



1. GENERAL.

The exterior lighting consists of:

- Landing light.
- Taxi light.
- Navigation lights.
- Wing strobe lights.
- Wind inspection lights.
- Flashing beacon.
- Fin logo lights (optional).

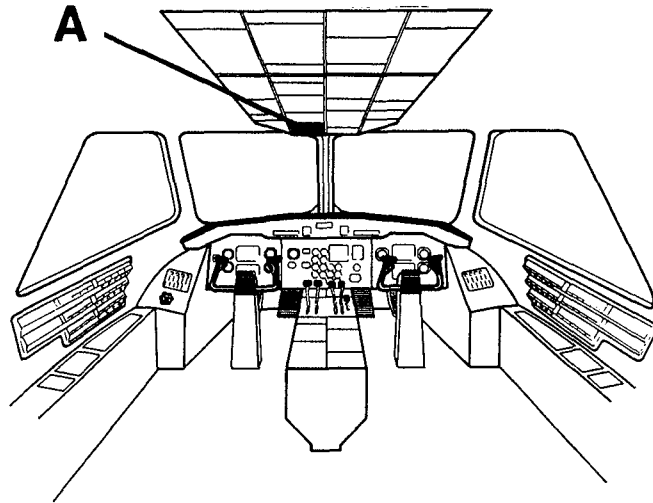
All external lights are controlled from the EXT LIGHTS panel on the overhead panel.

2. MAIN COMPONENTS AND SUBSYSTEMS.

Locations of the different lights, see fig. 2.

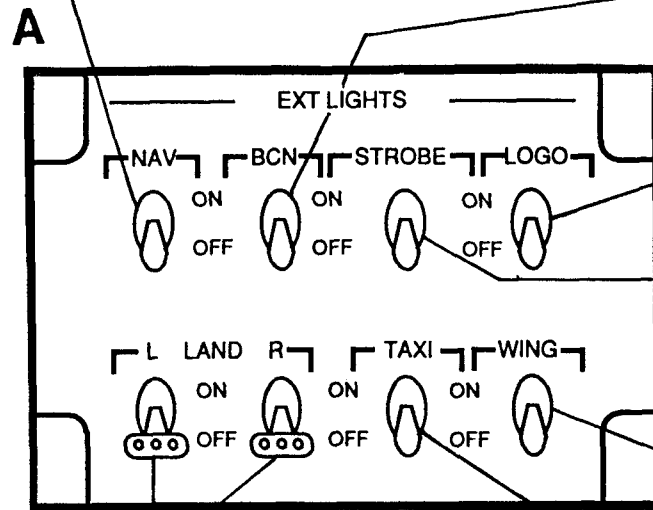


3. CONTROLS AND INDICATORS.



NAV
Navigation light switch.

BCN
Flashing beacon switch.



LOGO (if installed)
Fin logo light switch.

STROBE
Wing strobe lights.

WING
Wing inspection light switch.

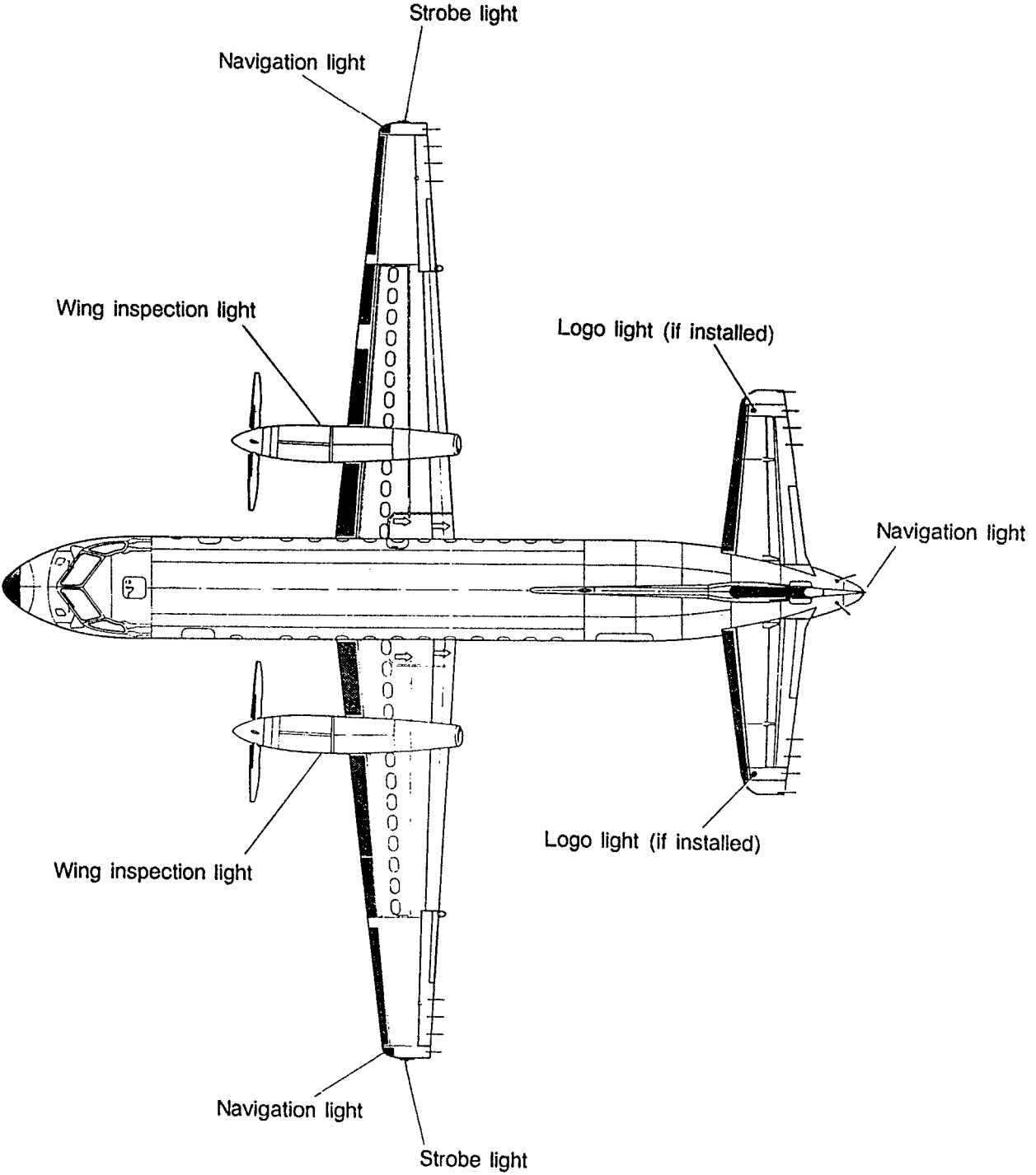
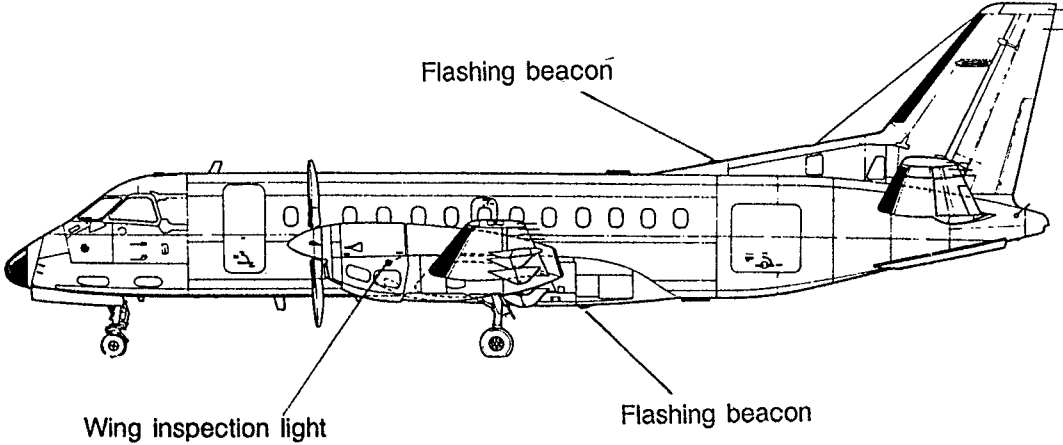
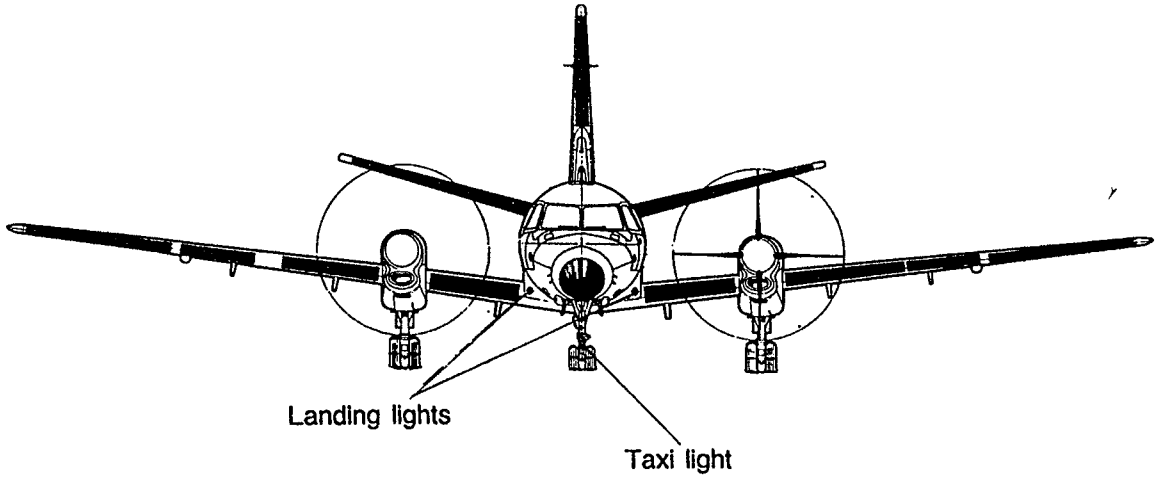
L AND R
Left and right landing light switches.

TAXI
Taxi light switch.

Fig. 1. Exterior lighting - control switches.



LIGHTING, EXTERNAL LIGHTING
Description



A/C 160 - 200

Fig. 1. Exterior lighting



1. GENERAL.

The exterior lighting consists of:

- Landing light.
- Taxi light.
- Navigation lights.
- Wing strobe lights (optional).
- Wind inspection lights.
- Flashing beacon.
- Fin logo lights (optional).

All external lights are controlled from the EXT LIGHTS panel on the overhead panel.

2. MAIN COMPONENTS AND SUBSYSTEMS.

Locations of the different lights, see fig. 2.



3. CONTROLS AND INDICATORS.

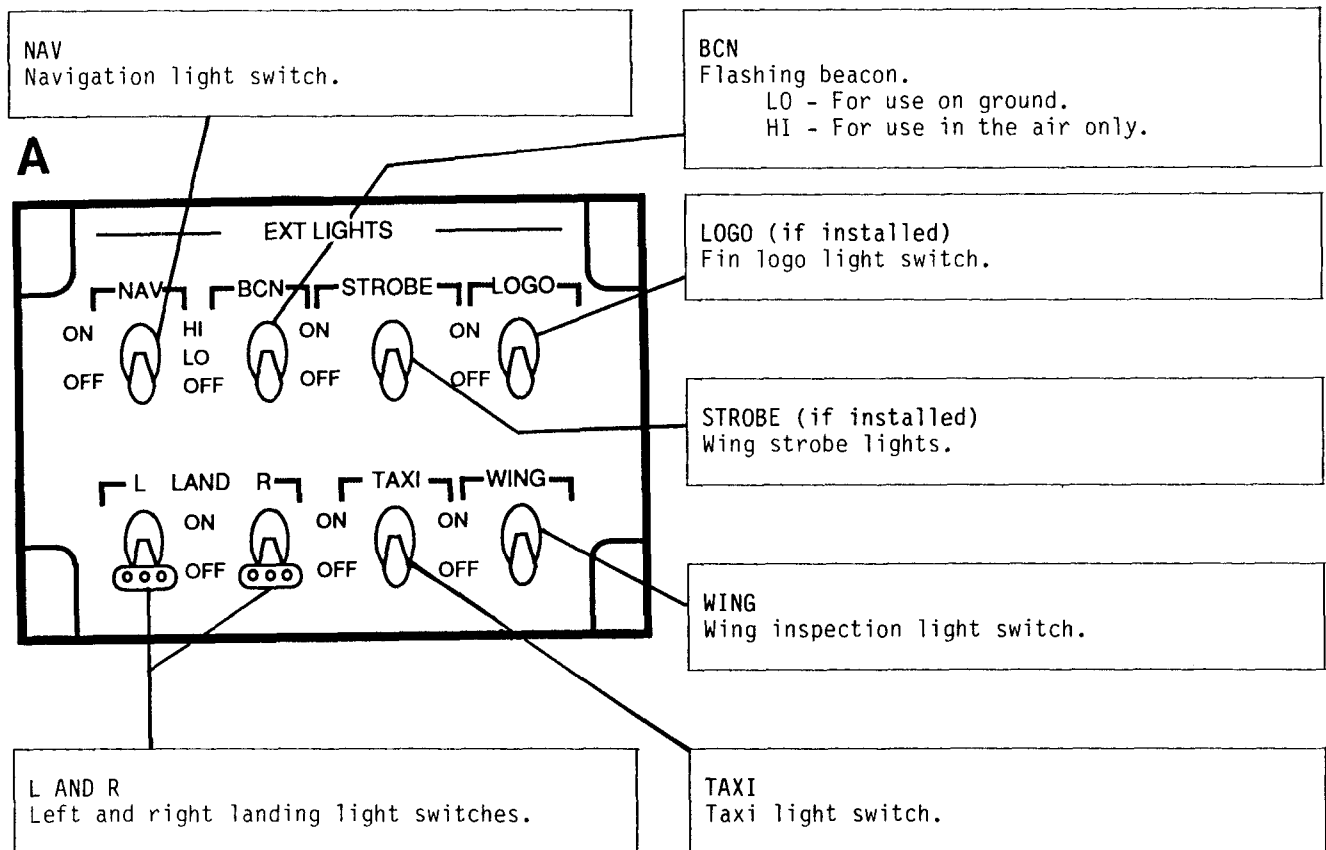
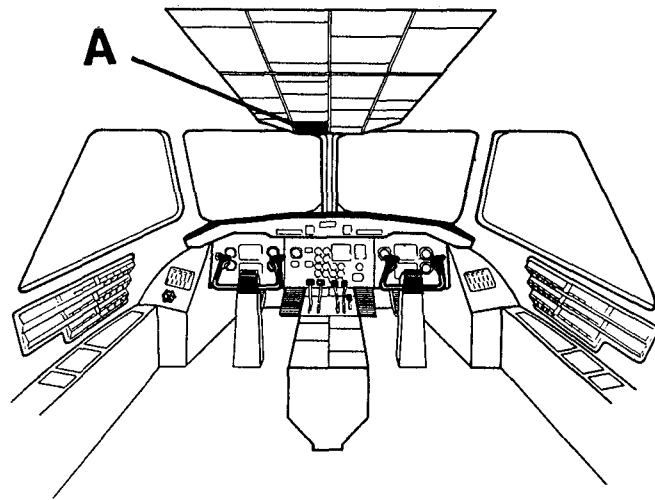
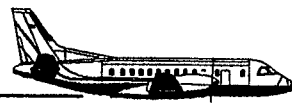
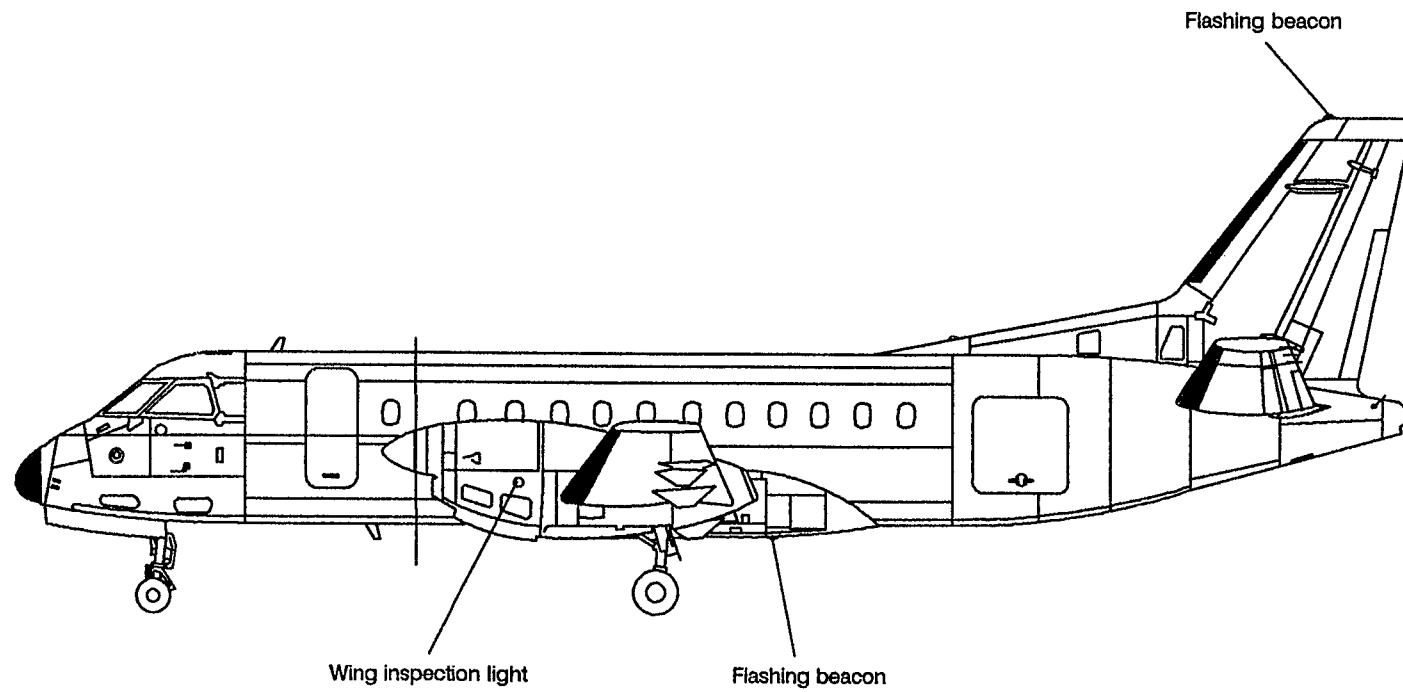
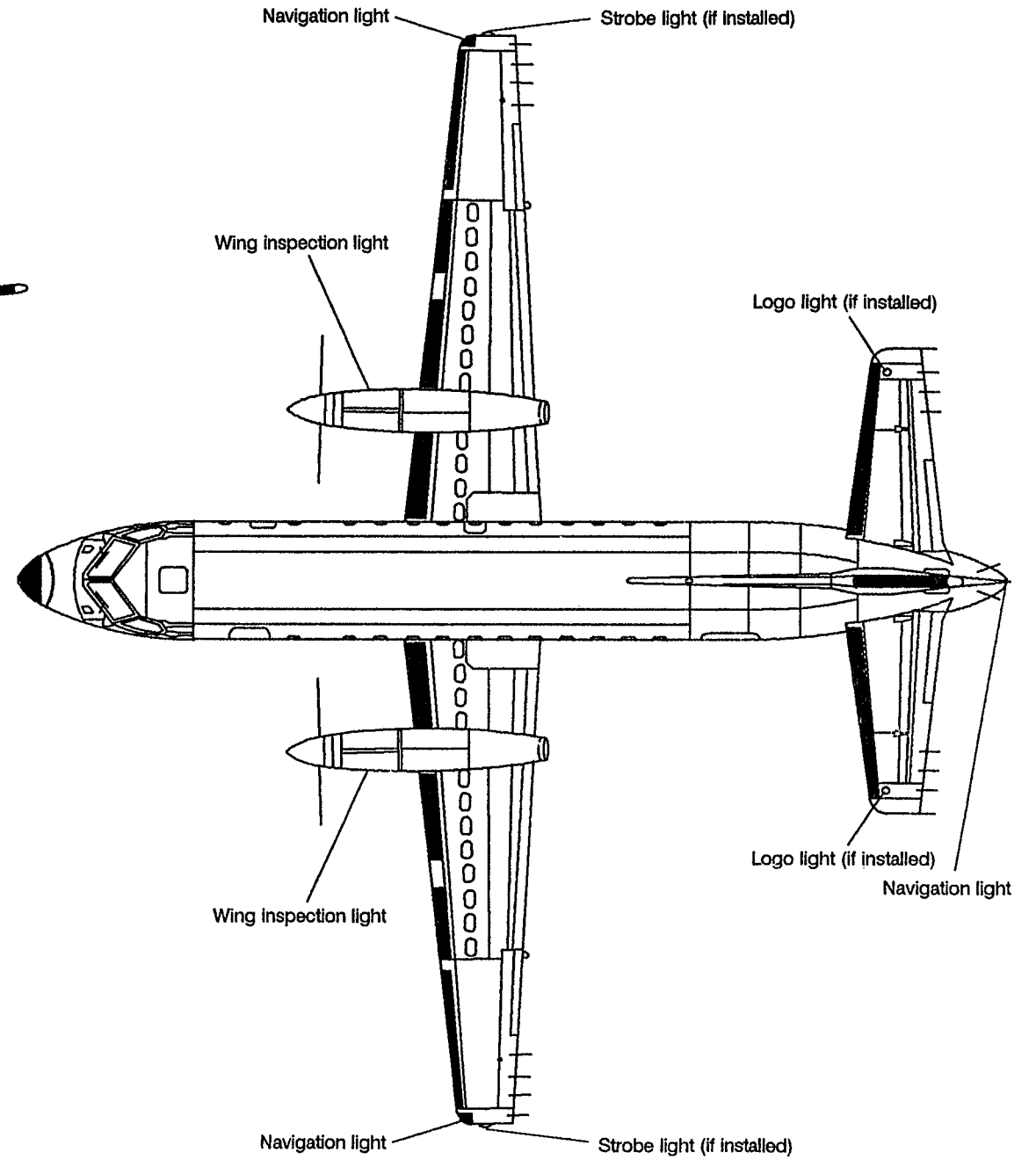
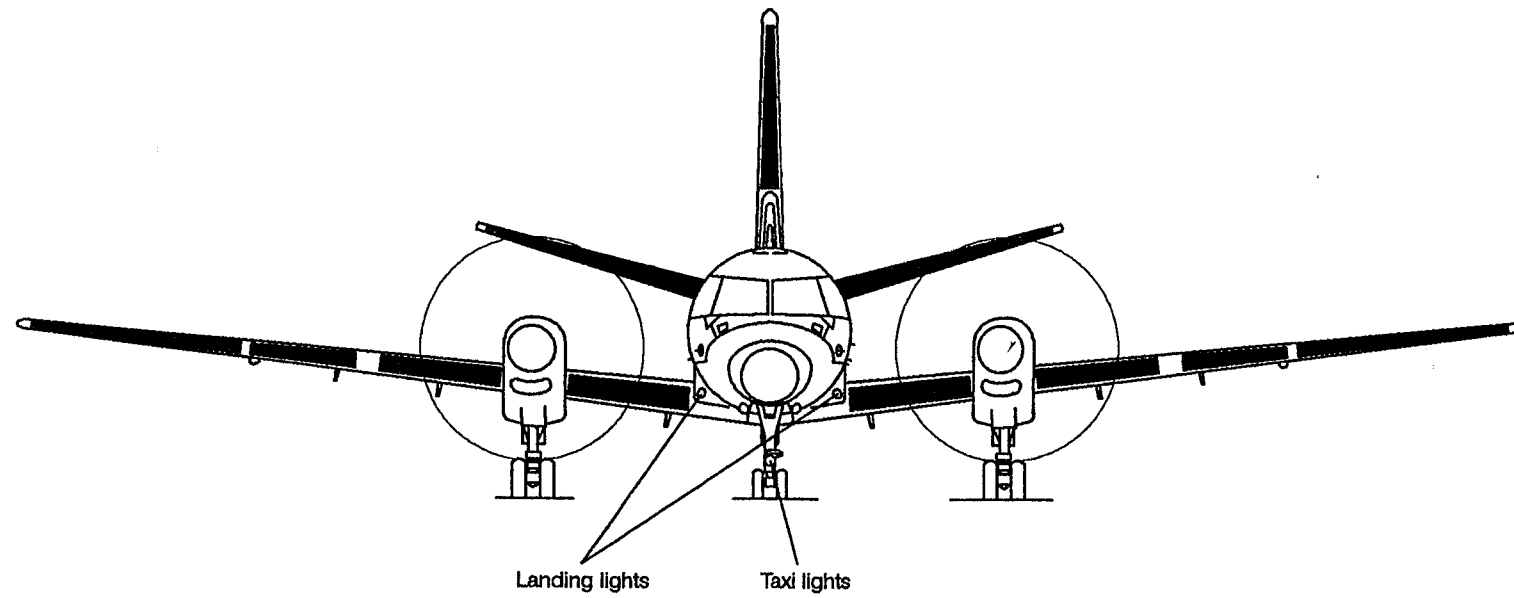


Fig. 1. Exterior lighting - control switches.

A/C 201-UP



LIGHTING, EXTERIOR LIGHTING Description



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A/C 201 - UP

14/1.1 S2

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Fig 1 Exterior lighting



LIGHTING, EXTERIOR LIGHTING Description

4. ELECTRICAL POWER SUPPLY.

Landing light right.....	R MAIN BUS	M-24	EXT LIGHTS R LAND
Landing light left	L MAIN BUS	F-23	EXT LTS L LAND
Taxi light	L BAT BUS	F-22	EXT LTS TAXI
Navigation lights wing and tail	R BAT BUS	M-20	EXT LIGHTS NAV WNG TAIL
Navigation lights wing and tail	L MAIN BUS	F-21	EXT LTS NAV WNG TAIL
Wing strobe lights	R MAIN BUS	M-21	EXT LIGHTS STROBE
Wing inspection lights	R MAIN BUS	M-23	EXT LIGHTS WING
Flashing beacons	L BAT BUS	F-20	EXT LTS BCN

Optional lights.

Fin logo lights	R MAIN START BUS	M-22	EXT LIGHTS LOGO
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1. GENERAL.

The cockpit lighting consists of:

- Dome lights.
- Utility lights.
- Map lighting.
- Instrument panel flood lighting.
- Instrument lighting.

2. MAIN COMPONENTS AND SUBSYSTEMS.

2.1. Dome lighting.

There are two dome lights. They are located one on each side of the overhead panel. The dome lights are controlled from the overhead panel by a DOME light switch.

2.2. Reading lights.

There are two removable utility lights installed, one over each pilot seat. The utility lights provide either red or white light, selectable by a lever on the lamp casing. The light intensity can be controlled by a potentiometer on the back of the lamp casing.

2.3. Map lighting.

A map light is installed on each control wheel map holder. The light intensity is adjustable with a potentiometer on each light installation.

2.4. Instrument panel flood lighting.

The instrument panel flood lighting is divided into two parts. The left pilot has control of the left instrument panel and the center panel flood lighting while the right pilot has control of the right instrument panel.

With the L/R FLOOD light switch in BRT, both two fluorescent tubes over each panel illuminate. With the switch in DIM position, one tube over each panel is illuminated and the intensity is controlled by the L/C and R FLOOD potentiometer.

2.5. Instrument lighting.

Each pilot has an INST light potentiometer for controlling the light intensity in his own instruments.

The CTR PNLS potentiometer on the overhead panel controls the light intensity in the instruments on the overhead panel, center panel and pedestal. Since the overhead panel and pedestal have no flood lights, these panels have integral panel lighting which means that the text and the markings on the panels illuminate. This lighting is controlled by the PANEL potentiometer on the overhead panel. The intensity of the digit lights in the push-buttons on the MSP are controlled by the DIGITS potentiometer on the overhead panel.

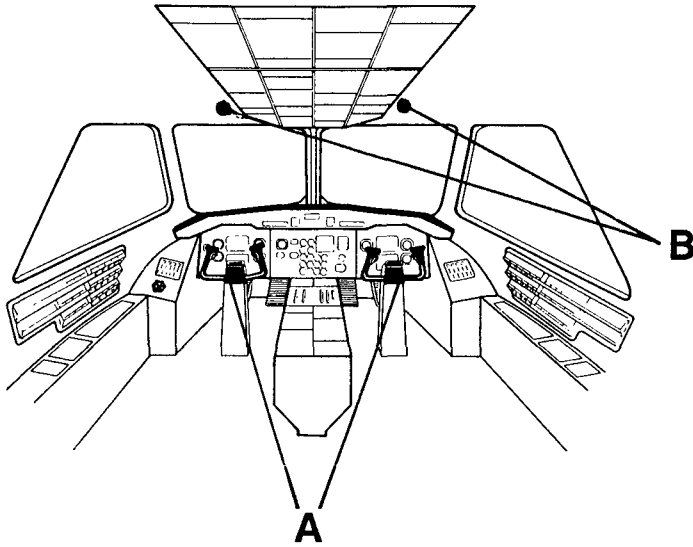
Intensity control of the annunciator lights is performed by the ANNUN switch on the overhead panel. In BRIGHT position the annunciator lights illuminate bright while in DIM position they illuminate dim. See 19/1.1 WARNINGS AND CAUTIONS.

In case of a failure of the normal instrument lighting power source, the emergency power supply unit, described in section 5.1 ELECTRICAL will automatically take over the lighting in the following instruments:

- Standby attitude indicator.
- Standby airspeed indicator.
- Standby altimeter.
- Standby compass.
- Standby VOR/ILS indicator.
- Cabin pressure indicator.

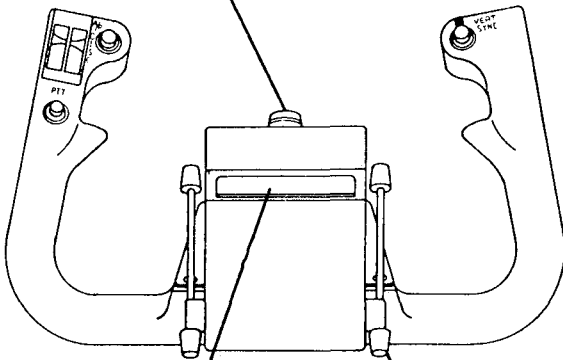


3. CONTROLS AND INDICATORS.



A MAP LIGHT

Intensity potentiometer.

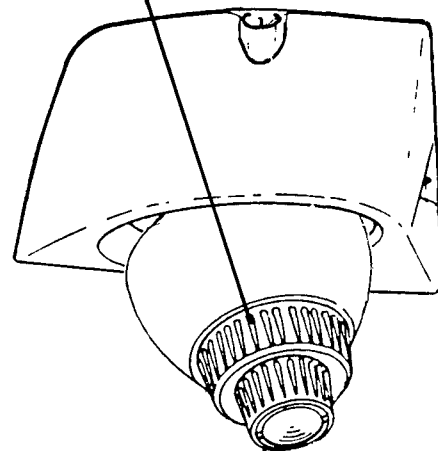


Extendable map supporter.

Light outlet and map clamp.

B READING LIGHT

Zoom control.



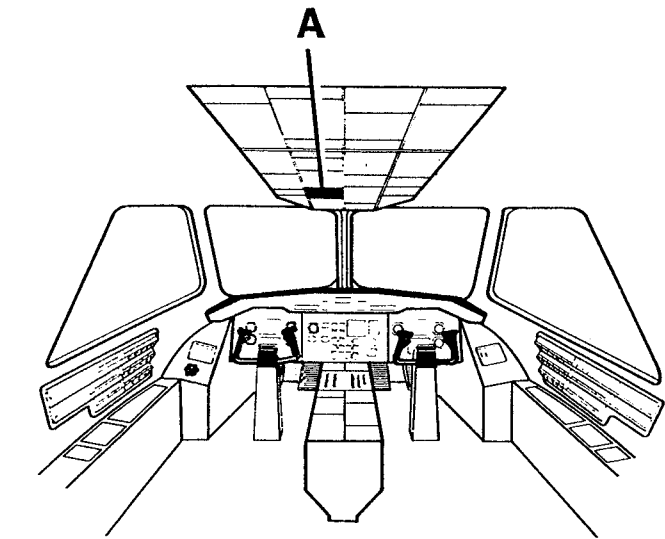
On/off switch and dim control.

THE MAP HOLDER IS ADJUSTABLE IN PITCH.

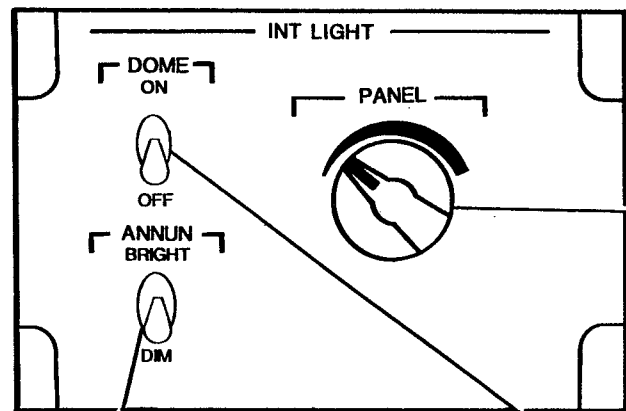
Fig. 1. Map and reading light.



LIGHTING, COCKPIT LIGHTING
Description



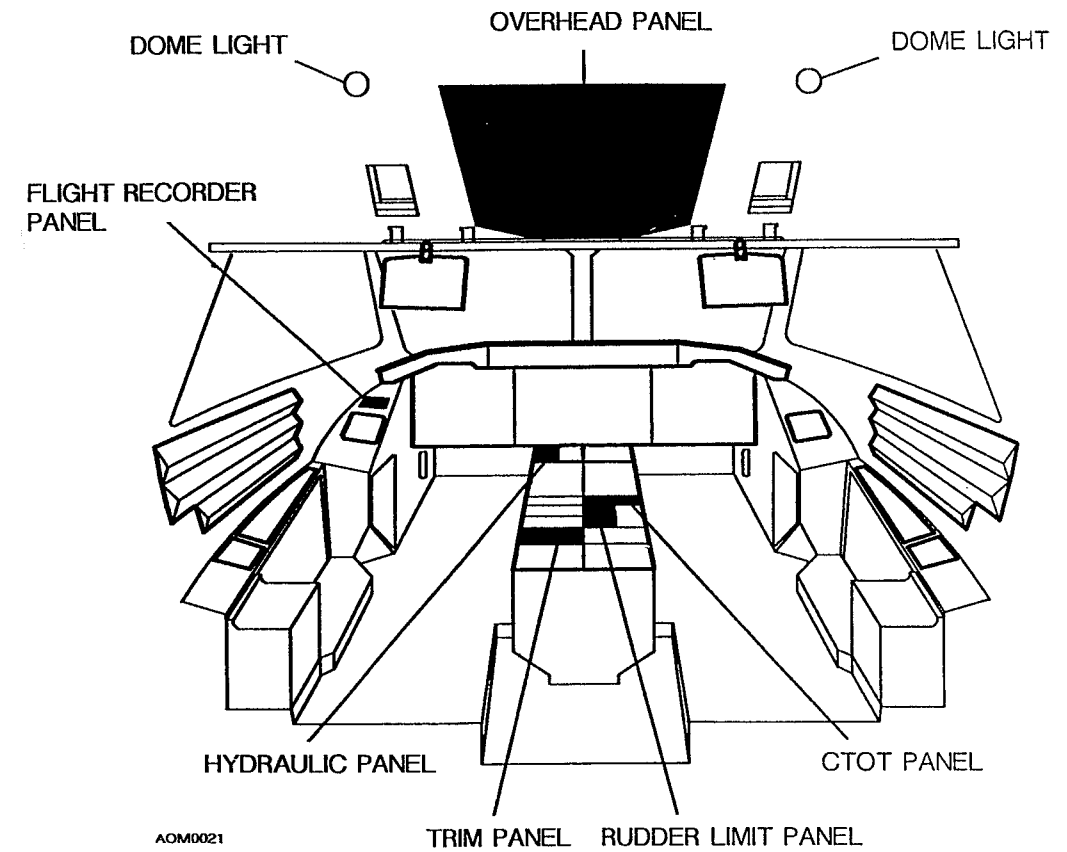
A INTERNAL LIGHT



PANEL light potentiometer.
Controls the brightness of the markings on the panels as the figure shows (right).

ANNUN BRIGHT/DIM switch.
See AOM 19/1.1 WARNINGS AND CAUTIONS.

DOME light switch.
Controls the two dome lights on both sides of the overhead panel, see figure (above right). The lights can be switched on regardless of BAT or EXT PWR is on or off.



AOM0021

Fig. 2. Illuminating panel - markings and dome light.



LIGHTING, COCKPIT LIGHTING
Description

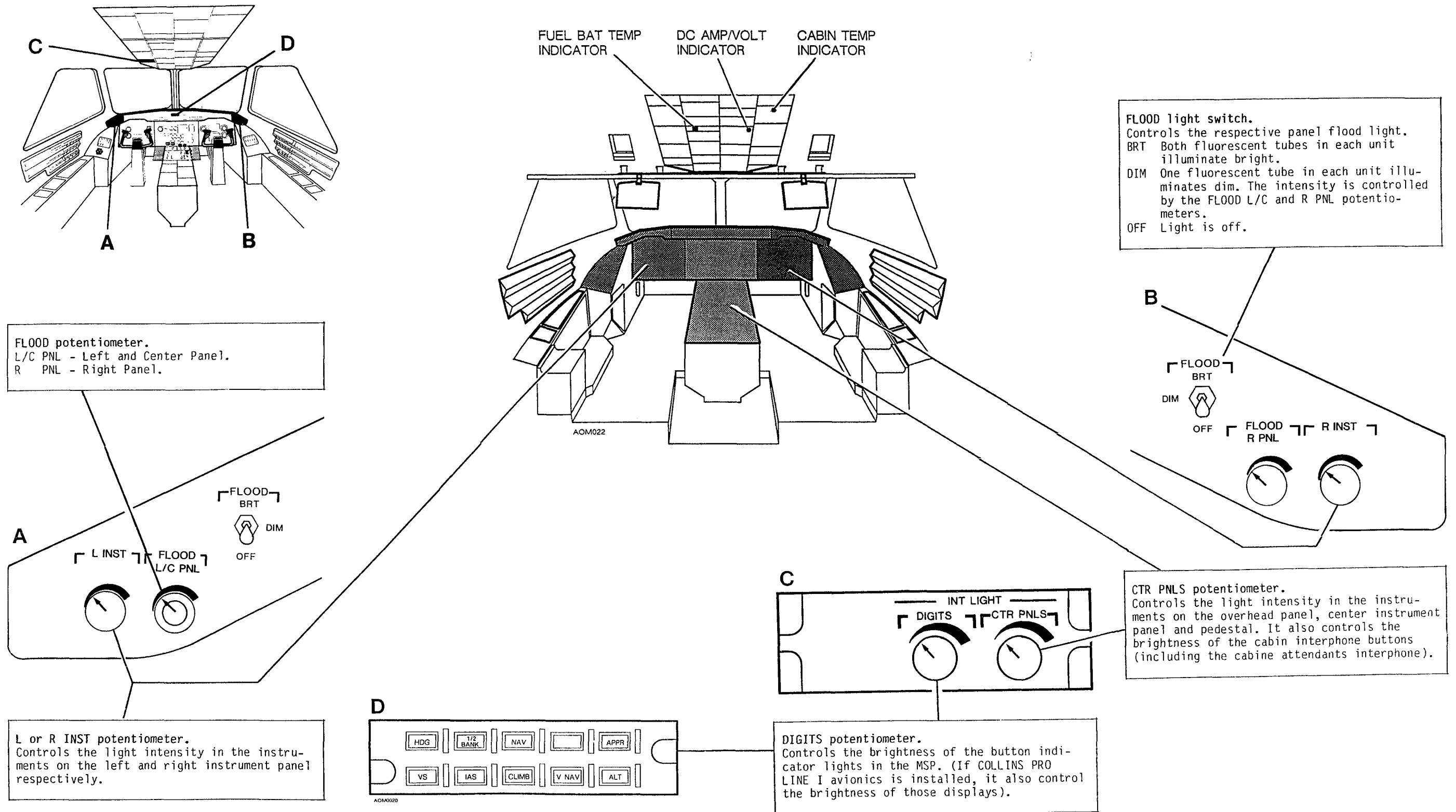


Fig. 3. Instrument panel and flood lighting.



4. ELECTRICAL POWER SUPPLY.

Dome lights	L HOT BAT BUS	E-26	DOMES SPOT
Reading light	L BAT BUS	E-27	READING LIGHT
Map lighting	R BAT BUS	L-22	IAL
Flood lighting left and center	L BAT BUS	E-23	FLOOD BRT
Flood lighting left and center	L BAT BUS	E-22	FLOOD VAR
Flood lighting right	R BAT BUS	L-21	FLOOD
Instrument lighting left	L MAIN START BUS	E-21	L INST
Instrument lighting center	L MAIN START BUS	E-20	C INST
Instrument lighting right	R MAIN START BUS	L-20	R INST
Integral lighting aft pedestal	L INV BUS 115VAC	E-24	AFT PED
Integral lighting overhead and fwd pedestal	L INV BUS 115VAC	E-25	OVHEAD FWD PED
Instrument emergency lighting	5 VDC from EMER BUS	G-8	EMER INST LT



1. GENERAL.

The cabin lighting consists of the following:

- Overhead and window lighting.
- Reading lights.
- Service area lighting.
- Entrance lighting.
- Lavatory lighting.
- Cabin signs.

All cabin lights are controlled from the Cabin Attendant panel adjacent to the main door aft frame.

2. MAIN COMPONENTS AND SUBSYSTEMS.

2.1. Overhead and window lighting.

Overhead and window lighting is of the fluorescent tube type. The tubes are evenly distributed throughout the cabin and powered from twenty inverters. The output from the inverters furnishes power to the fluorescent tubes so that one inverter supplies two tubes each. The Cabin Lighting panel contains the two control switches which are marked OVERHEAD and WINDOW.

2.2 Reading lights.

The passenger reading light system provides individual lighting at each passenger seat. The lights are con-

tained in the passenger service units along with push on/push off type switches.

2.3. Service area lighting.

The service area between the cockpit and the main door has its own general lighting which is controlled by the S. AREA light switch. The switch has two positions, BRIGHT and DIM.

2.4. Entrance lighting.

A light is provided in the entrance area and the doorway. The control switch also contains a timer circuitry powered from hot bat bus, that will provide 5 minutes of light when leaving or entering the aircraft in darkness.

2.5. Lavatory lighting.

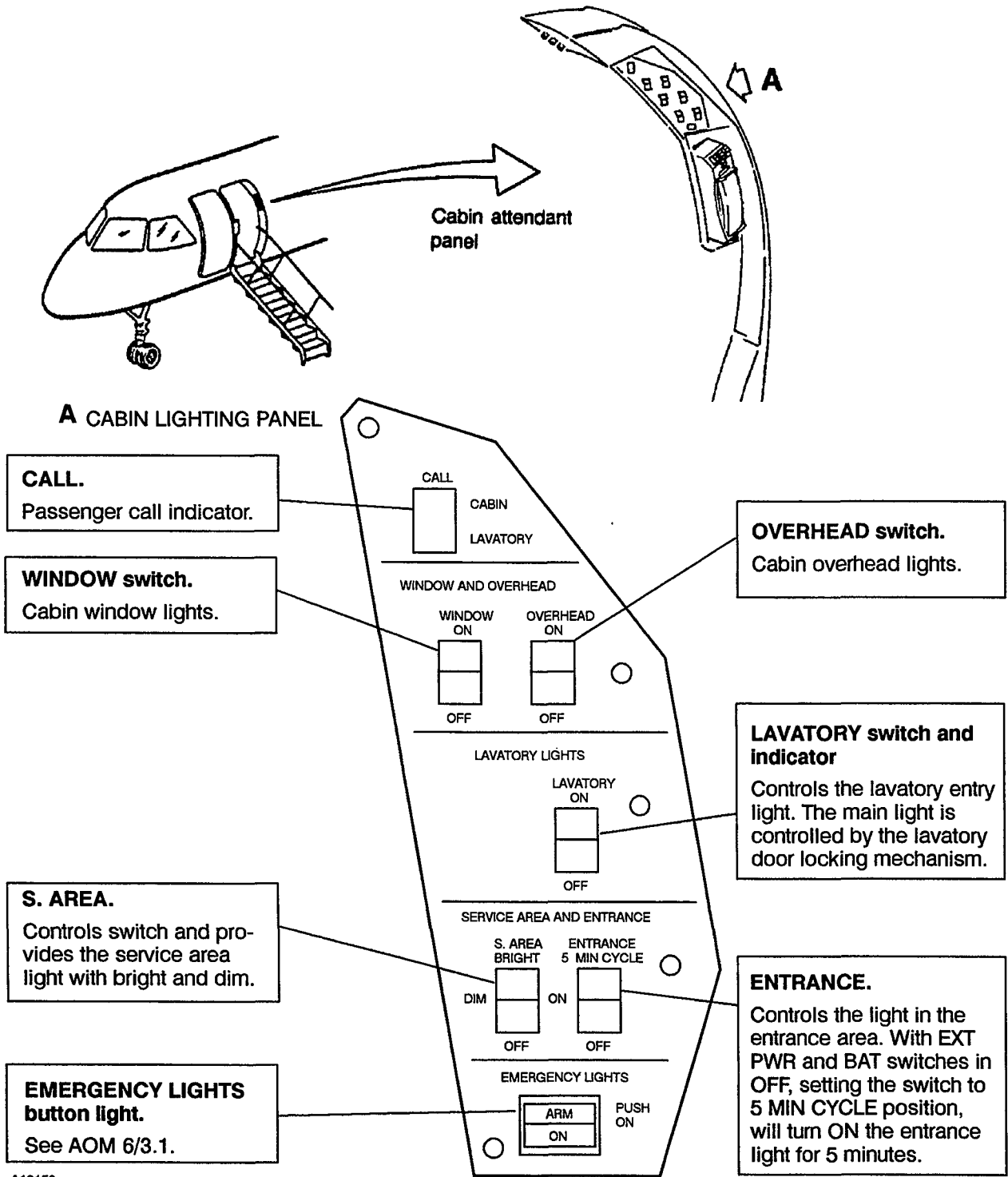
The lavatory is provided with an entry light controlled by the TOILET switch, the main light automatically comes on when the lavatory door is closed, controlled by a switch in the locking mechanism.

2.6. Cabin signs.

The no smoking/fasten seat belt signs in the cabin and the return to seat sign in the lavatory are installed for passenger flight information.



3. CONTROLS AND INDICATORS.



A10153

Fig.1 Cabin light panel - controls.



1. GENERAL.

The cabin lighting consists of the following:

- Overhead and window lighting.
- Reading lights.
- Service area lighting.
- Entrance lighting.
- Airstairs lighting.
- Lavatory lighting.
- Cabin signs.

All cabin lights are controlled from the Cabin Attendant panel adjacent to the main door aft frame.

2. MAIN COMPONENTS AND SUBSYSTEMS.

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Overhead and window lighting is of the fluorescent tube type. The tubes are evenly distributed throughout the cabin and powered from twenty inverters. The output from the inverters furnishes power to the fluorescent tubes so that one inverter supplies two tubes each. The Cabin Lighting panel contains the two control switches which are marked OVERHEAD and WINDOW.

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A light is provided in the entrance area and the doorway. The control switch also contains a timer circuitry powered from hot bat bus, that will provide 5 minutes of light when leaving or entering the aircraft in darkness.

2.5. Airstars lighting.

A light located behind the lens, covering the left landing light will illuminate the lower half of the airstairs when switched ON.

2.5. Lavatory lighting.

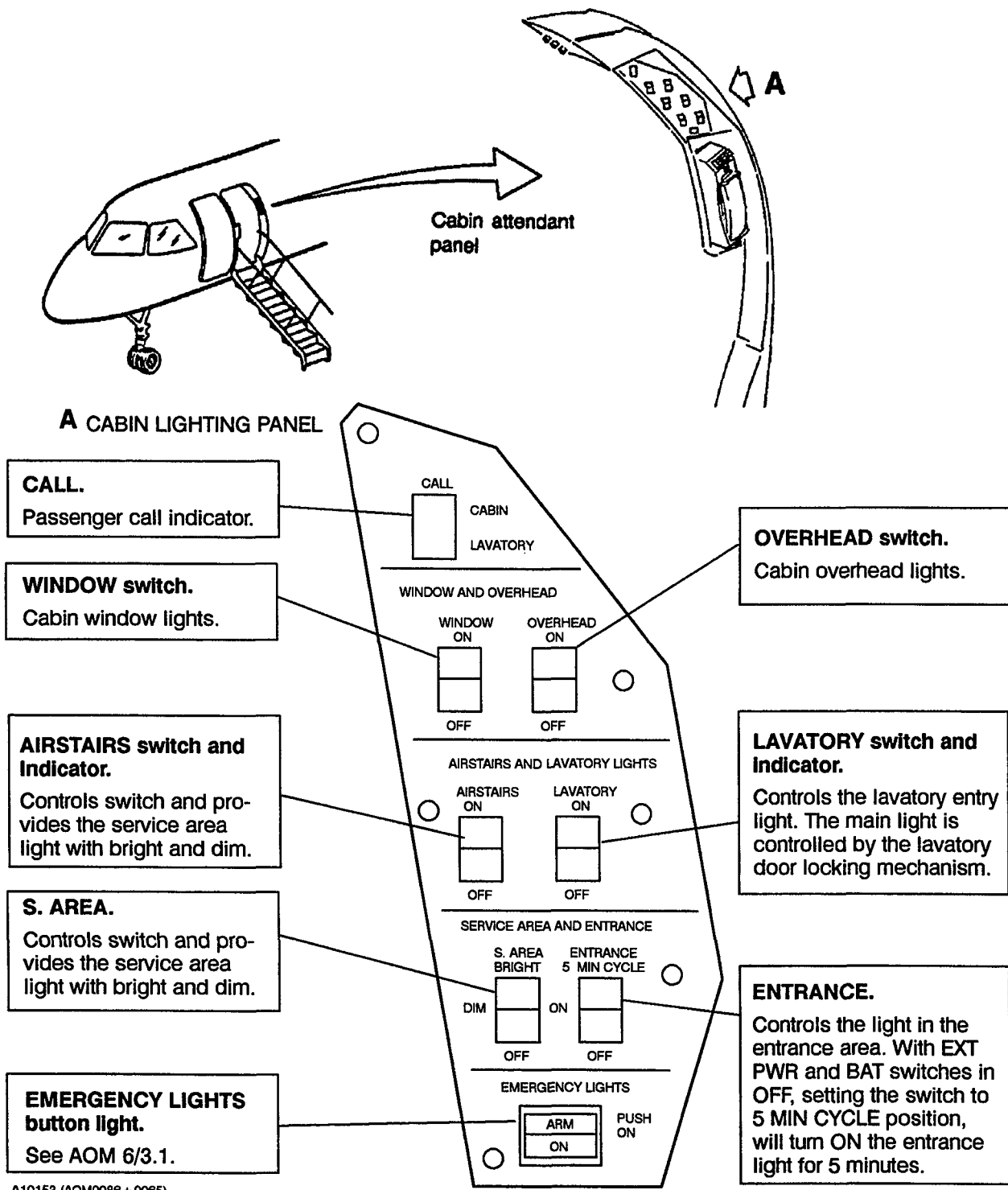
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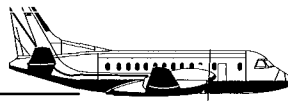


3. CONTROLS AND INDICATORS.



A10153 (AOM0086 + 0065)

Fig .1. Cabin light panel – controls.



1. GENERAL.

The cabin lighting consists of the following:

- Overhead and window lighting.
- Reading lights.
- Service area lighting.
- Entrance lighting.
- Lavatory lighting.
- Cabin signs.

All cabin lights are controlled from the Cabin Attendant panel adjacent to the main door aft frame.

2. MAIN COMPONENTS AND SUBSYSTEMS.

2.1. F/A call button lights.

Each F/A call button in the PSU has a light that comes on when the button is pushed. On the F/A panel, the F/A can see if the call comes from the cabin or from the lavatory.

2.2. Overhead and window lighting.

Overhead and window lighting is of the fluorescent tube type. The tubes are evenly distributed throughout the cabin and powered from twenty inverters. The output from the inverters furnishes power to the fluorescent tubes so that one inverter supplies two tubes each. The Cabin Lighting panel contains the two control switches which are marked OVERHEAD and WINDOW.

2.3. Reading lights.

The passenger reading light system provides individual lighting at each passenger seat. The lights are contained in the passenger service units along with push on/push off type switches.

2.4. Service area lighting.

The service area between the cockpit and the main door has its own general lighting which is controlled by the S. AREA light switch.

2.5. Entrance and airstairs lighting.

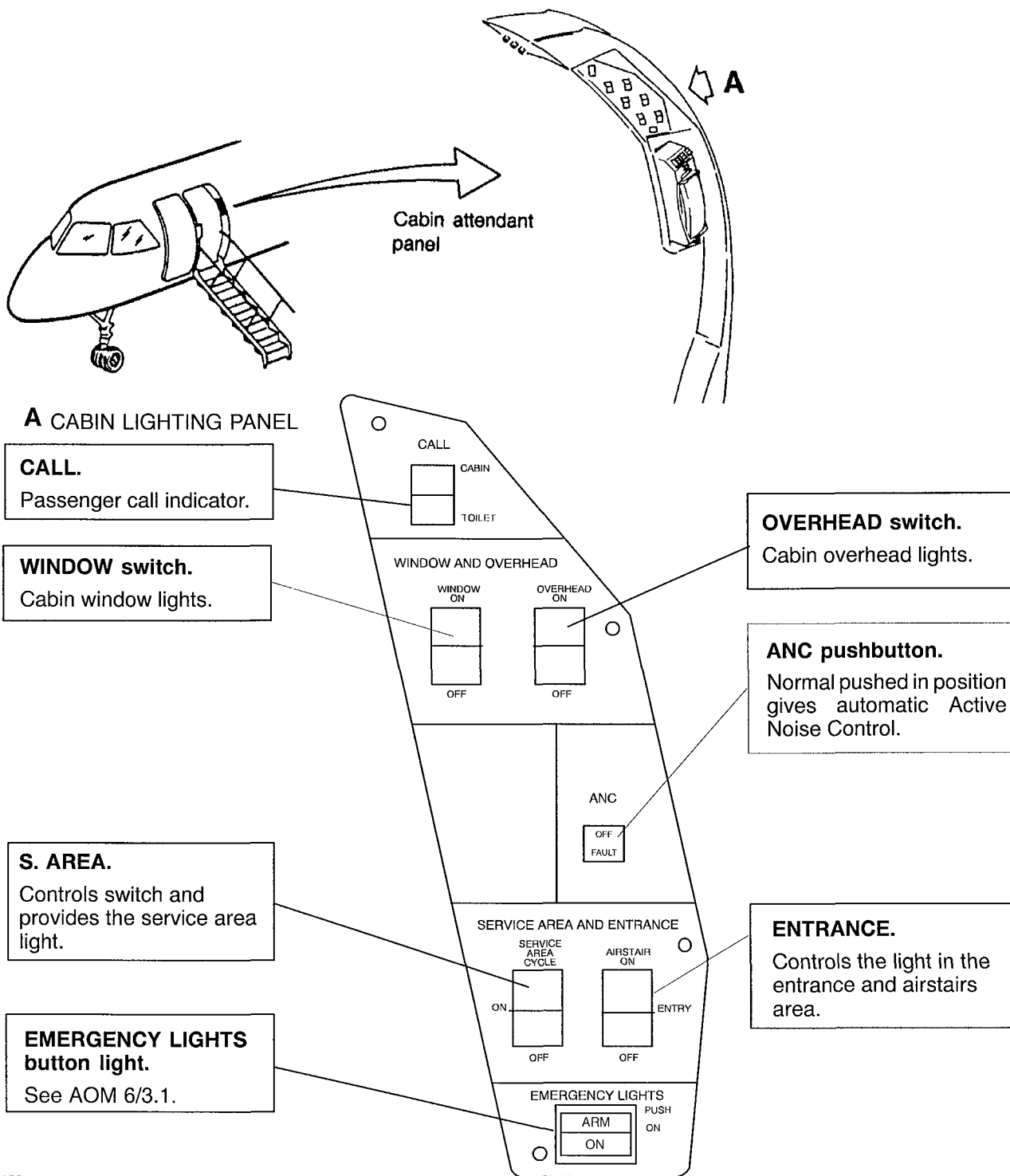
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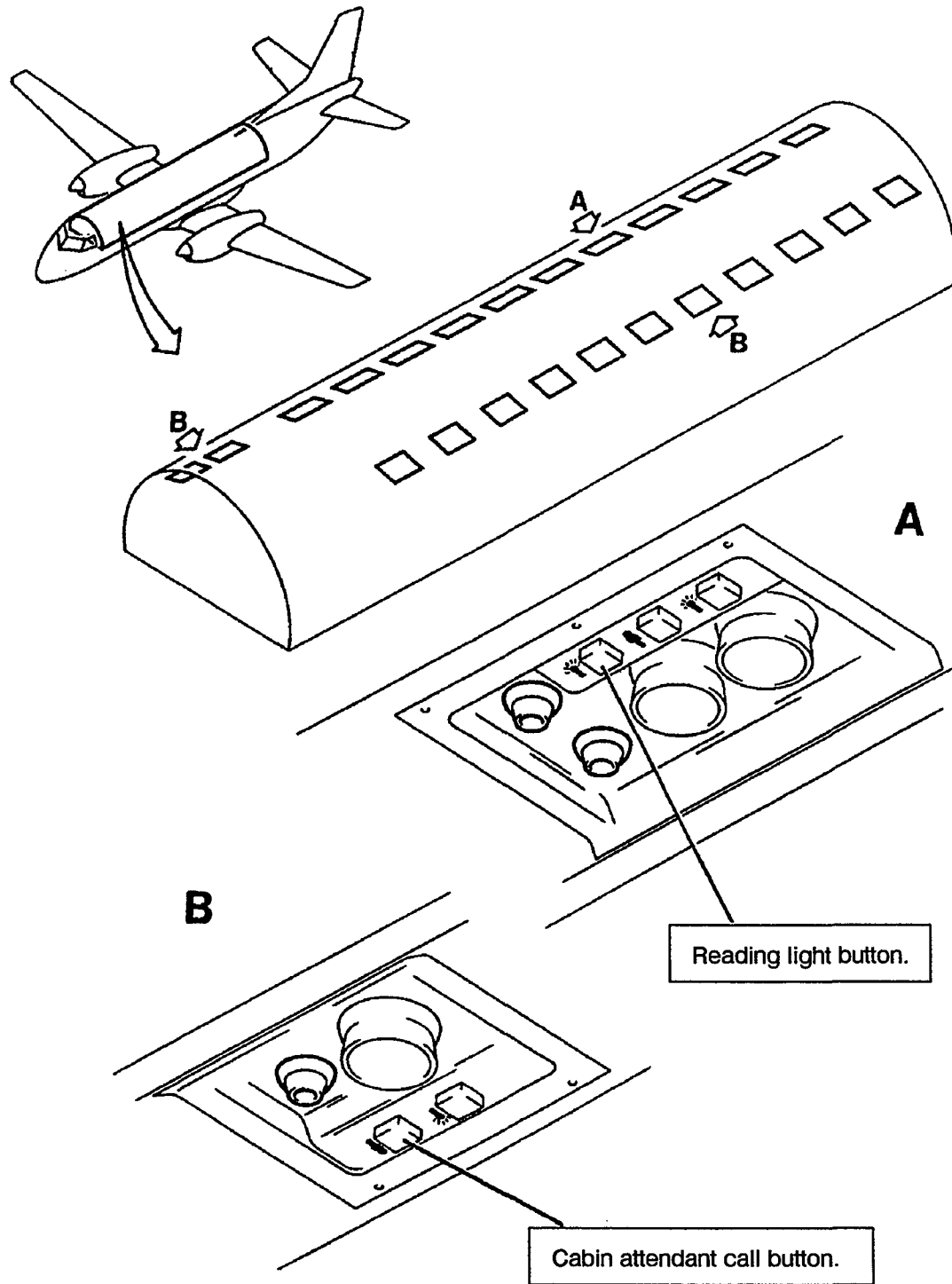
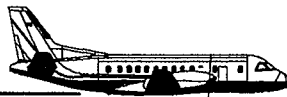


3. CONTROLS AND INDICATORS.



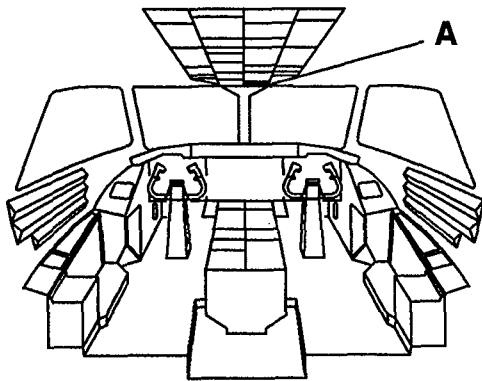
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Fig.1 Cabin light panel – controls.

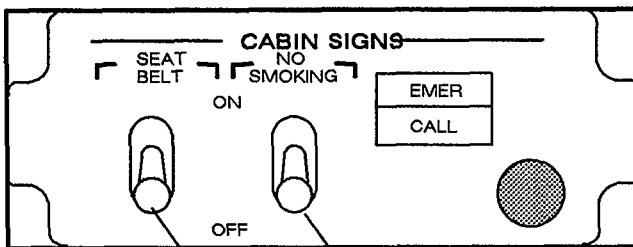


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Fig. 2. Passenger service units.



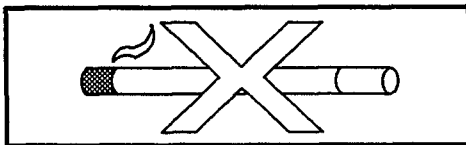
A CABIN SIGN PANEL



SEAT BELT and NO SMOKING (CKPT STERILE if Mod No 2070 installed) switches.

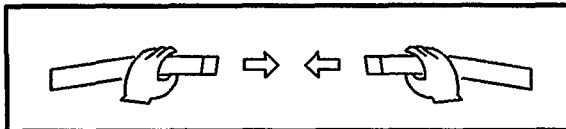
Controls the cabin and lavatory signs. HI chime tone is given in the cabin whenever cabin signs are switched OFF/ON or ON/OFF.

CABIN SIGNS

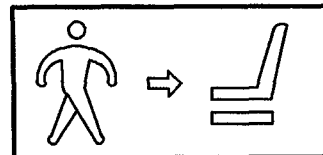


NOTE

The no smoking sign will illuminate constantly if Mod No 2070 installed.



LAVATORY SIGNS



A10151

Fig. 3. Cabin signs.



7. ELECTRICAL POWER SUPPLY.

Cabin lighting overhead	L BAT BUS	F-25	CABIN GENERAL
Cabin lighting window	L MAIN BUS	F-24	CABIN WINDOW
Cabin lighting window	R MAIN BUS	L-24	CABIN WINDOW
Reading lights left	UTILITY BUS	L-25	CABIN READ L
Reading lights center	UTILITY BUS	L-26	CABIN READ C
Reading lights right	UTILITY BUS	L-27	CABIN READ R
Lavatory entry lights	UTILITY BUS	L-27	CABIN READ R
Lavatory main light	R ESS BUS	M-27	TOILET & LIGHT
Cabin signs	R BAT BUS	L-23	CABIN SIGNS
Entrance light	L MAIN BUS	F-26	ENTR & CARGO MAIN B
Entrance light	L HOT BAT BUS	F-27	ENTR & CARGO BAT B



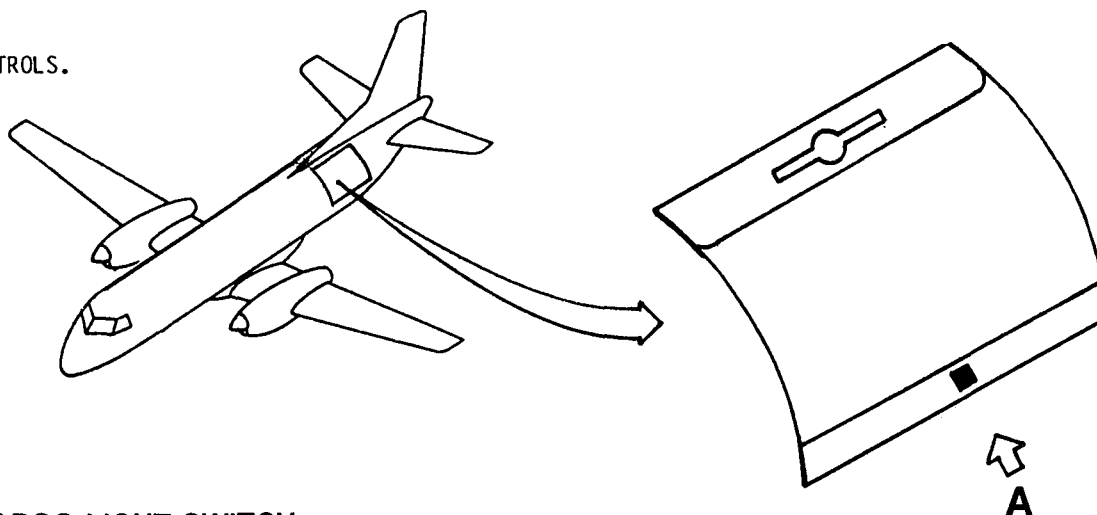
1. GENERAL.

Not applicable.

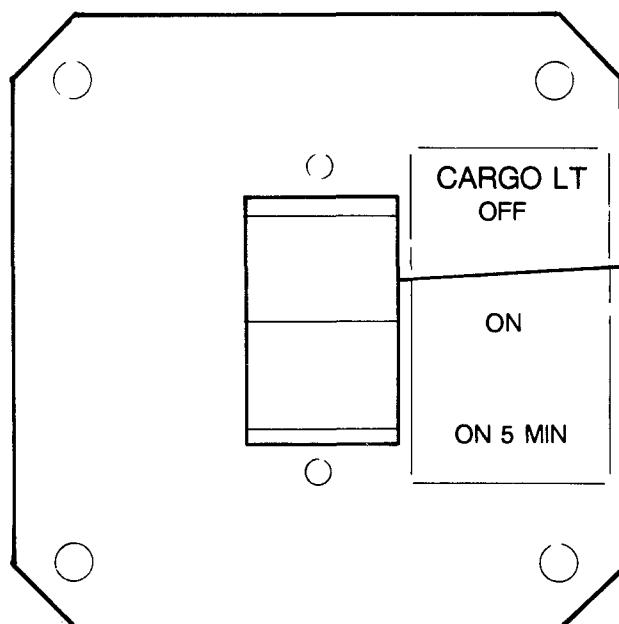
2. MAIN COMPONENTS AND SUBSYSTEMS.

Not applicable.

3. CONTROLS.



A CARGO LIGHT SWITCH



CARGO LT.
Controls the lights in the cargo compartment. With EXT PWR and BAT switches in off, setting the switch to ON 5 MIN position will turn on the cargo lights for 5 minutes then off.

Fig. 1. Cargo compartment light switch.

SAAB 340 B

Aircraft Operations Manual



LIGHTING, CARGO LIGHTING Description

4. ELECTRICAL POWER SUPPLY.

Cargo lights	L MAIN BUS	F-26	ENTR & CARGO MAIN B
Cargo lights	L HOT BAT BUS	F-27	ENTR & CARGO BAT B