

DRAFT

TITLE: 737 Rudder PCU Cold Soak Night Time Temperature Test.

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Receive Date

11/1/96

Initial	Rev	Date

PURPOSE: To provide rudder PCU and hydraulic fluid temperatures to the NTSB.

REFERENCE:

GENERAL DESCRIPTION The NTSB will be testing a 737 rudder PCU as part of their on going investigation of the USAir 427 accident. The NTSB wants to test the rudder PCU at temperatures that are common for a night time cruise cold soak condition. A 737 will be instrumented for a B1 flight and the temperature profiles will be supplied to the NTSB.

1.0 Test Objective.

To determine the hydraulic temperatures of the rudder PCU and the ambient temperatures near the rudder PCU during a night flight to support NTSB rudder PCU testing.

2.0 Test Description & Conditions

1. The data requirements per the instrumentation listed in section 5.0 shall be recorded throughout the test.
2. Perform a normal takeoff during night.
3. Perform cruise during night at an ambient outside air temperature of -65° F for a period of no less than 120 minutes.
4. Descend until the outside air temperature of -65° F for a period of no less than 80 minutes.
5. Perform a normal landing profile similar to USAir 427.
3068
6. Return the airplane to normal.

3.0 Test Article

Any 737-300/400/500 series airplane.

4.0 Special Test Support Hardware

None.

See Figures I, II, and III for approximate installation locations for items 1 through 8. Locations correspond to the numbers listed below. A total of 27 thermocouples will be used. We will need approximately 30 channels for digital data. Record on a strip chart airspeed, outside ambient temperature, altitude, and any other two temperatures during flight for verification of proper functioning.

	Name	Range	Accuracy(+/-)	Rate/sec
1.	Temperature, Hydraulic (A Rudder Inlet Port)	-65-300°F	5	1
2.	Temperature, Hydraulic (B Rudder Inlet Port)	-65-300°F	5	1
3.	Temperature, Hydraulic (A Rudder Outlet Port)	-65-300°F	5	1
4.	Temperature, Hydraulic (A Rudder Outlet Port)	-65-300°F	5	1
5.	Temperature, PCU	-65-300°F	5	1
6.	Temperature, PCU	-65-300°F	5	1
7.	Temperature, Ambient (Three Locations)	-65-300°F	5	1
8.	Temperature, PCU Servo	-65-300°F	5	1
9.	Temperature, Hydraulic (A EDP Supply)	-65-300°F	5	1
10.	Temperature, Hydraulic (B EDP Supply)	-65-300°F	5	1
11.	Temperature, Hydraulic (A EDP Pressure)	-65-300°F	5	1
12.	Temperature, Hydraulic (B EDP Pressure)	-65-300°F	5	1
13.	Temperature, Hydraulic (A EDP Case Drain)	-65-300°F	5	1
14.	Temperature, Hydraulic (B EDP Case Drain)	-65-300°F	5	1
15.	Temperature, Hydraulic (A ACMP Supply)	-65-300°F	5	1
16.	Temperature, Hydraulic (B ACMP Supply)	-65-300°F	5	1
17.	Temperature, Hydraulic (A ACMP Pressure)	-65-300°F	5	1
18.	Temperature, Hydraulic (B ACMP Pressure)	-65-300°F	5	1
19.	Temperature, Hydraulic (A ACMP Case Drain)	-65-300°F	5	1
20.	Temperature, Hydraulic (B ACMP Case Drain)	-65-300°F	5	1

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21.	Temperature, Hydraulic (A Pressure, Aft of Bulkhead)	-65-300°F	5	1	■
22.	Temperature, Hydraulic (B Pressure, Aft of Bulkhead)	-65-300°F	5	1	.
23.	Temperature, Hydraulic (A Return, Aft of Bulkhead)	-65-300°F	5	1	.
24.	Temperature, Hydraulic (B Return, Aft of Bulkhead)	-65-300°F	5	1	.
25.	Temperature, Outside Ambient	-65-300°F	5	1	:
26.	Altitude				.
27.	Airspeed				

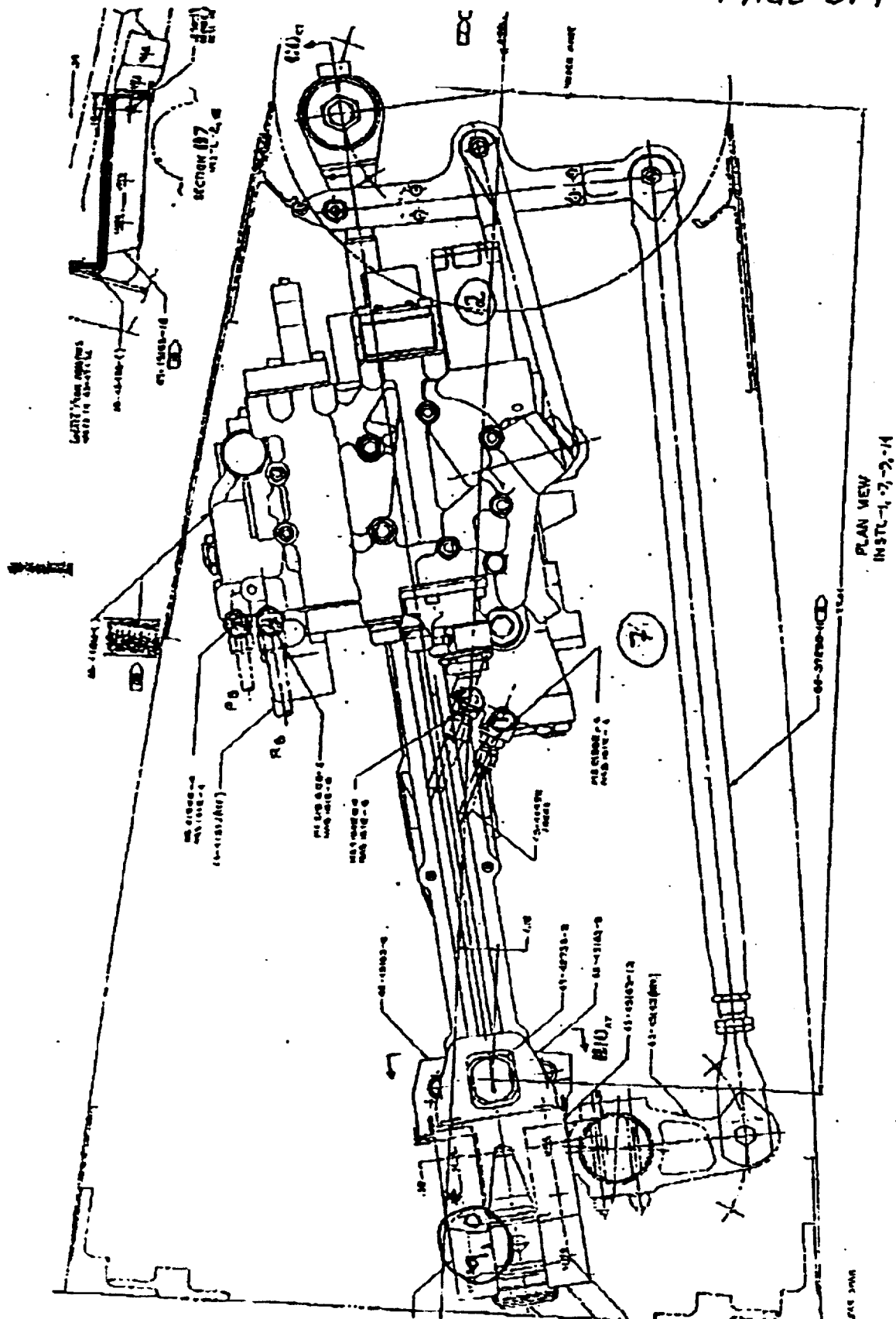


Figure 1

* One thermocouple on the top rabbit ear and one on the bottom rabbit ear.

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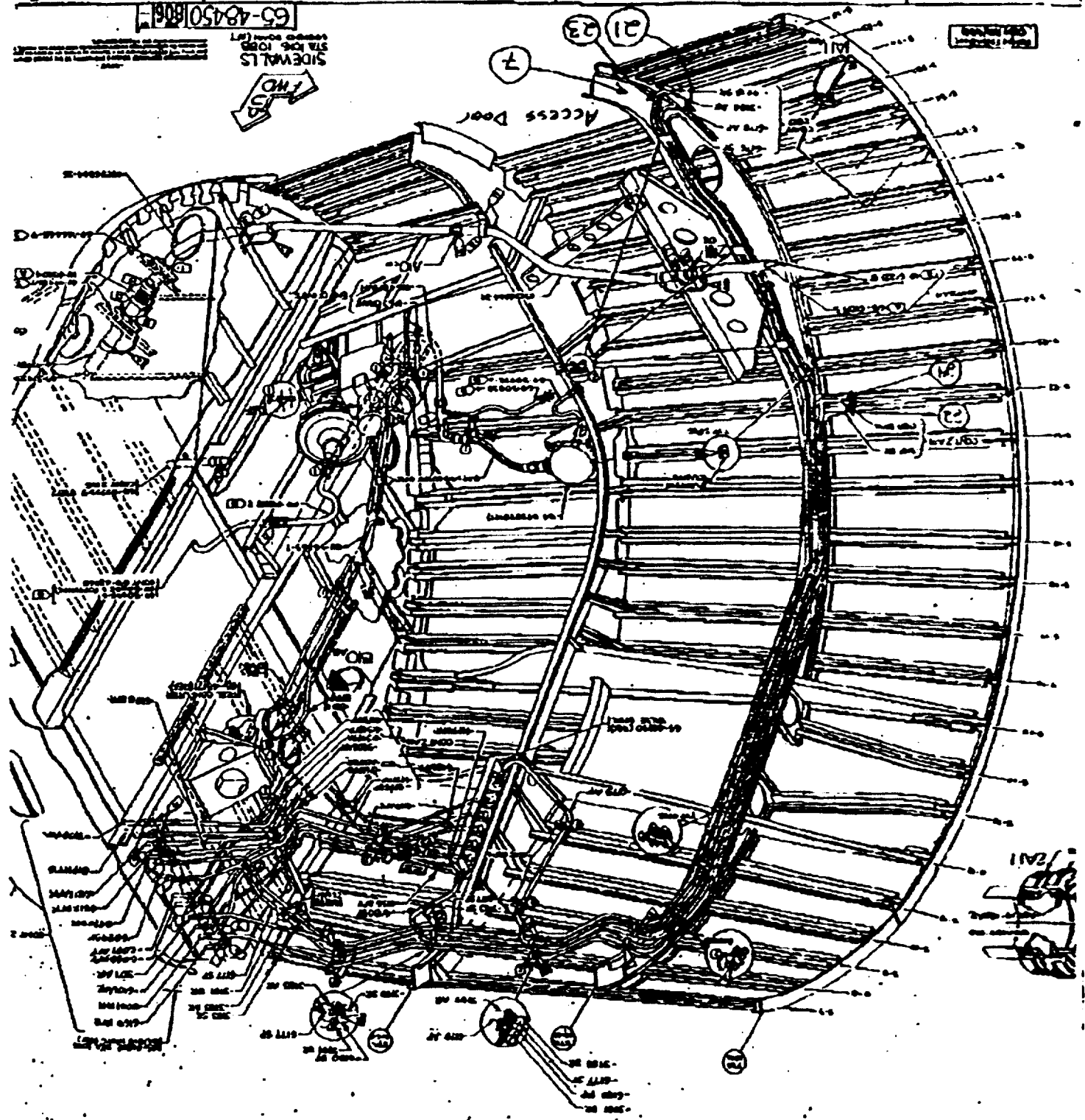
FIGURE 11

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SIDEWALLS
STAINLESS
STEEL
1/2" THICK

Access Door



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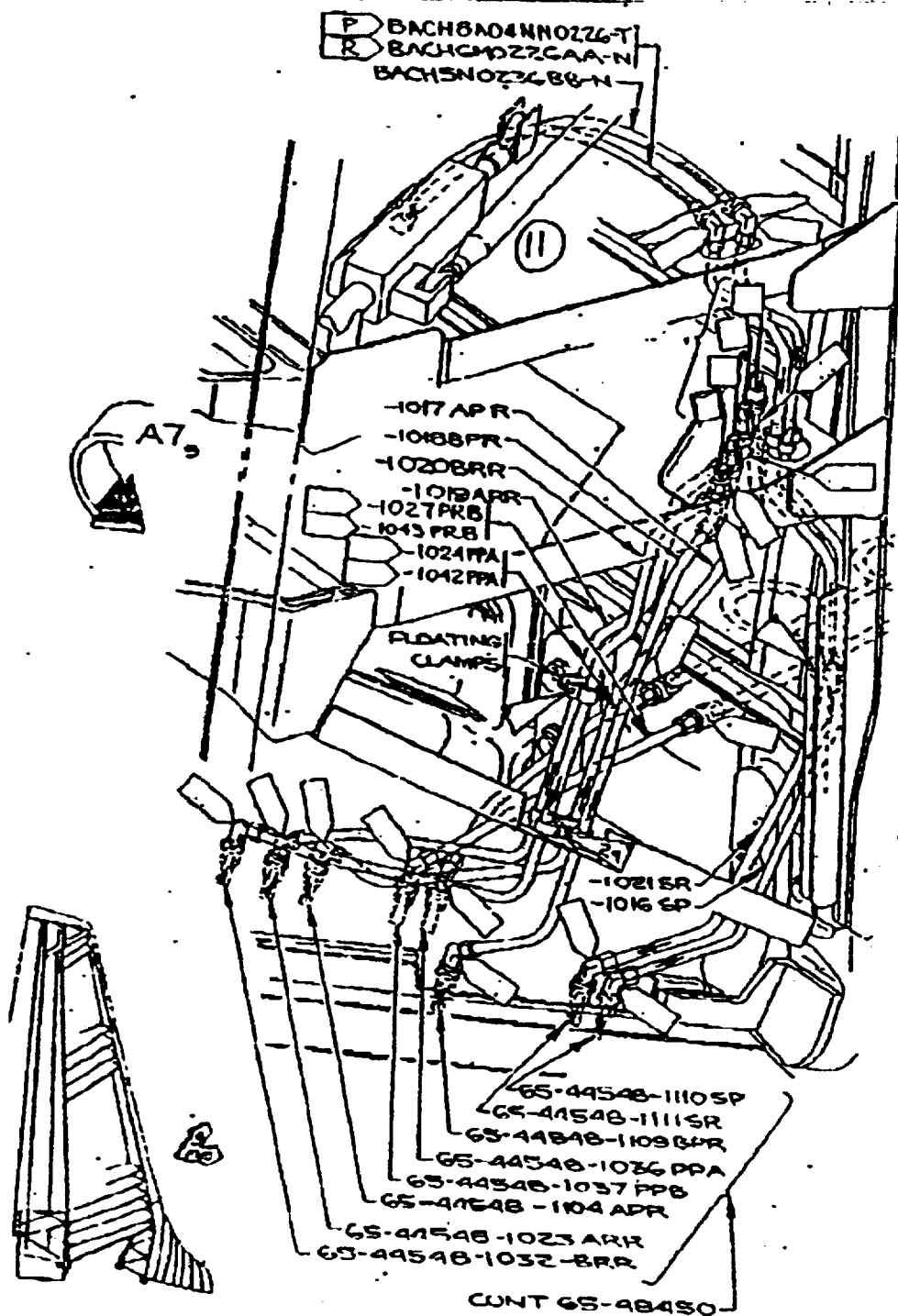


Figure III

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