QC Avro CF105 Misc-23

prologue

Tom Dugelby

Productions

FILE IN VAULT

UNPUBLISHED DRAWINGS FROM

THE PROPOSED 1961

ARROW 2 SERVICE MANUAL.

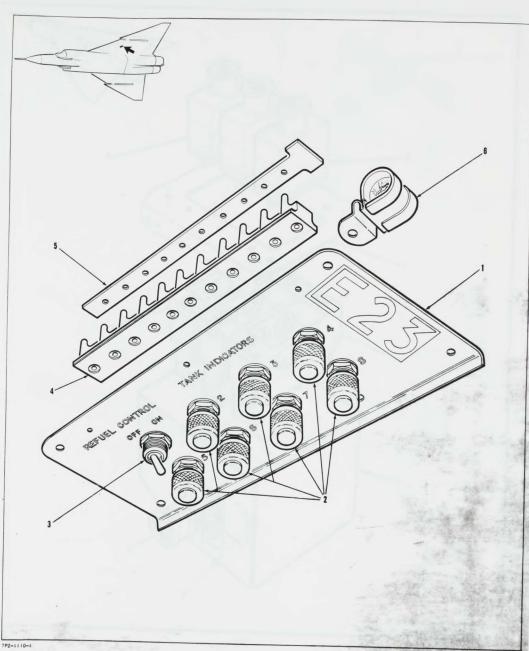
UNCLASSIFIED

J. H. PARKIN BRANCH

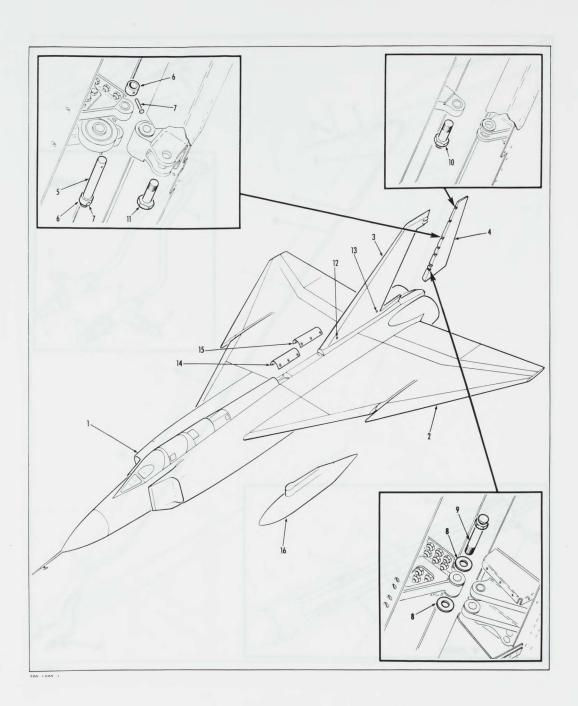
MAY 29 1995

ANNEXE J.H. PARKIN CNRC - ICIST

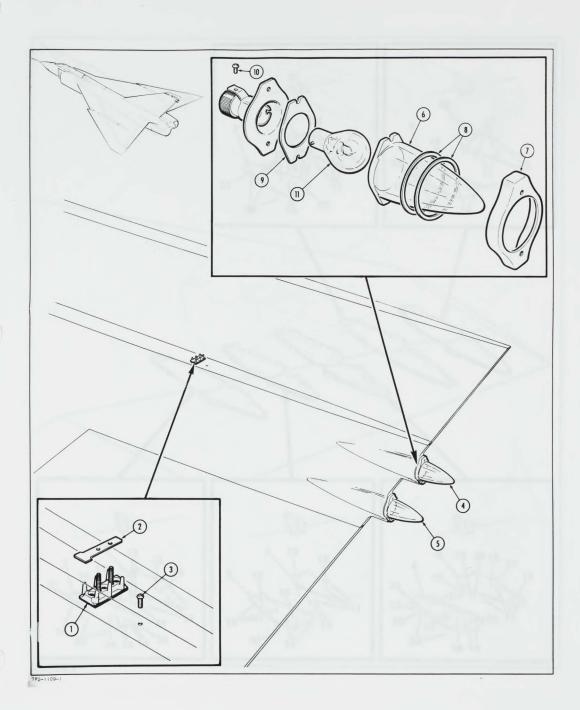




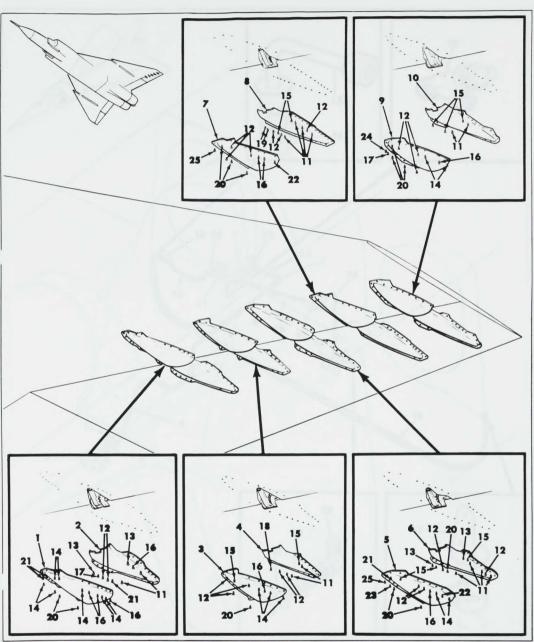






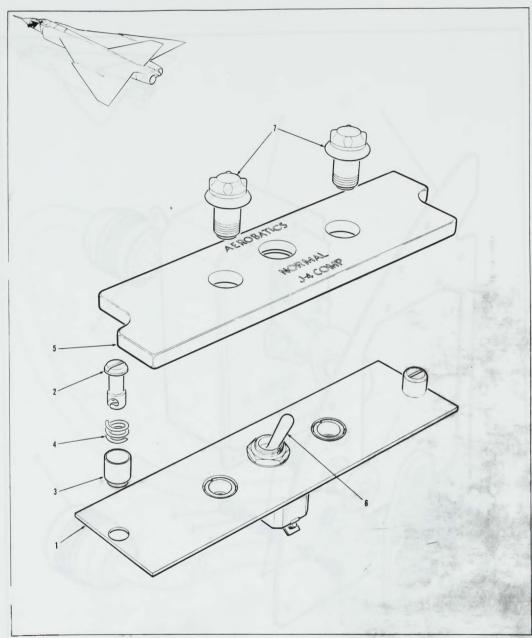






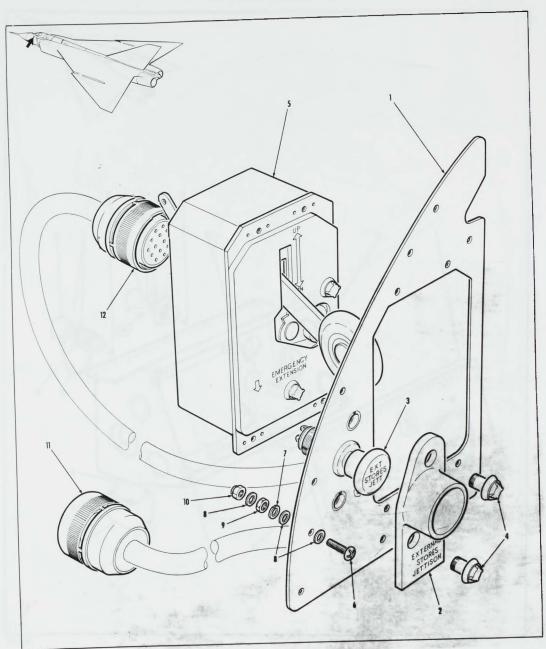
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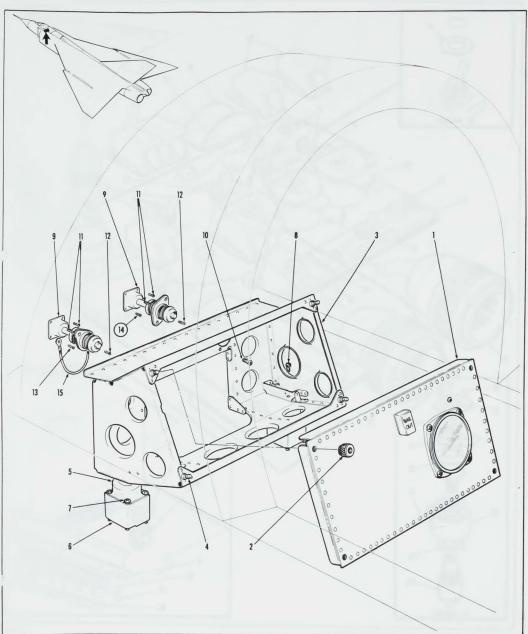
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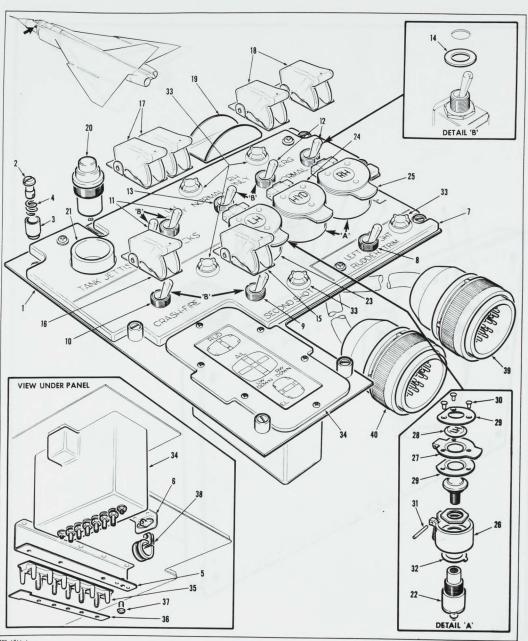
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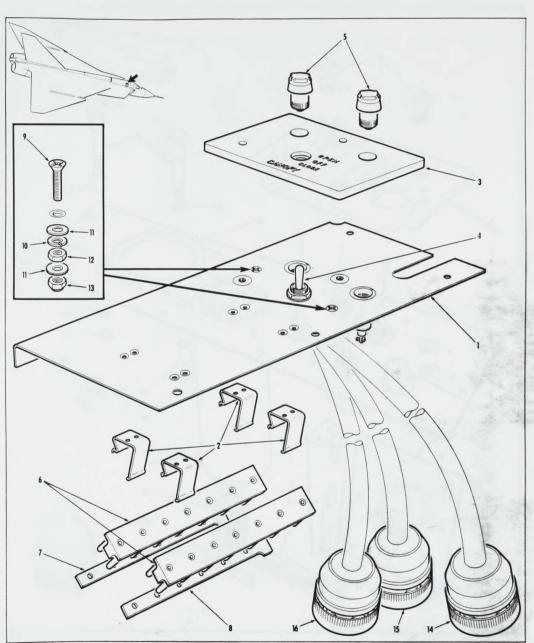
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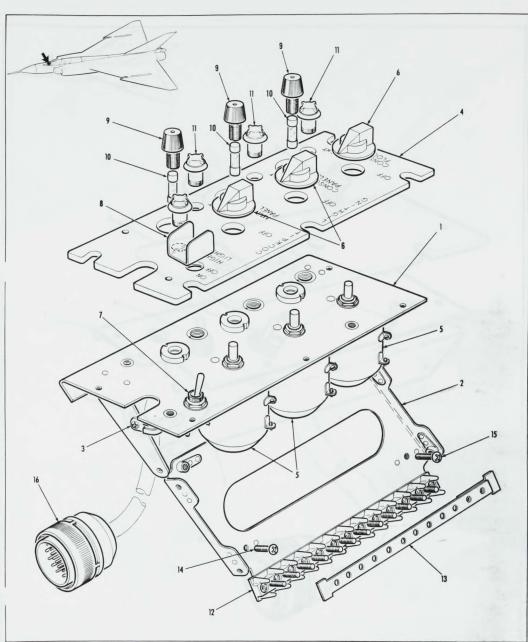
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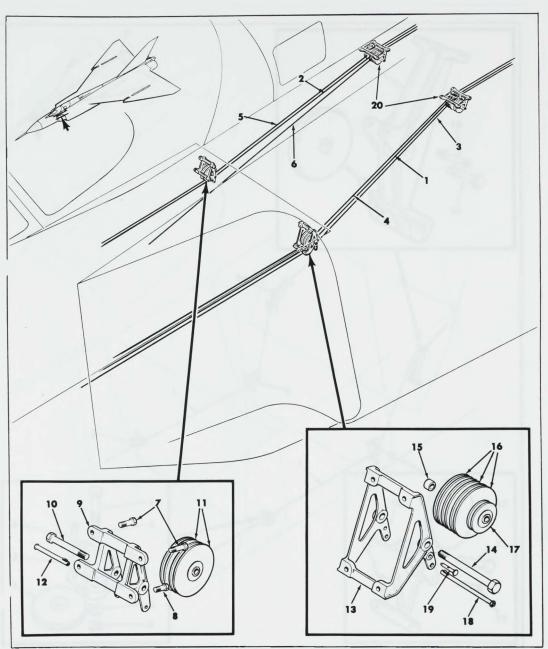
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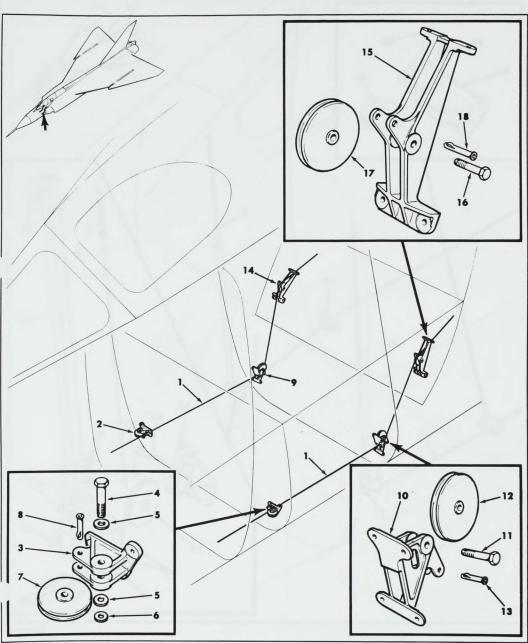
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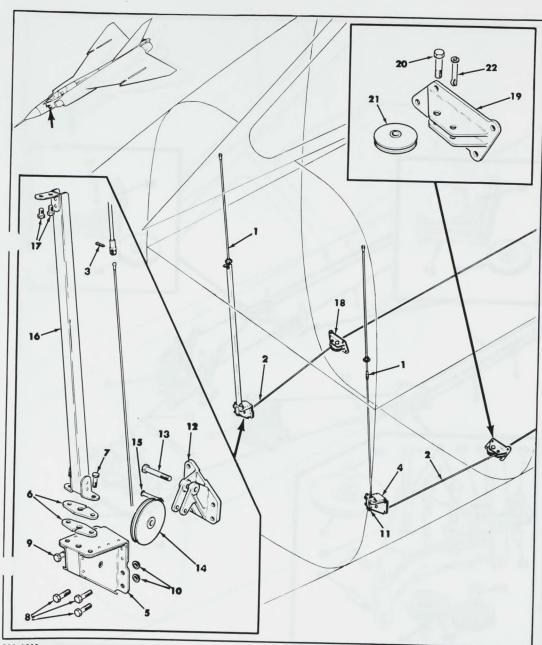
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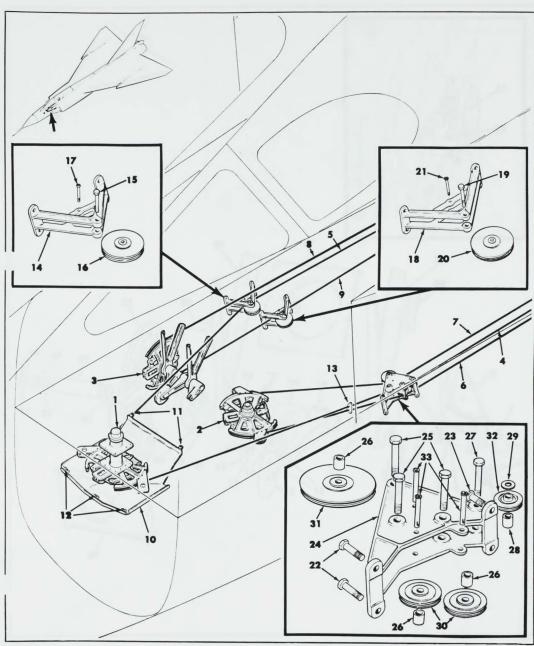
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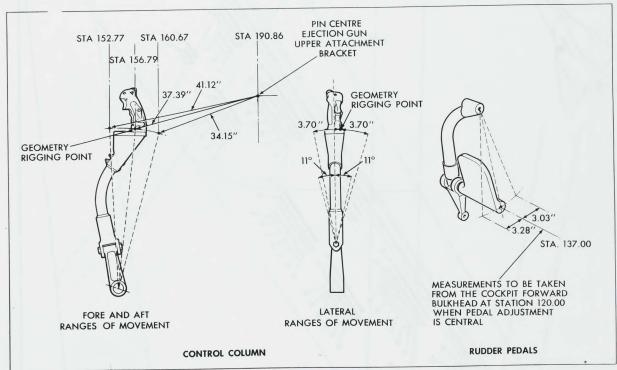


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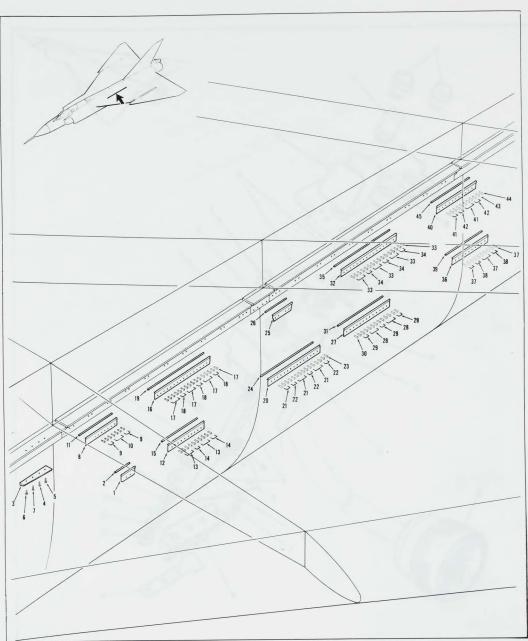


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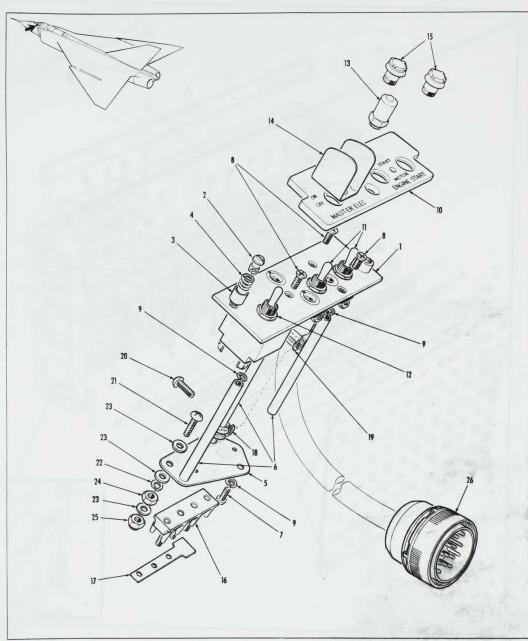
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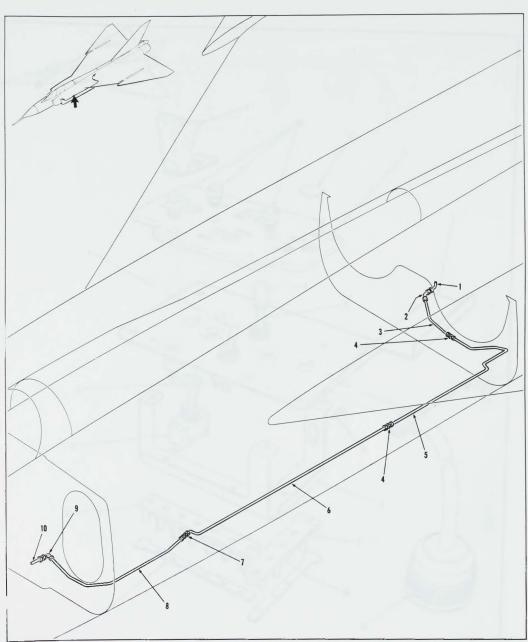
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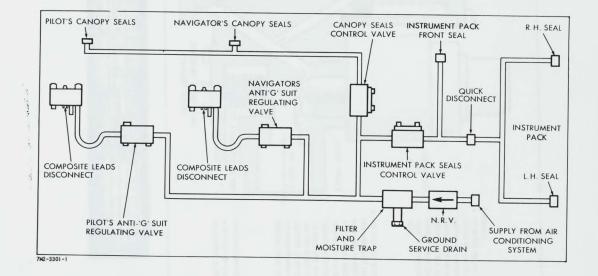


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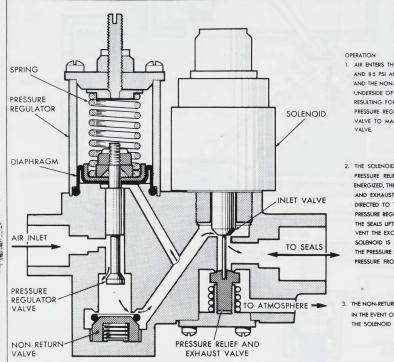


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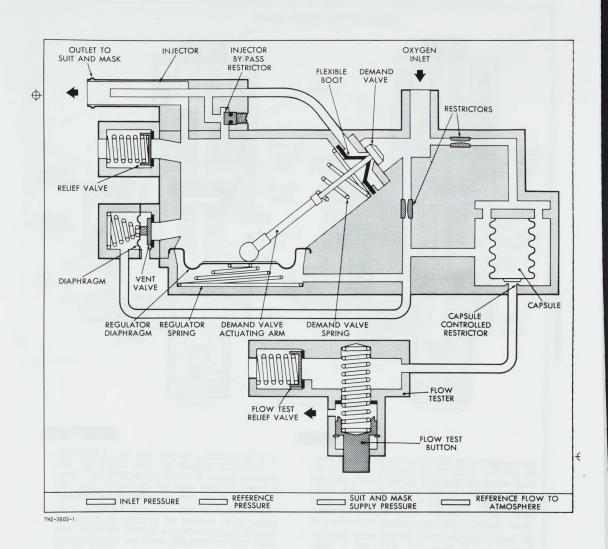


- 1. AIR ENTERS THE VALVE INLET AT A PRESSURE OF BETWEEN 18 AND 85 PSI AND FLOWS PAST THE PRESSURE REGULATOR VALVE AND THE NON-RETURN VALVE TO THE INLET VALVE AND THE UNDERSIDE OF THE PRESSURE REGULATOR DIAPHRAGM. THE RESULTING FORCE ON THE DIAPHRAGM OPPOSES THE PRESSURE REGULATOR SPRING AND POSITIONS THE REGULATOR VALVE TO MAINTAIN A PRESSURE OF 18 - 22 PSI AT THE INLET VALVE.
- 2. THE SOLEHOID CONTROLS THE INLET VALVE AND THE PRESSURE RELIEF AND EXHAUST VALVE. WHEN THE SOLENOID IS ENERGIZED, THE INLET VALVE IS OPENED AND THE PRESSURE RELIEF AND EXHAUST VALVE IS CLOSED AND AIR PRESSURE IS DIRECTED TO THE SEALS. IN THE EVENT OF FALURE OF THE PRESSURE REQUILATOR, PRESSURE IN EXCESS OF 22 30 PSI TO THE SEALS LITTS THE PRESSURE RELIEF AND EXHAUST VALVE TO VENT THE EXCESS PRESSURE TO ATMOSPHERE. WHEN THE SOLEHOID IS DE-ENERGIZED THE INLET VALVE IS CLOSED AND THE PRESSURE RELIEF AND EXHAUST VALVE OPENED TO VENT THE PRESSURE FROM THE SEALS TO ATMOSPHERE.
- THE NON-RETURN VALVE, MAINTAINS THE PRESSURE TO THE SEALS IN THE EVENT OF FAILURE OF THE AIR PRESSURE SUPPLY, UNTIL THE SOLENOID IS DE-ENERGIZED.

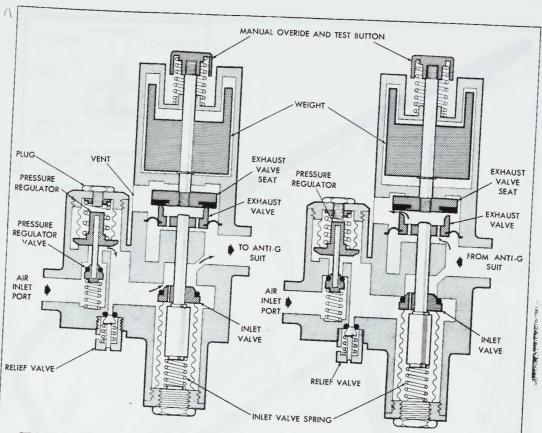
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SUIT INFLATING

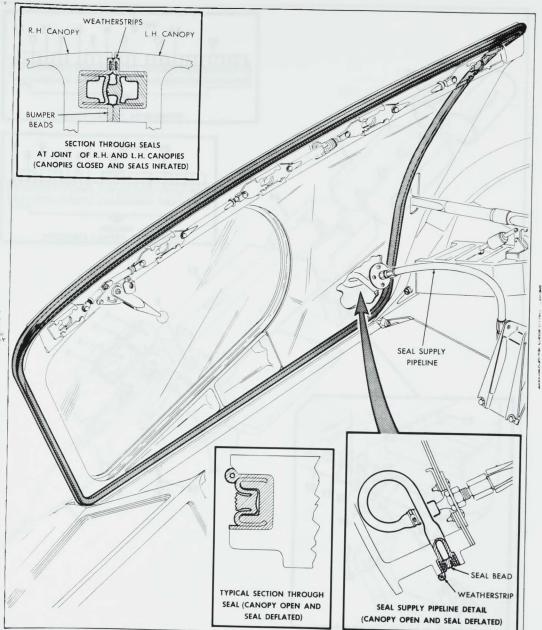
- I. AIR ENTERS THE AIR INLET PORT AT A PRESSURE OF 18-85 PSIG AND FLOWS PAST THE PRESSURE REGULATOR VALVE. THE PRESSURE REGULATOR IS VENTED THROUGH THE SLACK THREAD OF THE PLUG AND MAINTAINS A PRESSURE OF 9-11 PSIG AT THE INLET VALVE.
- 2. WHEN A POSITIVE LOAD IN EXCESS OF 1.5-1.8G CAUSES THE WEIGHT TO DESCEND, THE EXHAUST VALVE CLOSES AND FORCES THE CENTRAL ROD DOWNWARDS, OPENING THE INLET VALVE. AIR FLOWS THROUGH THE INLET VALVE TO THE ANTI-G SUIT AND TO THE UNDERSIDE OF THE EXHAUST VALVE SEAT. THE G LOAD IMPOSED ON THE WEIGHT AND THE AIR PRESSURE ACTING ON THE UNDER-SIDE OF THE EXHAUST VALVE SEAT, POSITION THE INLET VALVE TO SUPPLY THE ANTI-G SUIT WITH PRESSURE IN RATIO TO THE G LOADING.

SUIT EXHAUSTING

- 3. WHEN THE G LOAD IS REMOVED, THE WEIGHT RISES UNDER THE ACTION OF THE INLET VALVE SPRING AND THE AIR PRESSURE ACTING ON THE UNDERSIDE OF THE EXHAUST VALVE SEAT. THIS ACTION CLOSES THE INLET VALVE, WHICH SHUTS OFF THE AIR SUPPLY TO THE SUIT AND OPENS THE EXHAUST VALVE. THE ANTI-G SUIT IS VENTED TO ATMOSPHERE THROUGH THE OPEN EXHAUST VALVE.
- 4. THE RELIEF VALVE RELIEVES EXCESS PRESSURE WITHIN THE VALVE IN THE EVENT OF FAILURE OF THE PRESSURE

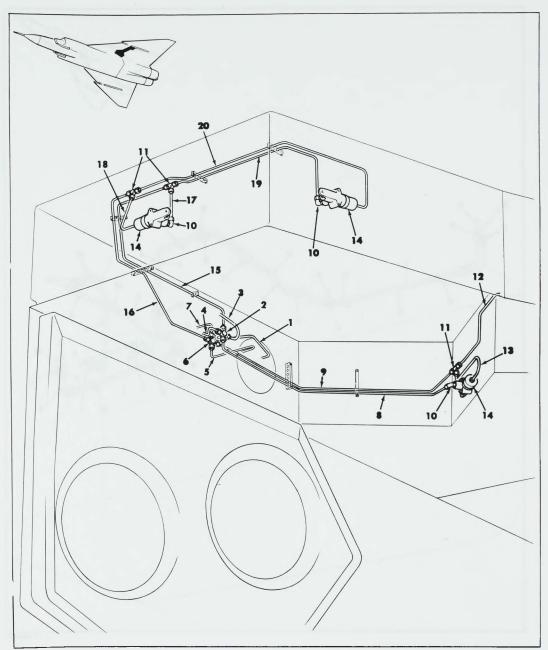
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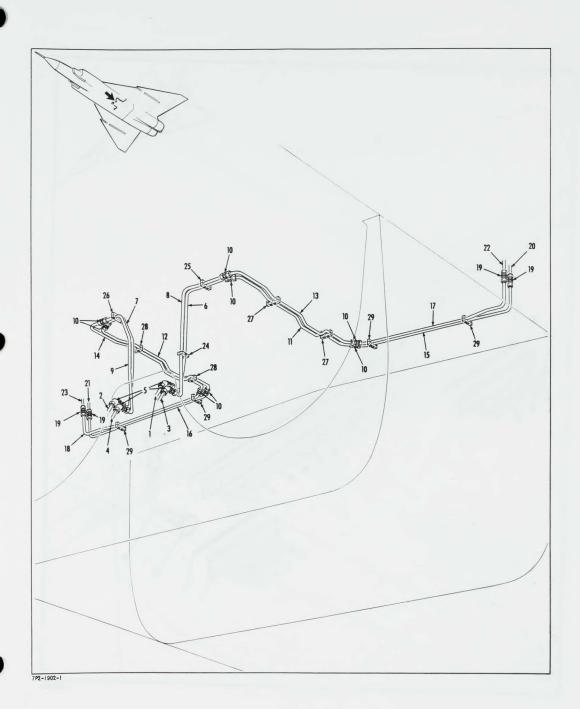
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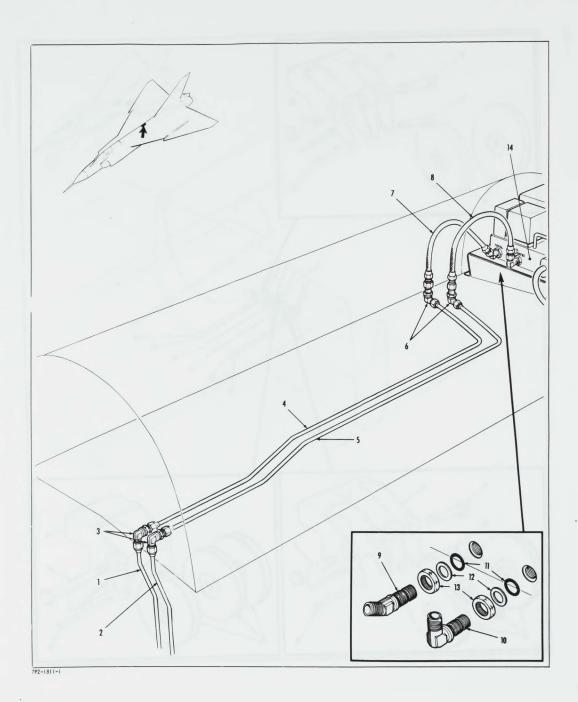


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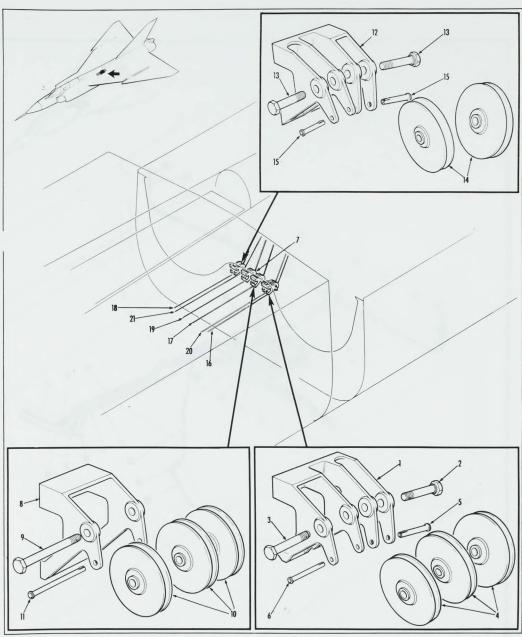




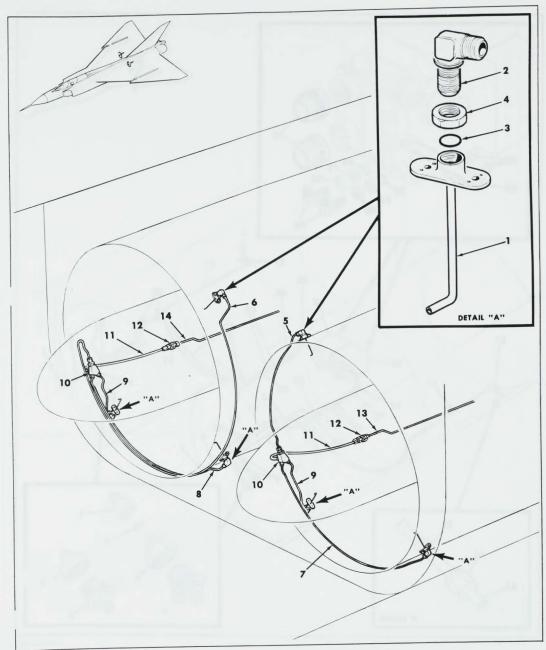






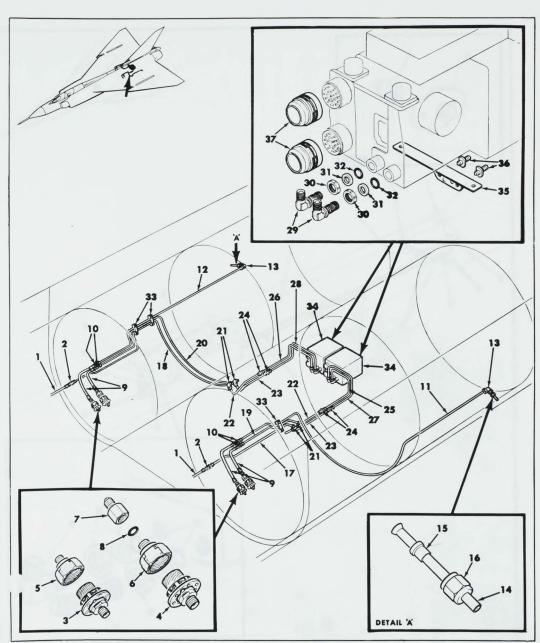






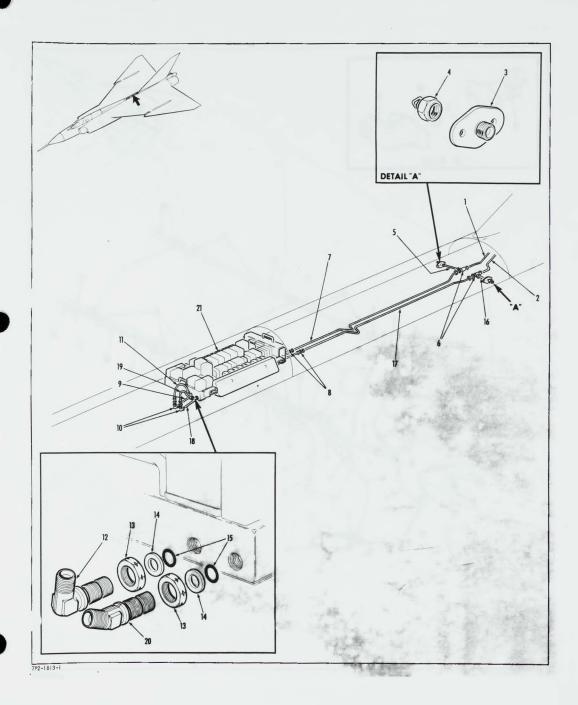
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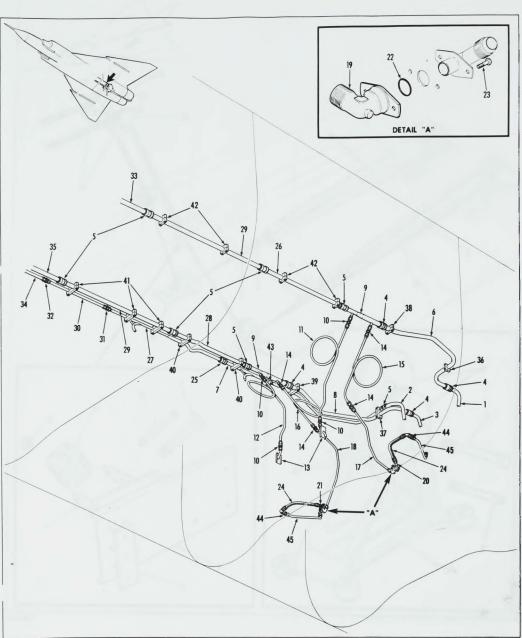


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7P2-2302-1