

February 22, 1996  
B-XK01-15543-ASI

Mr. Greg Phillips, AS-40  
National Transportation Safety Board  
490 L'Enfant Plaza SW  
Washington D.C. 20594

**BOEING**

Subject: Recommended Maintenance Intervals - USAir 737-300 Accident  
N513AU near Pittsburgh, September 8, 1994

Reference: Your fax to Rick Howes, February 13, 1996

Dear Mr. Phillips:

As requested in the reference correspondence, the following provides the documentation and an explanation for the Boeing recommended maintenance interval history for the 737 Rudder and Standby Rudder Power Control Units since original certification in 1967.

The original FAA Maintenance Review Board (MRB) in 1967 approved a hard time operational life of 12,000 flight hours before overhaul. In the MRB report, Appendix A, the "System and Component Operating Performance Evaluation" (SCOPE) program was introduced. This program specified that certain components could go to Conditional Monitoring (CM), as long as the operator had a reliability program with internal leakage checks (Enclosure A, page 6). The Rudder and Standby Rudder Power Control Units were so designated. Revision 2 dated August, 1971 of the MRB report (Enclosure A, page 9) did not reflect any changes in this area.

The current 737-300 Maintenance Planning Document (MPD) interval for the Rudder and Standby Rudder Power Control Units are On Condition (O/C) with an internal leak check performed at Airplane Maintenance Check Interval 3C or 9600 flight hours. (For comparison, the 757/767/777 have MRB internal leakage intervals of 12,000 flight hours, and the 747-400 has a gross internal leak check of 25,000 flight hours.) O/C vs CM is explained in enclosure B, page 8.0-2.

Sometime before December, 1977, the 737 Rudder and Standby Rudder Power Control Units, and approximately 12 other hydraulic components were changed to O/C, in the MPD only, based on results of gross internal leakage checks. This was applied to all models (707/727/737/747) at the time. The MRB's for 707/727/737 were not subjected to revisions at that time. Generally the MPD's superseded MRB's which were then considered "inactive" documents. Earlier, MRB's had served as guidelines for initial operators, but the MPD unofficially became the "guide". Essentially, the MPD assumed the role of the MRB report.

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The MPD intervals are our recommendations to the airlines. Through their FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector, the airlines can change these intervals to accommodate their in-service experience and/or reliability programs.




For operators reporting, our trend records show that the Mean Time Between Scheduled Removal is 15,932 flight hours for the Rudder Power Control Unit, and 47,435 flight hours for the Standby Rudder Power Control Unit.

**BOEING**

If you have any questions, please contact me.

Very truly yours,

FLIGHT TEST

  
  
John W. Purvis  
Director, Air Safety Investigation  
Org. B-XK01, Mail Stop 14-HM  
Telex 32-9430, STA DIR PURVIS  


Enclosures:

- A. FAA MRB Report, Revision 2, August, 1971, pages 6, 9, and Appendix A
- B. Boeing 737 Maintenance Planning Document, D6-38278, pages 6.1-83, 8.0-2, and 8.27-1, Revision W, November 15, 1995

cc: Mr. Thomas Haueter, AS-10

16. Procedures for the maintenance of the "Advance 737" versions of this airplane shall contain provisions for the inspection and maintenance of the various performance improving devices unique to this airplane.

These consist of:

- (1) High lift system flaps and slats
- (2) Trailing edge flap seals
- (3) Anti-skid system (auto-braking)

• NOTE 1:

The units having Note 1 specified in the "Other" column may be maintained under a FAA Approved reliability program written to comply with AC 120-17. If a reliability program is utilized, the operators specifications will show an acronym, asterisk or other identifier in the overhaul column. In addition, the program shall have internal leakage rates as the primary performance standard and require an internal leakage flow check to be performed at each "D" interval. The component initial internal leakage rate standard will be established by the manufacturer.

OPERATIONS SPECIFICATIONS  
AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE  
BOEING 737

	<u>Overhaul Period</u>	<u>Inspection &amp; Check Period</u>	<u>Other</u>
<u>Flight Controls, Chapter 27, Cont'd.</u>			
Flight Control Cables	O.C.	C	Tension Check @ D
Ground Spoiler Control Valve	12,000	C	Note 1
Ground Spoiler Shutoff Valve Assembly	O.C.	C	F/C @ D
Trailing Edge Flap Transmission Assemblies RH and LH	12,000	C,D	
Leading Edge Device Alternate Extension Shutoff Valve Assembly	O.C.	C	OP/C @ C
Leading Edge Device Control Valve Assembly	12,000	C	Note 1
Leading Edge Flap Actuator	12,000	C	Note 1
Leading Edge Slat Actuator	12,000	C	Note 1
Leading Edge Standby Fuse	12,000	D	
Rudder and Elevator Feel Computer	9,000	2C	
Rudder Feel Actuator	12,000	C	Note 1
Rudder Power Control Unit	12,000	C	Note 1
Spoiler Mixer Assembly	12,000	C	
Stabilizer Trim Brake Installation (Aisle Stand)	O.C.	C,D	OP/C @ C
Stabilizer Jackscrew & Gearbox Assembly (Ballnut & Jackscrew, Gimbal Assembly, Cable Drum & Gearbox consisting of Gearing & Brakes)	9,000	C,D	
Stabilizer Trim Electric Actuator (3-Phase Induction Motor, 2-Electro- magnetic Clutches & Output Shaft)	9,000	C,D	
Stabilizer Trim Autopilot Actuator (3-Phase, Reversible, 2-Speed Induction Servo Motor, Electromagnetic Clutch with Gear Reduction & Output Shaft)	9,000	C,D	
Standby Rudder Power Control Unit	12,000	2C,D	Note 1
Standby Rudder Shutoff Valve Assembly	O.C.	C,D	OP/C @ C
Trailing Edge Flap Bypass Valve Assembly	O.C.	C,D	OP/C @ C
Trailing Edge Flap Control Valve Assembly	12,000	C	Note 1
Trailing Edge Flap Flow Limiting Valve Assembly	O.C.	C,D	F/C @ 3000
Trailing Edge Flap Hydraulic Motor Assembly	12,000	2C,D	
Ground Spoiler Actuator Assembly	12,000	C	Note 1

Effective date \_\_\_\_\_

## BOEING 737 MAINTENANCE REVIEW BOARD REPORT

### APPENDIX A

1. PURPOSE. This Appendix has been provided for operators who desire to adopt "System and Component Operating Performance Evaluation" (SCOPE) program for a limited number of components incorporated in the Boeing 737 aircraft in lieu of specific overhaul times.

The SCOPE program as set forth in this Appendix contains the basic elements of a reliability program as specified in Advisory Circular No. 120-17.

2. The SCOPE Concept

The SCOPE program considers the functional importance of systems and components and their operating performance to determine appropriate time limitations or alternative standards for controlling reliability. The program operates without initial overhaul time limitations. The SCOPE program and system uses the initial operating period of components that normally have had overhaul times assigned to establish performance standards before their time overhauls normally would occur.

Techniques for determining the expected number and the expected variability of future events from observations of past events are normal tools of the statistical analyst. In the case of unit performance evaluation, these techniques can be used to indicate if a removal rate experienced during some period was within the range of ones expectation based on past experience. In other words, if the past experience represents some performance standard, samples from subsequent experience can be compared with it to see whether they "meet the standard".

Because of the usual variability of data taken even from a stable environment, the average experience can not be used as the standard. If it were, subsequent samples would exceed the standard about 50% of the time. Therefore, some increased value based on the historic variability of the data is necessary. This value can be established so that, ideally, the risk of false alarms is constant, irrespective of the value of the standard. In the SCOPE program these standards are called "Reliability Standards".

These Reliability Standards are 2 standard deviations above and below the average removal rate experienced during the initial 2 years of operations. (The standard deviation is a statistical parameter that senses the variability of data about its average value.) The expectation of false alarms with this standard is very small.

The sample values used to evaluate performance are removal rates. The periods for which these rates are calculated are varied with the number of operating aircraft so that the operating experience represented by a period, for different operators, does not vary greatly.

If experience (removal rate) during any period exceeds the upper control limit, the operator must give evidence of corrective action within 90 days. For example, the action may be:

- a. Set an appropriate overhaul time limit
- b. Make appropriate modifications
- c. Revise the maintenance process
- d. Revise the operating environment.

If removal rate trends indicate improved reliability (below the lower control limits), the cause should be investigated and the Reliability Standards may be re-computed.

### 3. Establishment of the Reliability Standard

The program for SCOPE units uses an initial experience period of 2 years called the "Standard Setting Period". This is based on expectations that all 737 operators will operate more than 2 years before their oldest airplane requires its first "D" check. Even for a two-airplane operator, this period would be expected to include at least 9,000 unit hours for each SCOPE unit. Several performance readings (removal rates) are required for this period to establish the characteristic variability for each unit.

An increase in the number of operating aircraft will distort this variability unless the numbers of flight hours experience for each reading is about equal. The number of hour's experience for each reading must be about the same as the number of flight hours in the first Performance Evaluation Period after the Reliability Standard has been established.

The Performance Evaluation Periods are based on the number of operating aircraft at the end of the 2 year Standard Setting Period in accord with the following table:

<u>Number of Operating Aircraft</u>	<u>Performance Evaluation Period</u>
1 - 5	6 Months
6 - 10	3 Months
11 - 15	2 Months
Over 15	1 Month

For example, if an operator expected to fly 4,530 hours in the first Performance Evaluation Period and he operated 32,174 hours during the Standard Setting Period, he should take 7 performance readings with about 4,600 hours experience for each. It is not necessary to define these sub-periods closer than to the nearest month. Figure 1 pictures this process.

NOTE: An operator may at any time elect to assign an overhaul time or select an appropriate "On Condition" overhaul, or another "reliability program" for any SCOPE unit subject to approval by his FAA local district office.

The Reliability Standard is based on the removal rate during the Standard Setting Period. Figure 2 is a suggested form for calculation of these standards.

The first step is calculation of the removal rates during the Standard Setting Period. The mean rate during the Standard Setting Period is calculated first. The removal rates for the sub-periods of the Standard Setting Period must then be calculated. From these removal rates a variability measure, the Standard Deviation, is then calculated for each unit. Two times the standard deviation is added to and subtracted from the mean removal rate to obtain the "Reliability Standard" control limits.

Before the end of the first Performance Evaluation Period following the Standard Setting Period, each operator must furnish a complete report to the assigned FAA inspector indicating the reliability standard for each SCOPE item contained in the program.

4. Summary

A summary of the reliability standards for all SCOPE units shall be maintained. Figure 3 is a suggested form for this summary.

5. Periodic Reports

During the initial 2 years of SCOPE program operation, quarterly removal rates are required to show the characteristic variability for each component included in the program. The assigned FAA inspector must be provided with copies of the quarterly performance summary within 30 days following the end of the quarter.

Within 30 days after the end of each Performance Evaluation Period, the FAA assigned inspector will be provided with a Performance Evaluation Exception Report in a form similar to Figure 4. This report focuses on exceptions rather than reporting details. It serves to highlight instances of unreliability shown above the standard limit and improved maintenance techniques or reliability below the standard limit.

6. Displays

A time series record of SCOPE unit performance is required in a form similar to Figure 5. This chart is an "exception report" and is based on Figure 4. It is superior to a conventional chart of program performance because it highlights instances of unreliability above standard and shows trends without resulting in a large number of charts or reports. Copies of such reports will be forwarded to the assigned FAA inspector.

## 7. Implementation

Each air carrier wishing to utilize the SCOPE program outlined above ~~must~~ prepare their entire program into a comprehensive document which when approved becomes a part of that carrier's Operations Specifications - Maintenance. This report will contain, in detail, as follows:

- a. The system of data collection.
- b. Identification of information sources with a description of the flow of information from source through analysis.
- c. The methods of data analysis and the application to the maintenance controls employed.
- d. The methods utilized for the reliability portion of the program and instructions for amendments, including an identification of areas which require approval by the FAA.
- e. The procedures used in the establishment of performance standards and the revision of these standards based on reliability experience.
- f. Program status displays used by the program to summarize operating experience and the details of corrective action taken or planned as a result of failure to meet established performance standards.
- g. Definitions of significant terms used in the program.
- h. A procedure for development of initial performance standards for the components controlled by the program. This would be the expected removal rate standard for each SCOPE component to be used until the performance standard has been established in accordance with the procedures as outlined in Paragraph 3.
- i. Operators who adopt the SCOPE program for eligible components will specify on the Aircraft Maintenance Specifications, FAA Form 1014, O.C. (On Condition) in the Overhaul column and SCOPE in the Other inspection column for each component involved. The inspection and check periods listed for the conventional or hard time program will be applicable to SCOPE items, and will be listed as such.



8. Provision for Review and Updating the "SCOPE" Program

Due to the many gems of knowledge that may be revealed from experience gained after implementation of the SCOPE program, it is suggested that airline participants establish some form of service experience exchange. It appears that after such a pooling of intelligence and operation of the individual airline programs through the "Reliability Standard Setting Period", the participating airlines could be in a position to substantiate worthwhile revisions to the basic "SCOPE" program.

Listed below are components considered appropriate for inclusion into the "SCOPE" program:

System 21 - Air Conditioning

Air Cycle Machine  
Air Mix Valve  
Air Mix Valve Position Indicator  
Cabin Altimeter and Differential Pressure Indicator  
Cabin and Duct Temperature Indicator  
Cabin Rate-of Climb Indicator  
Cabin Temperature Selector  
Gasper Fan  
Heat Exchanger  
Outflow Valve  
Outflow Valve Position Indicator  
Pack Valve  
Pressure Control Panel  
Pressure Controller  
Ram Air Actuator  
Supply Duct Check Valves  
Turbo Fan  
Turbo Fan Valve  
Water Separator 35°F Control Valve

System 22 - Autoflight

Auto Pilot Accessory Box  
Auto Pilot Control Panel - White Lighted  
Auto Pilot Pitch Control Channel  
Automatic Stabilizer Trim Potentiometer and Position and Trim Sensors  
Auto Pilot Stabilizer Trim Servo  
Auto Pilot Switching Accessory Box  
Control Wheel Steering Force Transducer and Limiters  
Mach Trim Coupler  
Mach Trim Actuator  
Roll Control Channel  
Yaw Damper Coupler

### System 23 - Communications

Audio Accessory Box  
Passenger Address Amplifier  
Selcal Chime  
Selcal Decoder (Dual)  
VHF Control Panel  
VHF Transceiver

### System 24 - Electrical Power

AC Ammeter  
AC Voltmeter  
Battery Charger  
Boost and Metering Current Transformer Assembly  
Bus Protection Panel  
CSD Oil Temperature Indicator  
DC Ammeter  
DC Voltmeter  
Engine Differential Current Transformer  
External Power Contactor  
Frequency Meter  
Load Bus Different. Current Transformer  
Relay Modules (3)  
Static Inverter  
Transformer - Rectifier 60 AMP  
Test Module

### System 25 - Equipment and Furnishings

Airflow Detector  
Automatic Flow Control Valve  
Electronic Cooling Blower

### System 26 - Fire Protection

Engine and APU Fire Detection Module

### System 27 - Flight Controls

Aileron Power Control Unit  
Elevator Feel Actuator  
Elevator Power Control Unit  
Flap Position Indicator  
Flap Position Transmitter  
Flight Spoiler Actuators  
Leading Edge Flap Actuator  
Leading Edge Flap Slat Position Indicating Module  
Leading Edge Slat Actuator  
Rudder and Elevator Feel Computer

### System 27 - Flight Controls, Continued

- Rudder Feel Actuator
- Rudder Power Control Unit
- Rudder Trim Actuator
- Trailing Edge Flap Flow Limiting Valve Assembly
- Trailing Edge Flap Hydraulic Motor Assembly
- Ground Spoiler Actuator Assembly

### System 28 - Fuel

APU Fuel Check Valve  
Fuel Boost Pump  
Boost Pump By-Pass Valve  
Fuel Boost Pump Low Pressure Switch  
Fuel Boost Pump Vent Check Valve  
Fuel Quantity Compensator Unit  
Fuel Quantity Indicators (lbs)  
Tank Unit, Fuel Quantity  
Fuel Temperature Bulb  
Fuel Temperature Indicator  
Fueling Shutoff Valve  
Volumetric Top-Off Compensator Unit  
Volumetric Top-Off Unit and Bussing Plug Assembly

### System 29 - Hydraulic Power

Engine Driven Hydraulic Pump Assembly - System A  
Hydraulic Pressure Indicator - Systems "A" and "B"  
Hydraulic Pressure Transmitter - Systems "A" and "B"  
Motor Driven Hydraulic Pump Assembly System "B"

### System 30 - Ice and Rain Protection

Rain Repellant Pressure Gage  
Rain Repellant Shutoff Valve  
Rain Repellant Solenoid Valve  
Window Heat Module  
Windshield Wiper Motor Converter  
Wing Anti-Ice Shutoff Valve

### System 31 - Instruments

Aural Warning Devices Box  
Clock (Chronometer)  
Flight Recorder Test Module

### System 32 - Landing Gear

Antiskid Control Unit (Shield)  
Antiskid Wheel Speed Transducer  
Brake Accumulator Pressure Gage (Direct Reading)  
Brake Antiskid Valve  
Brake Pressure Indicator  
Landing Gear Indicating Module  
Main Gear Priority Valve (in Main Gear Module)  
Nose Gear Priority Valves (in Nose Gear Module)  
Nose Gear Steering Actuators  
Nose Gear Steering Metering Valve  
Parking Brake Shutoff Valve  
Wheel Well Seal System Motor Driven Shutoff Valve  
Wheel Well Seal System Pressure Regulator  
Wheel Well Seal System Shutoff Valves

### System 33 - Lights

Outboard Landing Light  
Rotating Beacons  
Position Lights

### System 34 - Navigation

ADF Loop Antenna  
ADF Receiver  
ADF Sense Antenna Coupler  
Air Data Computer  
Altimeter  
Angle of Airflow Sensor  
ATC Antenna  
ATC Transponder  
Comparator Warning Unit  
Control Column Shaker  
Course Deviation Indicator  
Directional Gyro  
DME Indicator  
DME Interrogator  
DME Antenna  
Flight Director System  
Flight Instrument Amplifier Unit  
Flux Valve  
Glide Slope Antenna  
Horizon Direction Indicator  
Instantaneous Vertical Speed/Rate of Climb Indicator  
Low Range Radio Altimeter Receiver/Transmitter  
Mach Airspeed Indicator  
Magnetic Standby Compass  
Marker Beacon Antenna

#### System 34 - Navigation

Marker Beacon Receiver  
Pitot Tube Probe  
Radio Altimeter Antenna  
Radio Altimeter Indicator  
Radio Magnetic Indicator  
Stall Warning Module  
Standby Artificial Horizon Indicator  
Static Selector Valve  
TAS/Static Air Temperature Indicator  
Total Air Temperature Indicator  
Total Air Temperature Probe  
Turn and Slip Indicator  
Vertical Gyro  
VOR Antenna Assembly  
VOR/GS Navigation Unit  
Weather Radar Antenna  
Weather Radar Indicator  
Weather Radar Receiver - Transmitter

#### System 35 - Oxygen

Crew Oxygen Demand Regulator  
Crew Oxygen System Pressure Transducer  
Oxygen System Pressure Indicator

#### System 36 - Pneumatics

APU Check Valve  
Dual Pneumatic Manifold Pressure Gauge  
Isolation Valve  
Pneumatic Manifold Pressure Transmitter

#### System 38 - Water and Waste

Water and Waste System Components

#### System 49 - Airborne Auxiliary Power

Bleed Air Regulating and Shutoff Valve - APU  
Exhaust Gas Temperature Indicator - APU  
Inlet Door Actuator - APU

System 52 - Doors

Aft Airstair Power Unit  
Aft Airstair Drive Transmission Unit Fwd and Aft  
Aft Airstair Gear Box  
Aft Airstair Drive Governor  
Forward Airstair Actuator  
Forward Airstair Actuator Motor  
Forward Airstair Actuator Motor-Standby  
Forward Airstair Door Actuator  
Forward Airstair Door Actuator Motor-Norm  
Forward Airstair Door Actuator Motor-Standby  
Solid State Switching Module

System 73 - Engine Fuel and Control

Fuel Flow Indicator  
Fuel Flow Power Supply Unit

System 74 - Ignition

Ignition Exciter Unit

System 76 - Engine Controls

Autothrottle Clutch and Cam Assembly

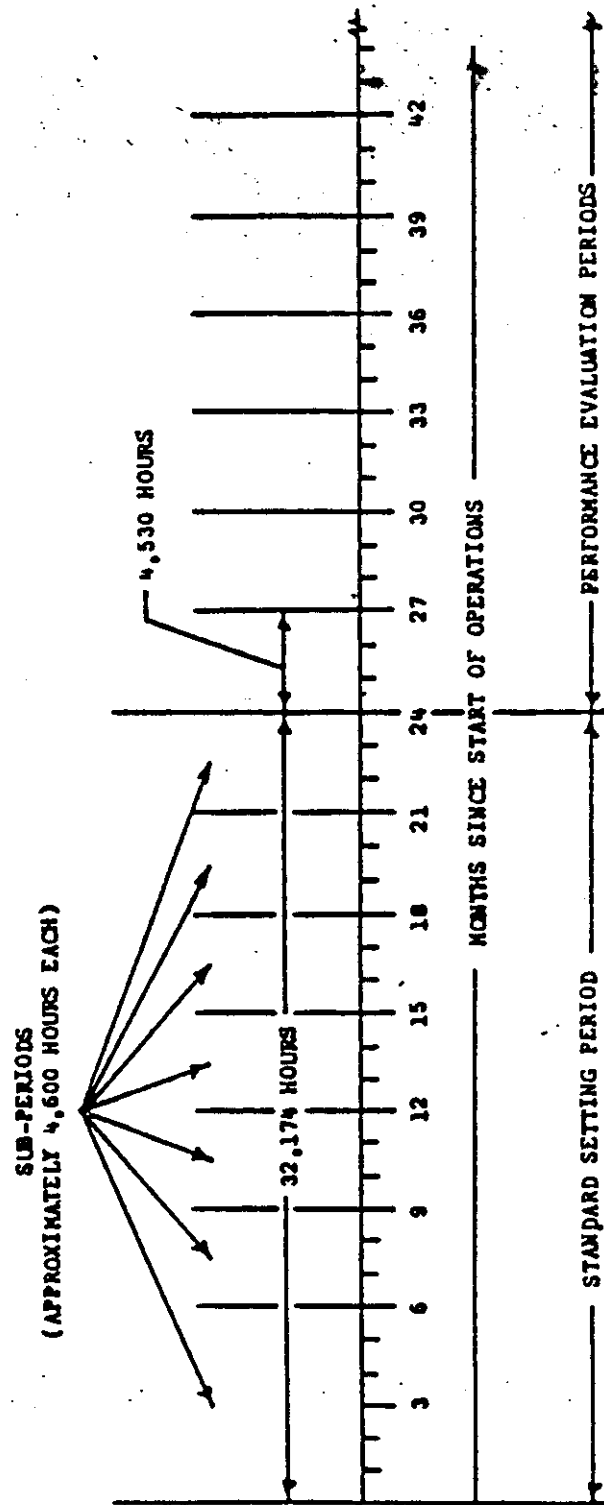
System 77 - Engine Indicating

Engine Accessory Module  
Engine Pressure Ratio Indicator  
Engine Pressure Ratio Transmitter  
Engine Vibration Indicator-Amplifier  
Exhaust Gas Temperature Indicator  
Tachometer Indicators,  $N_1$  and  $N_2$

System 79 - Oil

Engine Oil Pressure Indicator  
Engine Oil Quantity Indicator  
Engine Oil Temperature Indicator

# THE STANDARD SETTING PERIOD AND ITS SUB-PERIODS



GIVEN: 6 AIRPLANES AT END OF STANDARD SETTING PERIOD  
 32,174 FLYING HOURS AT END OF STANDARD SETTING PERIOD  
 4,530 FLYING HOURS EXPECTED IN FIRST PERFORMANCE EVALUATION PERIOD

Figure 1.

# SCOPE RELIABILITY STANDARD

UNIT# \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

BY \_\_\_\_\_

START OF OPERATION	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
	YEAR	MONTH	MONTHLY FLYING HOURS	SUB-PERIOD FLYING HOURS	UNITS PER PLANE	REMOVALS	(RR) $\frac{F \times 1000}{D \times E}$	(RR) <sup>2</sup> $G \times G$
1968	J		110					
	E		205					
	M		560					
	A		925					
	M		1206					
	J		1504	4510	1	3	.67	.45
	J		1501					
	A		1526					
	S		1543	4570	1	2	.44	.19
	O		1523					
	N		1518					
	D		1520	4561	1	4	.88	.77
	J		1500					
	F		1529					
1969	M		1521	4550	1	3	.66	.44
	A		1523					
	M		1558					
	J		1562	4702	1	2	.43	.19
	J		1593					
	A		1499					
	S		1578	4670	1	4	.86	.74
	O		1577					
	N		1502					
	D		1571	4610	1	2	.43	.19
TOTALS (T)				32174	1	20	4.37	2.95

NUMBER OF SUB-PERIODS = N = 7

MEAN RR =  $\bar{G} = (IG)/N = 4.37/7 = .62$

STANDARD DEVIATION =  $SD = \sqrt{\frac{EH - (IG \times IG)/N}{N-1}} = \sqrt{\frac{2.95 - (4.37 \times 4.37)/7}{7-1}} = .19$

RELIABILITY STANDARD =  $\bar{G} + (2 \times SD) = .62 + (2 \times .19) = 1.00$

Figure 2.



**SCOPE**  
**RELIABILITY STANDARD SUMMARY**

UNIT	RELIABILITY STANDARD

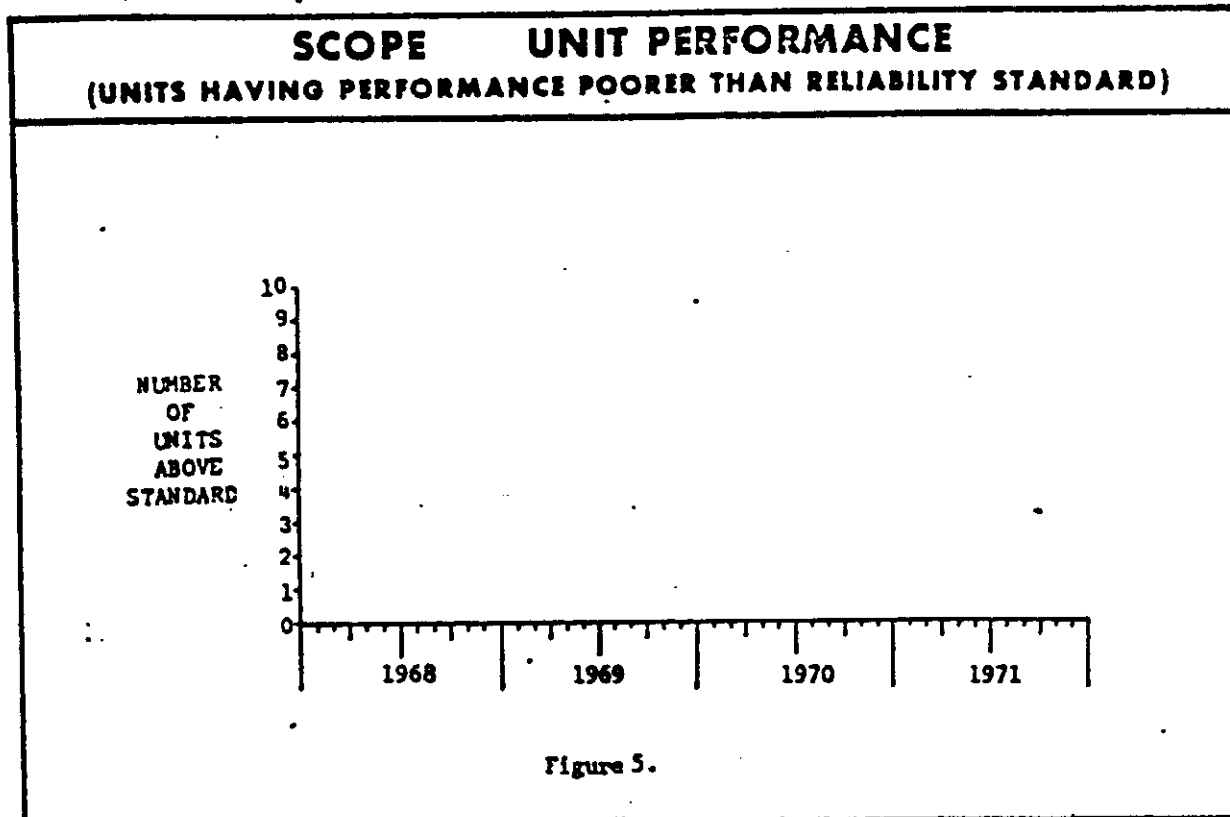
Figure 3.

**SCOPE**  
**PERFORMANCE EVALUATION EXCEPTION REPORT**

PERIOD \_\_\_\_\_

UNIT	RELIABILITY STANDARD	PERFORMANCE RR)	CORRECTIVE ACTION

Figure 4.



**NOTE:** REPORTING FREQUENCY IS BASED ON NUMBER OF OPERATING AIRCRAFT AT END OF "STANDARD SETTING PERIOD".

## APPENDIX B

This Appendix lists a number of components which have been deleted from the basic Maintenance Review Board Document. The components were individually considered by the Maintenance Review Board and it was determined that there are no specific overhaul periods or special check requirements above those inspections that are required to maintain this system on an On Condition basis. Inspection of these components will be performed at the same intervals as established for the individual aircraft system and in accordance with the provisions of the limitations for On Condition as stated on Page 2, Paragraph 2 of this document.

### System 21 - Air Conditioning

Air Mix Valve  
Air Mix Valve Position Indicator  
Cabin Altimeter & Differential Pressure Indicator  
Cabin & Duct Temperature Indicator  
Cabin Rate-of-Climb Indicator  
Cabin Temperature Selector  
Ground Service Conditioned Air Connection Check Valve  
Heat Exchanger  
Outflow Valve Position Indicator  
Pressure Control Panel  
Safety Relief Valve  
Supply Duct Check Valves  
Water Separator  
Water Separator 35°F Control Valve  
High Pressure Modulation Valve  
Pressure Regulator

### System 22 - Auto Pilot

Auto Pilot Control Panel - White Lighted  
Automatic Stabilizer Trim Potentiometer & Position & Trim Sensors  
Control Wheel Steering Force Transducer & Limiters

### System 23 - Communications

Voice Recorder

#### System 24 - Electrical System

AC Ammeter  
AC Voltmeter  
~~Battery~~  
Battery Charger  
Boost & Metering Current Transformer Assembly  
Bus Protection Panel  
CSD Oil Temperature Indicator  
Constant Speed Drive Oil Cooler  
DC Ammeter  
DC Voltmeter  
Engine Differential Current Transformer  
External Power Contactor  
Frequency Meter  
Bus Transfer Relay  
Generator Control Unit  
Load Bus Different. Current Transformer  
Static Inverter  
Transformer - Rectifier 50 AMP  
Test Module

#### System 25 - Equipment and Furnishings

Airflow Detector  
Automatic Flow Control Valve  
Blower Check Valve  
Electronic Cooling Blower

#### System 26 - Fire Protection

Engine & APU Fire Detection Module  
Compartment Overheat Control Module  
Fire Detector Control Module - Engine & APU  
Detector, APU Fire  
Detectors, Engine Fire  
Fire Protection System Module  
Fire Extinguisher Directional Valve  
Wheel Well Overheat Sensing Element  
Wing & Lower Aft Body Overheat Sensing Elements

#### System 27 - Flight Controls

Alternate L.E. Extension Flow Limiting Valve Assembly  
Control Column Assembly  
Elevator Tab Lock Actuator  
Flap Position Indicator  
Flap Position Transmitter  
Flap Control Hydraulic Pressure Switch Assy. - System "A" & System "B"  
L.E. Flap Slat Position Indicating Module  
Rudder Trim Actuator

#### System 28 - Fuel

C.G. Baffle Check Valves (Wing Tanks)  
Boost Pump By-Pass Valve  
Fuel Boost Pump Low Pressure Switch  
Fuel Quantity Compensator Unit  
Fuel Quantity Indicators (Lbs)  
Tank Unit, Fuel Quantity  
Fuel Temperature Bulb  
Fuel Temperature Indicator  
Fueling Shutoff Valve  
Volumetric Top-Off Compensator Unit  
Volumetric Top-Off Unit & Bussing Plug Assembly

#### System 29 - Hydraulic System

Hydraulic Pressure Indicator - Systems "A" & "B"  
Hydraulic Pressure Transmitter - Systems "A" & "B"  
Quantity Low Level Switch - Systems "B" & Standby  
Reservoir assemblies  
Switch assembly - Cartridge Systems "A", "B" & Standby  
System "A" Hydraulic Quantity Indicator  
System "A" Hydraulic Quantity Transmitter  
System "B" Overheat Sensing Switch

#### System 30 - Ice and Rain Protection

Rain Repellant Pressure Gage  
Rain Repellant Shutoff Valve  
Rain Repellant Solenoid Valve  
Window Heat Module  
Windshield Wiper Motor Converter  
Wing Anti-Ice Ground Overheat Thermal Switch  
Wing Anti-Ice Shutoff Valve

### System 31 - Instruments

Aural Warning Devices Box  
Clock (Chronometer)  
Flight Recorder Test Module

### System 32 - Landing Gear

Anti-skid Control Unit (Shield)  
Anti-skid Wheel Speed Transducer  
Auto-Braking Module  
Auto-Braking S.O. Valve  
Brake  
Brake Accumulator  
Brake Accumulator Pressure Gage (Direct Reading)  
Brake Pressure Indicator  
Landing Gear Indicating Module  
Main Landing Gear Torsion Link Damper  
Wheel Well Seals

### System 33 - Lights

Outboard Landing Light  
Rotating Beacons  
Position Lights  
Emergency Lighting

### System 34 - Navigation

Stall Warning Module  
Stick Shaker  
Angle of Attack Sensor

### System 35 - Oxygen

Crew Oxygen System Pressure Reducer  
Crew Oxygen System Pressure Transducer  
Oxygen System Pressure Indicator  
Passenger Oxygen System Latch, Valve & Manifold Assembly

### System 36 - Pneumatic

APU Check Valve  
Dual Pneumatic Manifold Pressure Gage  
Engine Bleed Precooler  
Engine Bleed Shutoff Valve  
Engine Bleed Thermostat

System 36 - Pneumatics, continued

Ground Pneumatic Connection

Isolation Valve

Pneumatic Manifold Pressure Transmitter

Precooler Modulating Valve

System 38 - Water and Waste

Water & Waste System Components

System 49 - Airborne Auxiliary Power

Exhaust Gas Temperature Indicator - APU

System 52 - Doors

Cabin Cargo Door Lift Actuator

Cabin Cargo Door Latch Actuator

Cabin Cargo Door Control Valve

Cabin Cargo Door S.O. Valve

Solid State Switching Module

System 71 - Powerplant

Vibration Isolator Assembly

System 73 - Engine Fuel and Control

Fuel Flow Indicator

Fuel Flow Power Supply Unit

System 74 - Ignition

Ignition Exciter Unit

Igniter Plugs, Champion Continuous Duty

Igniter Plugs, Champion Intermittent Duty

System 75 - Air

Nose Cowl Thermostatic Valve

System 76 - Engine Controls

Engine Fire Emergency Shutdown Switch



System 77 - Engine Indicating

Engine Pressure Ratio Indicator  
Engine Pressure Ratio Transmitter  
~~Engine Vibration Indicator - Amplifier~~  
Engine Vibration Pickup, Inlet Fwd., Turbine Aft  
Exhaust Gas Temperature Indicator  
Exhaust Gas Temperature Probes  
Engine Accessory Module  
Tachometer Indicators,  $N_1$  &  $N_2$   
Tachometer Generator

System 78 - Exhaust

Accumulator  
Deflector Door Unlock Actuator  
Deflector Door Operation Actuator  
Hyd. Press. Accum. Switch  
Thrust Reverser Isolation Valve  
Thrust Reverser Control Valve  
Directional Valve  
Thrust Reverser Actuator (Pneumatic)  
Thrust Reverser Assembly  
Thrust Reverser Lock Assembly  
Thrust Reverser Sequence Valve

System 79 - Oil

Engine Oil Filter By-Pass Switch  
Engine Oil Low Pressure Switch  
Engine Oil Pressure Indicator  
Engine Oil Pressure Transmitter  
Engine Oil Quantity Indicator  
Engine Oil Quantity Compensator & Tank Unit  
Engine Oil Temperature Bulb  
Engine Oil Temperature Indicator  
Oil Tank & Stick Quantity Indicator  
Oil Strainer

# **BOEING 737**

## **MAINTENANCE PLANNING DATA**

### **A. GENERAL**

This section contains general information on selected airframe and engine components considered to be maintenance significant. The aircraft component selection was originally developed by Boeing, customer airlines and the FAA 737 Maintenance Review Board.

FAA regulations permit three maintenance control processes to be applicable to the 737 maintenance program. They are "Condition Monitoring," "On Condition" and "Hard Time". Each of these processes is defined by the following descriptions. To properly place each component in the appropriate maintenance category, each component has been subjected to the decision logic process developed through joint efforts of the Air Transport Association, the manufacturer, and the FAA. Results of the application of the decision logic placed a majority of the components in the "Condition Monitoring" category.

- (1) Adoption of "Condition Monitoring" (CM) as the maintenance control process for a component removes any time limit or fixed overhaul period. No specific maintenance tasks are required in order to use the "Condition Monitoring" process for a component. However, certain tasks may be called out for CM components during the scheduled checks to accomplish servicing, operational checks or establish physical security.
- (2) "On Condition" (OC) was selected as the maintenance control process for those components for which a check or test can be performed on the airplane which will give reasonable assurance of the probability of continued airworthiness until the next specified check. Each item listed as OC includes the maintenance planning document reference defining the applicable OC check or test.
- (3) A component was placed in the "Hard Time" maintenance category and given a fixed removal period if statistical data revealed an economic advantage to the scheduled removal of a component, or if the failure of that component would have a direct adverse affect upon flight safety.

For those operators who do not adopt a "Condition Monitoring" program, an alternate "Hard Time" is listed. Those items for which only CM appears in the "Maintenance Frequency" column, an alternate "Hard Time" of 22,400 hours is suggested. In those cases in which an alternate "Hard Time" of less than 22,400 hours is advisable, the alternate "Hard Time" will appear in the "Maintenance Frequency" column along with the CM recommendation. (Operators having a CM Program should ignore the alternate hard times listed.)

Where "Hard Times" are shown, it is recommended that the component be removed for overhaul when it accumulates the flight hours specified. However, if a MPD Reference and/or note is provided, that component should be removed for a shop visit or other action as specified.

# BOEING 737

## SYSTEMS MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

### TASK DESCRIPTION

MPD ITEM NUMBER	MRB	INTERVAL	ZONE	ACCESS	APPLICABILITY		MAN HOURS	
					APL	ENG		
B29-00-00-6A		3C	101 102 216 701	3701	ALL	ALL	03.0	FUNCTIONALLY CHECK THE HYDRAULICS SYSTEMS "A", "B", AND STANDBY FOR INTERNAL LEAKAGE.
B29-09-11-2A	#	1C	217		ALL	ALL	00.2	CLEAN THE HYDRAULIC RESERVOIR PRESSURIZATION MODULE FILTER.
B29-15-00-A	#	1C	216		ALL	ALL	---	VISUALLY CHECK THE FOLLOWING LEFT WHEELWELL SYSTEM "A" HYDRAULIC COMPONENTS AND ASSOCIATED PLUMBING FOR CONDITION AND SECURITY OF INSTALLATION. 1. MODULAR UNITS, 2. HYDRAULIC PRESSURE TRANSMITTER (MM 29-31-12), 3. ELECTRIC MOTOR DRIVEN HYDRAULIC PUMP AND ACOUSTIC FILTER, 4. HYDRAULIC FLUID OVERHEAT WARNING SWITCH (MM 29-32-12), 5. HYDRAULIC LINES, BRACKETS AND FITTINGS. SEE TASK CARD Z53-216-01.
B29-15-00-A	#	1C	217		ALL	ALL	---	VISUALLY CHECK THE FOLLOWING RIGHT WHEELWELL SYSTEM "B" HYDRAULIC COMPONENTS AND ASSOCIATED PLUMBING FOR CONDITION AND SECURITY OF INSTALLATION. 1. MODULAR UNITS, 2. HYDRAULIC PRESSURE TRANSMITTER (MM 29-31-12), 3. ELECTRIC MOTOR DRIVEN HYDRAULIC PUMP AND ACOUSTIC FILTER, 4. HYDRAULIC FLUID OVERHEAT WARNING SWITCH (MM 29-32-12), 5. HYDRAULIC RESERVOIR PRESSURIZATION MODULE, DEPRESSURIZATION VALVE AND PRESSURE GAGES (# MRB ITEM) (MM 29-09-311), 6. HYDRAULIC QUANTITY INDICATING TRANSMITTERS AND SWITCHES (# MRB ITEM), 7. EDP PRESSURE SWITCH (MM 29-22-41), 8. HYDRAULIC LINES, BRACKETS AND FITTINGS. SEE TASK CARD Z53-217-01.

# BOEING 737

## MAINTENANCE PLANNING DATA

### COMPONENT MAINTENANCE INFORMATION

ATA NO. 27

CHAPTER FLIGHT CONTROLS		QTY PER ACFT	REFERENCE	LOCATION		TIME		
DESCRIPTION			MAINT MANUAL	MAINT FREQUENCY	ZONE AND AREA	ACCESS DOOR NUMBE R	HOURS & TENTHS	
							REMOVE AND REPLACE	
							ELAPSED	MAN HRS
COMPONENTS COMMON TO 737-300/400/500								
8-27-01	FLIGHT CONTROL SHUTOFF VALVE ASSEMBLY SYSTEM A AND B	2	27-09-31	CM	2-16 2-17	NA	.25	.25
8-27-02	FLIGHT SPOILER SHUTOFF VALVE ASSEMBLY SYSTEM A AND B	2	27-09-41	CM	2-16 2-17	NA	.25	.25
8-27-03	AILERON TRIM SWITCH	# 2	27-11-00	CM	1-1	1-2		.20
8-27-04	AILERON TRANSFER MECHANISM	1	27-11-61	CM	2-2	1103	1.75	2.75
8-27-05	AILERON POWER CONTROL UNIT	# 2	27-11-71	O/C MPD B29-00-00-6A	2-16	NA	1.00	1.00
8-27-06	AILERON ARTIFICIAL FEEL, CENTERING & TRIM MECHANISM	# 1	27-11-81	CM	2-16		1.00	1.00
8-27-07	AILERON TRIM ACTUATOR	# 1	27-11-54	CM	2-16		1.00	1.00
8-27-08	RUDDER TRIM INDICATOR	# 1	27-21-00	CM	1-1	1-2		.20
8-27-09	RUDDER TRIM CONTROL SWITCH ASSEMBLY	# 1	27-21-00	CM	1-1 1-2		.20	.20
8-27-10	RUDDER TRIM CENTERING UNIT ASSEMBLY (ALSO CALLED RUDDER FEEL & CENTERING UNIT ASSEMBLY)	# 1	27-21-82	CM	7-6		.30	.30
8-27-11	RUDDER POWER CONTROL UNIT	1	27-21-91	O/C MPD B29-00-00-6A	7-6	9512 9514	1.50	1.50
8-27-12	RUDDER TRIM ACTUATOR	# 1	27-21-87	CM	7-6	9509	1.00	1.00
8-27-13	STANDBY RUDDER ACTUATOR SHUTOFF VALVE ASSEMBLY	1	27-21-94	CM	2-16	NA	.25	.25
8-27-14	STANDBY RUDDER ACTUATOR (POWER CONTROL UNIT)	1	27-21-24	O/C MPD B29-00-00-6A	7-6	9515	1.00	1.00
8-27-15	ELEVATOR POWER CONTROL UNIT	# 2	27-31-14	O/C MPD B29-00-00-6A	7-4	3802	1.00	1.00
8-27-16	DELETED - B737-100/200 ONLY							
8-27-17	ELEVATOR FEEL COMPUTER	# 1	27-31-37	O/C MPD B27-31-17-2B	7-4	3701	1.00	1.00
8-27-18	ELEVATOR FEEL AND CENTERING UNIT	# 1	27-31-64	CM	7-4	3701	1.00	1.00