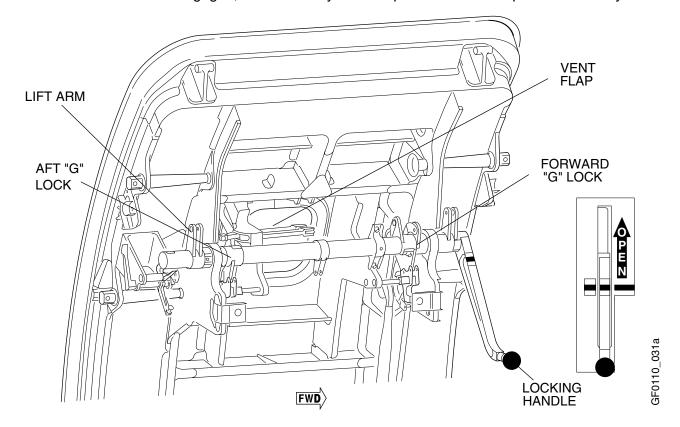
Two levers are connected from either end of the lockshaft to the fixed linked arms on the airstair structure. They are driven by the handles, assisted by the tension spring. Their purpose is to lift the door out of its frame and hold it up and out in relation to the airstair, while the door is opening.

"G" Locks

In the locked position, the "G" lock hooks hold the door relative to the airstairs and prevent any upward movement in the door frame during turbulence or negative "G" flight.

Vent Flap

A pressurization vent flap is centrally located at the top of the door under the lockshaft. The flap prevents pressure building up until the "G" locks engage. Once the locks are in and the flap is shut, the pressure holds the flap firmly shut. The vent flap is opened by the lockshaft mechanism as the "G" locks are disengaged, to release any residual pressure from the pressurization system.



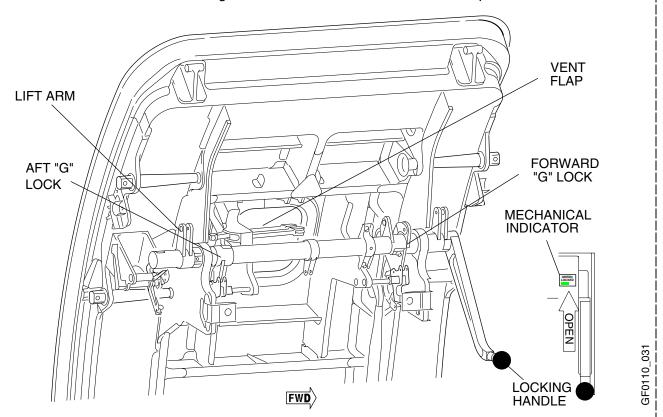
PASSENGER DOOR COMPONENTS (CONT'D)

Locked Indication

Visual indication of latching and locking is given to the cabin crew by the red band indicators on the internal handle cover and the handle. The red band across the handle and cover clearly shows the handle in the locked position. A safe indication is indicated by the alignment of the two red lines.

Effectivity:

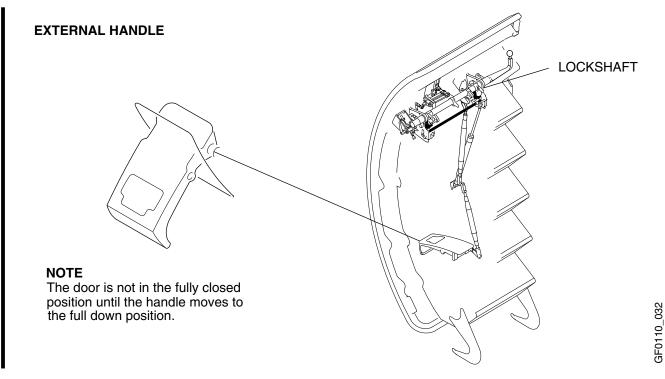
- Airplanes 9002 to 9095 not incorporating Service Bulletin:
 - SB 700–52–22, Passenger Door Internal Handle Indication Improvement.



Visual indication of latching and locking is given by an indicator arm that is driven directly by the last motion of the internal handle. The indicator, in the form of a green line, lines up with a green line on the airstairs only after the door latches and detents are engaged. The indication is viewed through a window cutout in the internal handle cover. A safe indication is indicated by the alignment of the two green lines. A window in the handle exposes a red fixed plate when the handle is out of the safe locked position.

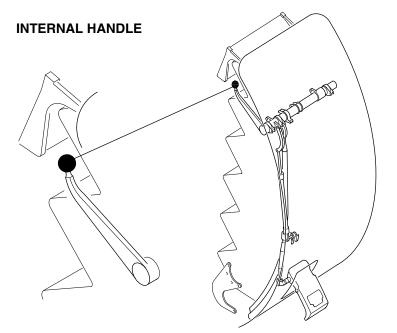
PASSENGER DOOR OPERATING HANDLES

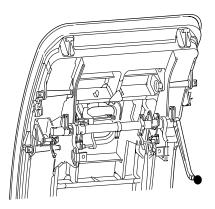
The external handle is set into a box in the lower door structure. It is connected by push/pull rods inside the door to the lockshaft, at the forward end.



As the lockshaft reaches its fully locked position, the handles are held in position with spring tension. When the handles are moved out of the locked position, the spring assists in lifting the door and reduces the load on the handles.

The internal handle is a lever on the forward side of the door directly attached to a lockshaft and to the forward door lift arm.





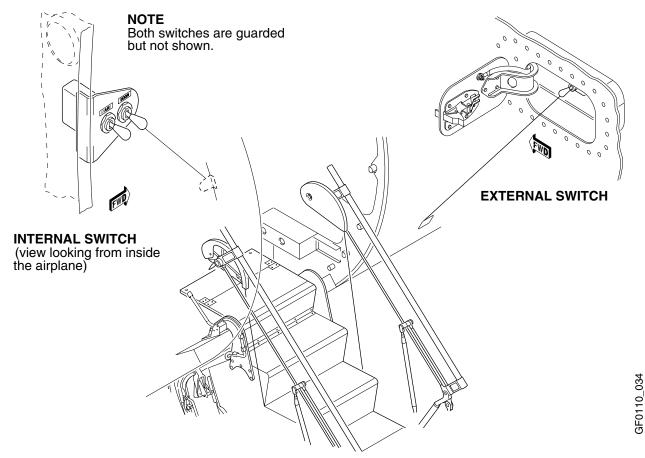
NOTE Handle shown in the locked (stowed) position. The door is not in the fully closed position until the handle moves fully down.

GF0110_033

Flight Crew Operating Manual CSP 700–6

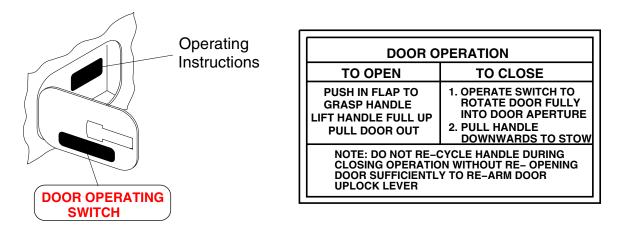
PASSENGER DOOR SWITCHES

The internal door operating switch is controlled on and off by the "DOOR" switch installed internally in the door frame, next to the main passenger door.



The external door operating switch is controlled on and off by the "DOOR" switch installed next to the main passenger door.

EXTERNAL DOOR SWITCH ACCESS PANEL



Volume 2 01–10–52 GF0110_035

PASSENGER DOOR OPERATION

The following examples are intended to familiarize the operator with events which occur when moving the passenger door from either the open or closed positions. The door operations are described in detail and should be followed as per Aircraft Maintenance Manual Chapter 52.

External Door Operation

To open the passenger door externally:

- PUSH IN FLAP TO GRASP HANDLE
- LIFT HANDLE FULL UP
- PULL DOOR OUT

To close the passenger door externally:

NOTE

Do not re-cycle the handle during closing operation without re-opening door sufficiently to re-arm door uplock lever.

- DISENGAGE HANDRAIL LOCK
- PRESS AND HOLD DOOR CLOSE SWITCH
- PULL HANDLE DOWNWARDS TO STOW

Internal Door Operation

To open the passenger door internally:

- OPERATE DOOR HANDLE FROM THE LOCKED POSITION
- DOOR MOVES INWARD AND UPWARD
- PUSH DOOR OUT TO OPEN

To close the passenger door internally:

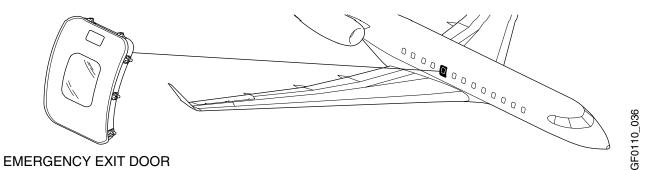
- PUSH FOOT PEDAL (to disengage handrail lock)
- PRESS AND HOLD DOOR CLOSE SWITCH
- MOVE DOOR HANDLE FULLY DOWN
- CHECK GREEN VISUAL INDICATION IN THE HANDLE

Manual Closing

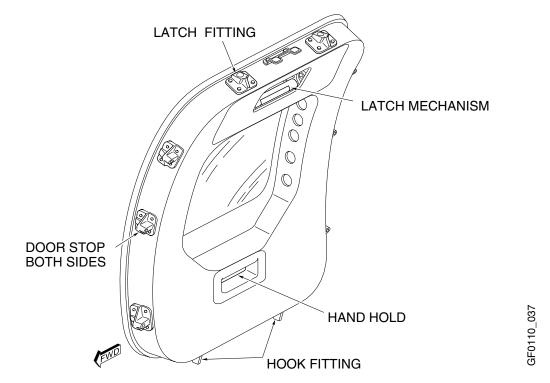
A rope wound around a pulley on the aft end of the torque shaft must be unwound sufficiently to be brought into the cabin. The handrail latch must be released and then the rope can be pulled, rotating the torque shaft and raising the door via the normal cables. Once the door is raised it may be lowered into the frame and locked by the normal method with the lock handle.

EMERGENCY EXIT

An overwing emergency plug type emergency exit is installed on the right side of the airplane. The exit is an inward opening plug type and can be unlatched from the interior or exterior of the airplane. Emergency door operation from inside the cabin is achieved by single action of the emergency exit operating handle.



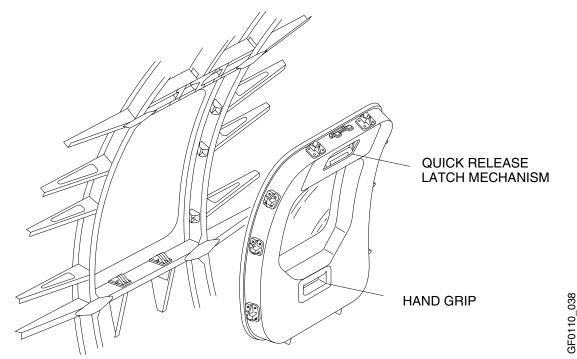
Two lower hook fittings and two upper latch fittings position the door in the door opening. Three stop fittings on each side of the door and surround structure react to the pressurization forces of the plug door type.



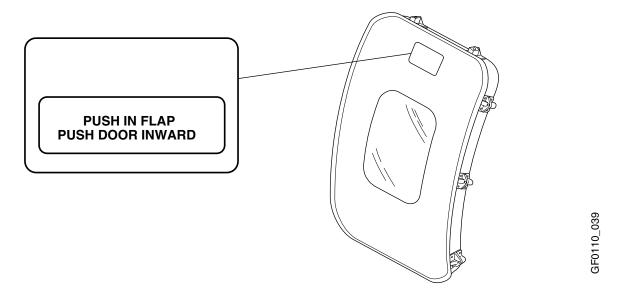
When the door is removed, handling is facilitated by an interior hand grip, flush-mounted within the door box structure.

EMERGENCY EXIT (CONT'D)

To unlatch the emergency exit door from the interior, the upper door handle is pulled inward. This motion opens the exterior push plate/vent flap to bleed any residual pressure and disengages the two latch pins. The door moves inward and pivots on the lower hook fittings. A grip of the upper handle is maintained while grasping the lower hand grip and the door is lifted inwards away from the door opening.



To unlatch the emergency exit door from the exterior, the upper push plate/vent flap is depressed to disengage the latch pins and the door is pushed inwards away from the opening.



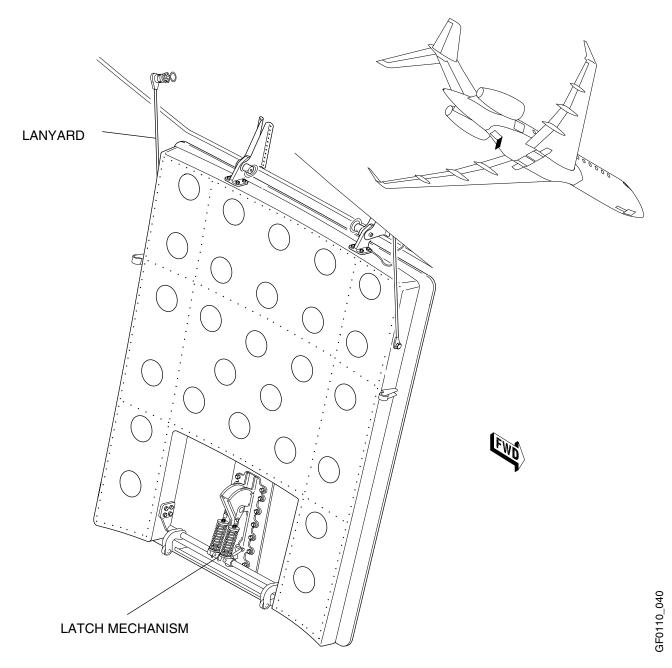
Visual indication of a locked condition of the overwing emergency is the exit door secured in position, with the interior handle recessed in the surround structure.

AFT EQUIPMENT BAY DOOR

The unpressurized aft equipment bay is accessed by a maintenance door in the fuselage fairing. The door is horizontally hinged at it's forward edge with initial and subsequent opening movements being downward and outward. When the door is opened, it is restrained from over travel and striking the belly fairing using two, door-to-fairing mounted lanyards.

The door locking mechanism is capable of operation only from outside of the airplane.

AFT EQUIPMENT BAY DOOR SCHEMATIC

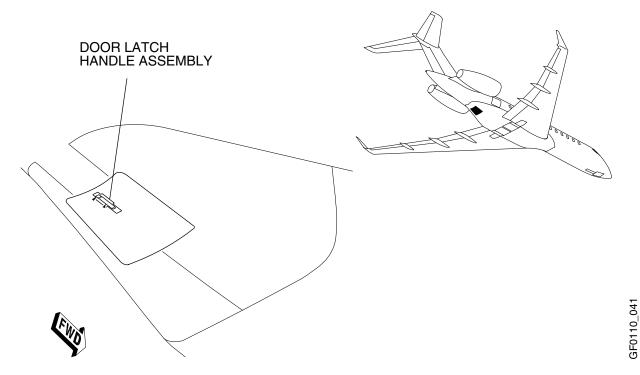


During the closing cycle, two rollers, one on either side of the door, act as guides to locate and centre the door within its belly fairing aperture.

AFT EQUIPMENT BAY DOOR SCHEMATIC (CONT'D)

Aft Equipment Bay Door Operation

DOOR OPENING – Door opening is accomplished by depressing the trigger and pulling the handle to the full open position.

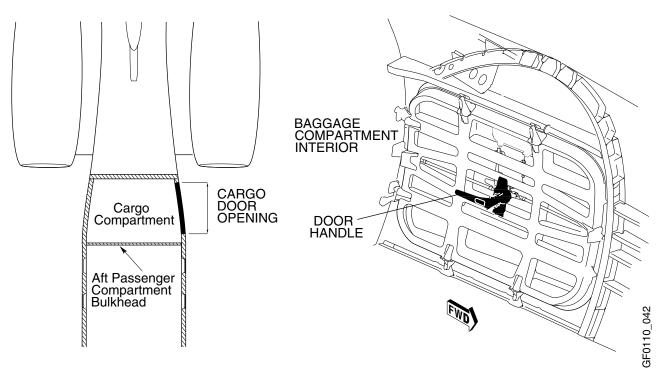


DOOR CLOSING – The door latch handle is flush fitting and is secured by an integral push trigger, which when depressed, releases the handle to the free open position. The door is secured by returning the handle flush with the door.

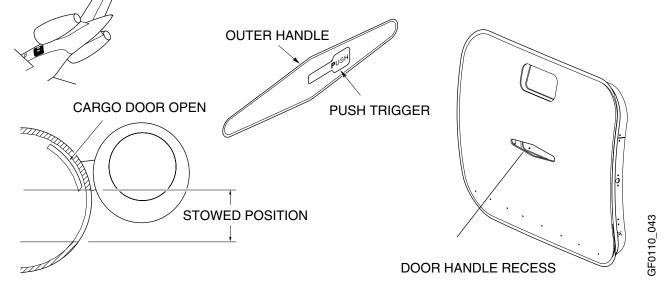
Visual indication of secure latching and locking is given by the door, the push trigger and the external handle all being flush with the fuselage's surface.

BAGGAGE COMPARTMENT DOOR

A baggage compartment plug type access door is installed in the fuselage aft section on the left side forward of the rear pressure bulkhead.



The door is an inward opening plug type and can be unlatched from outside or inside the airplane. The door is accessible, but not visible, from the passenger compartment and is not an emergency exit. The door moves inward and upward to a stowed position above and clear of the door aperture.

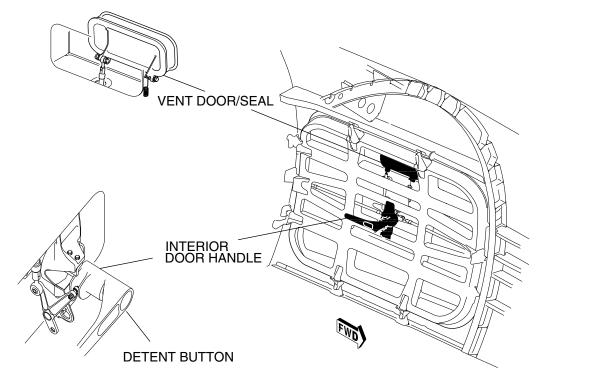


The latch mechanism consists of inner and outer handles directly coupled together and mounted on the forward and aft sides of the door. The handle assembly contains a trigger lock which holds the handle in the stowed position. The door is latched when the exterior handle is rotated to engage latch pins and locked when the handle is stowed and latched in its housing recess.

Volume 2 01–10–58

BAGGAGE COMPARTMENT DOOR (CONT'D)

A vent door is located in the upper portion of the door and will not close until the door is fully closed and the handle stowed in the locked position.



Baggage Door Operation

CLOSING THE BAGGAGE DOOR EXTERNALLY – Rotate the outer handle 90 degrees to latch the door. Push the handle into the recessed housing until the trigger button is latched into the trigger mechanism.

CLOSING THE BAGGAGE DOOR INTERNALLY – Rotate the inner handle 90 degrees counter clockwise to latch the door. Pull the handle until the outer handle trigger latches into the trigger mechanism and the handle is stowed into the recessed housing.

OPENING THE BAGGAGE DOOR EXTERNALLY – Press the trigger button to release and eject the outer handle from the recessed housing. Rotate the handle 90 degrees counter clockwise to unlatch and open the door.

OPENING THE BAGGAGE DOOR INTERNALLY – Press the release button on the inside handle to unlock the handle from the trigger. Rotate the handle 90 degrees clockwise to open the door.

Baggage Door Indication

Visual indication of a locked condition is the baggage door secured in position and the exterior handle stowed and locked in the handle recess.

GF0110_044

DOOR INDICATION AND CONTROL

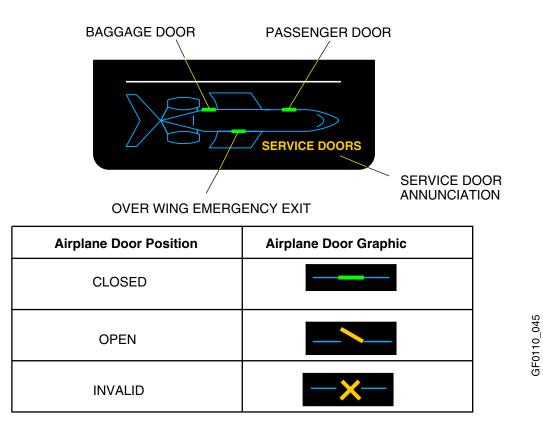
The airplane door position and locked indication is provided to the EICAS by the LGECU. The LGECU provides data that is used to generate alerts and synoptic displays for the fuselage doors.

Door position information is displayed on the STAT page and message information is displayed on the PRIMARY page.

The STAT page presents the following doors:

- PASSENGER
- EMERGENCY OVERWING EXIT
- BAGGAGE
- SERVICE DOORS

STAT Page



Passenger Door

The passenger door is monitored by three proximity sensors to determine the locked and handle stowed position. Proximity sensors (one at each location) are located on the passenger door forward and aft latch to monitor the "G" latch position. A proximity sensor is mounted in the passenger door to monitor the outer handle stowed condition.

The sensor information is used by the Landing Gear Electronic Control Unit (LGECU) for door position and locked indication and sends the results to EICAS for position and locked displays.

Emergency Exit

One proximity sensor is installed at the top of the door position and senses the door in the closed position.

Volume 2
01-10-60

DOOR INDICATION AND CONTROL (CONT'D)

Baggage Door

Two proximity sensors monitor the door position and provide signals to the LGECU which in turn provides the EICAS display.

Large Maintenance Doors

Two (optional third) separate large hinged and latched maintenance hatches, are monitored by the LGECU. Each door is monitored by one proximity sensor to determine the door closed condition. In each case, the proximity sensor is mounted on the airplane structure and monitors a sensor on the hatch. The information is used by the LGECU for door position indication.

The LGECU combines the status of the aft equipment bay door with the status of the maintenance hatches to produce a single EICAS indication.

The maintenance hatches that are monitored are:

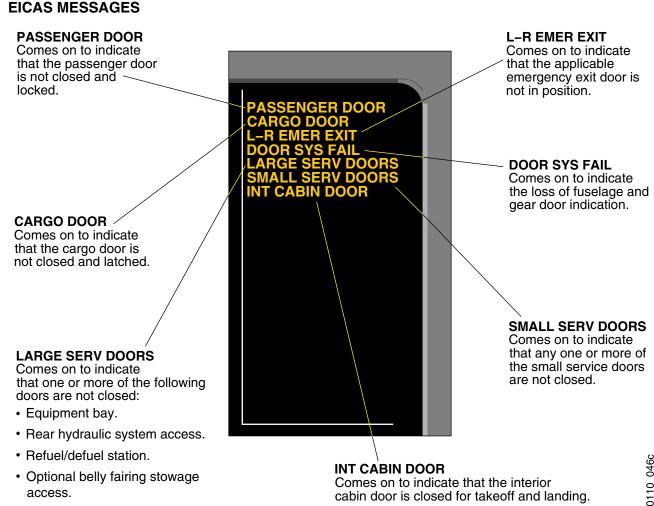
- Rear hydraulic system access door.
- Refuel/defuel station door.
- Optional belly fairing stowage access door.

Aft Equipment Bay Door

An electrical proximity sensor provides indication to the EICAS system when the door is properly closed. The LGECU monitors the signals and provides the input to EICAS.

Small Service Doors

The LGECU monitors the signals and provides input to EICAS when any one of the access/small service doors is not properly closed.





AIRPLANE GENERAL EMS CIRCUIT PROTECTION

CB - DOORS SYSTEMS

	CIRCUIT BREAK	ER – System 1/2		O
	AFCS	DOORS		
	AIR COND/PRESS	ELEC	_	
	APU	ENGINE		
	BLEED	FIRE		
	CAIMS	FLT CONTROLS		
	СОММ	FUEL		
			BRT	
		SYSTEM		
	US PREV NEX PAGE PAG		EMER CNTL	

CB – DOORS SYSTEMS 1/1				
PAX DOOR MOTOR	AV BATT	DCPC IN		

GF0120_001

AIRPLANE GENERAL EMS CIRCUIT PROTECTION

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK