

QCX
AURO
CF105
E-1

ANALYZED

Classification cancelled / Changed to UNCLASS
By authority of PRELIMINARY REPORT ANRS
Date CP-105 ELECTRICAL POWER SUPPLY
Signature FEBRUARY 2, 1955 D. B. Kelly
Unit / Rank / Appointment ANRS
SECRET

FILE IN VAULT

NRC - CISTI
J. H. PARKIN
BRANCH

MAY 29 1995

ANNEXE -
J. H. PARKIN
CNRC - ICIST



ANALYZED

A. V. ROE CANADA LIMITED
MALTON - ONTARIO

SECRET

TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT (Aircraft)

AIRCRAFT: CF-105

Classification cancelled / Changed to UNCLAS REPORT NO. E-1

By authority of AVRS

Date 27 Sept 56

NO. OF SHEETS: 8

FILE NO.

Signature D. Bull

Unit / Rank / Appointment AVRS S

TITLE:

PRELIMINARY REPORTELECTRICAL POWER SUPPLY

PREPARED BY J.D. McGeachy DATE Jan.31/55

CHECKED BY S.H. Brown DATE Jan.31/55
J. Cleminson

SUPERVISED BY S.H. Brown DATE Jan.31/55

APPROVED BY F. Brame DATE Jan.31/55

ISSUE NO.	REVISION NO.	REVISED BY	APPROVED BY	DATE	REMARKS
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1. DESIGN OBJECTIVES

- 1.1 To provide power for the aircraft electrical services.
- 1.2 To provide power for the aircraft electronic service.
- 1.3 To provide power, as required, for the weapons, prior to launch.
- 1.4 To provide power for the aircraft anti-icing and de-icing services.
- 1.5 To provide 100% reserve power generation capacity over the known requirements of the electrical services to date to allow for their growth with future aircraft development.
- 1.6 To provide adequate power to permit safe flight in the event of failure of any one generating system.
- 1.7 To meet the requirements of paras. 1.1 through 1.6 with the minimum installed weight.
- 1.8 To meet the requirements of para. 1.6 with a system requiring no action on the part of the crew.
- 1.9 To provide indication of failure to the crew, to permit change of flight plan, and/or reporting of defect as necessary.

2. CONCLUSIONS

The optimum system employs the following units, and is installed to operate as follows:-

- 2.1 One 20 KVA alternator, generating 208/120 volt, 3 phase 400 cycle a.c. power, is mounted on each engine and driven through a constant speed drive
- 2.2 Each 20 KVA Alternator is air cooled, obtained ram air from the respective engine intake duct.
- 2.3 Each 20 KVA Alternator supplies power to its own system A.C. busses and 3 K.W. 28 volt transformer rectifier unit.
- 2.4 Power for the integrated electronic system is obtained, in the main, from a multiple, in-line generator system driven by a frequency controlled air turbine motor obtaining its drive air from the engine compressor bleed. The generator system provides:-

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- 2 -

2.4	Gen."A"	6500 VA 1500 VA 1500 W	1600 cycle 400 cycle 28 volt D.C.	single phase three phase	115 volts A.C. 115 volts A.C.
	Gen."B"	750 W 750 W 1000 W	+ 150 volt D.C. - 140 volt D.C. + 300 volt D.C.		

A single such generator and drive system is provided, the bleed air being piped from both engines through suitable check valves to permit either or both engines to supply the necessary pneumatic power.

- 2.5 Power for weapons, prior to launch, is supplied in the case of the proposed "Falcon" installation from the air driven generator of para. 2.4. In the case of the proposed "Sparrow" installation electrical power is supplied by a separate air driven generator with air supply arrangements similar to those of para. 2.4.
- 2.6 Power for each intake duct de-icing system is obtained from the 20 KVA alternator mounted on the relevant engine, and no provision is made for transferring the load of an intake de-icing system to the opposite engine.
- 2.7 Power for the windshield & canopy anti-icing is obtained from the AC busses fed by one of the 20 KVA alternators and in the event of failure of this supply, the load is transferred to the operating system.
- 2.8 In the event of failure of one 20 KVA alternator an automatic system ensures that power is supplied to essential services, and an indication of failure is provided in the cockpit.
- 2.9 In the event of failure of the integrated electronic system power supply unit the essential portion of this load is automatically transferred to the 2 x 20 KVA alternator system and cockpit indication is provided.
- 2.10 In the event of failure of the missile power supply unit no action is taken to transfer the load but cockpit indication is provided.

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3. POWER LOADS

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3.1 Primary Electrical Service Loads - Essential for Flight

SERVICE	LOAD
Cockpit Lights	400 VA
Heated Pressure Head	150 VA
A/C Engine Services	460 VA
Artificial Horizon	67 VA
	<u>1077 VA</u>
R/H Transformer-Rectifier	2350 VA <i>A</i>
L/H Transformer-Rectifier	2350 VA <i>A</i>
TOTAL FOR A.C.	5777 VA

3.1.1 D.C. loads - breakdown of transformer - rectifier loads of 3.1

SERVICE	CONTINUOUS	INTERMITTANT	INSTALLATIONS
Engine Services	24 AMPS	40 AMPS	
Ignition relight (3 secs.)			5 AMPS
Undercarriage	5 AMPS		
Nosewheel Steering	10 AMPS		
Flow Proportioning (1.3 secs.)			10 AMPS
Fuel Capacity	1 AMP		
Fuel System Transfer	24 AMPS		
Fire Extinguisher			16 AMPS
Air Conditioning	10 AMPS		
Speed Brakes			7 AMPS
Cockpit Lighting (Emergency)	1 AMP		
Canopy Actuator (8 secs.)		15 AMPS	16 AMPS
Ice Detection		7 AMPS	
Radome De-icing		4 AMPS	
Engine De-icing			
Turn and Bank	.2 AMPS		
Flying Control Trim		6.3 AMPS	
Navigation Lights	5.3 AMPS		

in terms of A.C. load the above, which equals about 100 amp DC continuous is equivalent to 4200 VA or if drawn from one T.R.U. The low conversion efficiency shown in 3.1. is partially due to operating the units at half load.

3.2 Secondary Electrical Service Loads
Not essential for flight and shed in case of emergency.

3.2.1 A.C. Loads
Future loads as called in para. 1.5.

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3.2.2 D.C. Loads

SERVICE	LOAD
Landing & Taxi Lights	500 Watts

In terms of A.C. load this equals 840 VA which is divided 420 VA on the R/H T.R.U. and 420 VA on the L/H T.R.U.

3.3 Primary Electronic Loads - Essential for Flight

3.3.1 Supplied by electrics on failure of MX 1179 integrated electronics power supply unit.

3.3.1.1

SERVICE	A.C.	D.C.
APX -25 Air to ground IFF	270 VA	110 watts
ARN -6 Radio Compass		160 watts
Air Data Sensor	115 VA	300 watts
Air data Computer	125 VA	
Misc.		100 watts
TOTAL	510 VA	670 Watts <i>f</i>

f In terms of AC load this equals 1124 VA which is divided 562 VA each to the R/H & L/H T.R.U's.

3.3.1.2

SERVICE	D.C.
ARC -34 U.H.F. and AIC-10 Interphone	500 Watts

In terms of AC load this equals 840 VA which is divided 420 each to the R/H & L/H T.R.U's.

3.3.2 Supplied by Electrics at all times

SERVICE	LOAD
Auto Stabilization (damping)	1000 VA

3.4 Secondary Electronic Load supplied by electrics not essential for flight.

SERVICE	LOAD
Angle of attack Sensor	150 VA

① SEE 3.5.

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3.5 Weapons Service Load not essential for flight

SERVICE	LOAD
FALCON LAUNCHER SYSTEM	250 VA

- ① These loads normally fed from the Electrical System are automatically shed on failure of MX.1179

3.6 Intake Duct De-Icing Load

Right Hand - 8400 V.A.
Left Hand - 8400 V.A.

3.7 Windshield & Canopy Anti-Icing Load - Essential
2500 V.A.

4. LOAD DISTRIBUTION

4.1 Normal Flight

PARA. REF			
3.1	R/H 20 KVA Alternator - Primary Electrical	1077 VA	
3.6	R/H duct de-icing	8400 VA	
3.7	Windshield de-icing	2500 VA	
3.5	Weapons	250 VA	
3.3.2	Primary Electronics	1000 VA	
3.4	Secondary Electronics	150 VA	
3.1.	(R/H(D.C. Primary	2350 VA	
3.2.2	TRU (D.C. Shedding	420 VA	
		16,147 VA	

3.6	L/H 20 KVA Alternator - L/H duct de-icing	8400 VA
3.1.	L/H(D.C. Primary	2350 VA
3.2.2	TRU (D.C. Shedding	420 VA
		11170 VA

4.2	MX 1179 Failure - both Alternators operating	
3.1	R.H. 20 KVA Alternator - Primary Electrical	1077 VA
3.6	R/H duct de-icing	8400 VA
3.7	Windshield de-icing	2500 VA
3.3.2	Primary Electronics	1000 VA
3.1.	(D.C. Primary	2350 VA
3.2.2	R/H (D.C. Shedding	420 VA
3.3.1.2	TRU (Electronic DC Primary	420 VA
3.3.1.1	(Electronic DC Shedding	562 VA
		16729 VA

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3.3.1.1	L/H 20 KVA Alternator - Primary Electronic	510 VA
3.6	L/H Duct de-icing	8400 VA
3.1.	(D.C. Primary)	2350 VA
3.2.2.	L/H (D.C. Shedding)	420 VA
3.3.1.2	TRU (Electronic D C Primary)	420 VA
3.3.1.1.	(Electronic D C Shedding)	562 VA
		12662 VA

4.3 Right Alternator Out - MX 1179 & Left Alternator Normal

3.1	Primary Electrical	1077 VA
3.6	L/H Duct de-icing	8400 VA
3.7	Wind shield de-icing	2500 VA
3.5	Weapons	250 VA
3.3.2	Primary Electronics	1000 VA
3.4	Secondary Electronics	150 VA
3.1.1	L/H-TRU - D.C. Primary	4200 VA *
		17577 VA

4.4 Left Alternator Out - MX 1179 & Right Alternator Normal

3.1	Primary Electrical	1077 VA
3.6	R/H Duct de-icing	8400 VA
3.7	Windshield De-icing	2500 VA
3.5	Weapons	250 VA
3.3.2	Primary Electronics	1000 VA
3.4	Secondary Electronics	150 VA
3.1.1	R/H-TRU - D.C. Primary	4200 VA *
		17577 VA

* In case of failure of 1 alternator and the loss of one TRU the remaining alternator, and T.R.U. is able to carry the full D.C. Primary Load.

5. GENERATING SYSTEM CF-105

5.1 General

The A.C. generator system consists of two 20 K.V.A. ram air cooled alternators driven by constant speed drives, generating 120/208 volts, three phase, 400 cycle, $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ frequency controlled 400 cycle A.C. power.

D.C. is provided by two 3 K.W. Transformer-rectifier units each of which are housed in the same container as the respective though separate alternator control. Each such package is cooled by air which is bled from the aircraft air conditioning system.

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5.2 A.C. System

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The output of the alternator from terminals T1, T2, and T3 is fed into the control panel terminals T1, T2, and T3, and the output from the control panel is through a line relay, this relay being controlled by the on/off master switch in the pilots cockpit.

The two generator systems are independent, though provision is made in case of failure for switching power to the important loads, which are fed from the Primary A.C. bus. This bus is normally fed from the main right A.C. bus through a transfer relay which, on failure of the right alternator transfers to the left main A.C. bus. The transfer is done automatically when the right power failure detector senses a failure and actuates an integral single pole double throw switch to trip the transfer relay.

The A.C. shedding bus, which carries secondary loads, is fed from the left main bus system through a three pole single throw relay which is normally held in the closed position. Should the right alternator fail, causing the Primary A.C. bus to be fed from the left main bus, the relay will open to shed the secondary loads, the relay being actuated by the right power failure detector.

Two failure indicator lights, are located on the Pilots panel, one for the right hand alternator and one for the left hand alternator, to give the pilot an indication of alternator failure.

5.3 D.C. System

The transformer rectifier units, which are in each control panel, are fed from their respective main A.C. buses to terminals D1, D2, and D3, and the output from each is fed to the main D.C. bus.

The main D.C. bus has a maximum capacity of 110 amps and any D.C. load in excess of this will be carried on the D.C. shedding bus, this being connected to the main D.C. bus by a single pole single throw relay which is held in the closed position when the systems are normal. The coil of this relay is connected to pin "E" of the R/H control panel connector through a slave relay, the coil of which is connected to pin "E" of the left hand control panel connector. Since pins "E" supply 28 volts D.C. when the systems are normal, should either T.R.U. system fail, the relay will open and de-energize the D.C. shedding bus.

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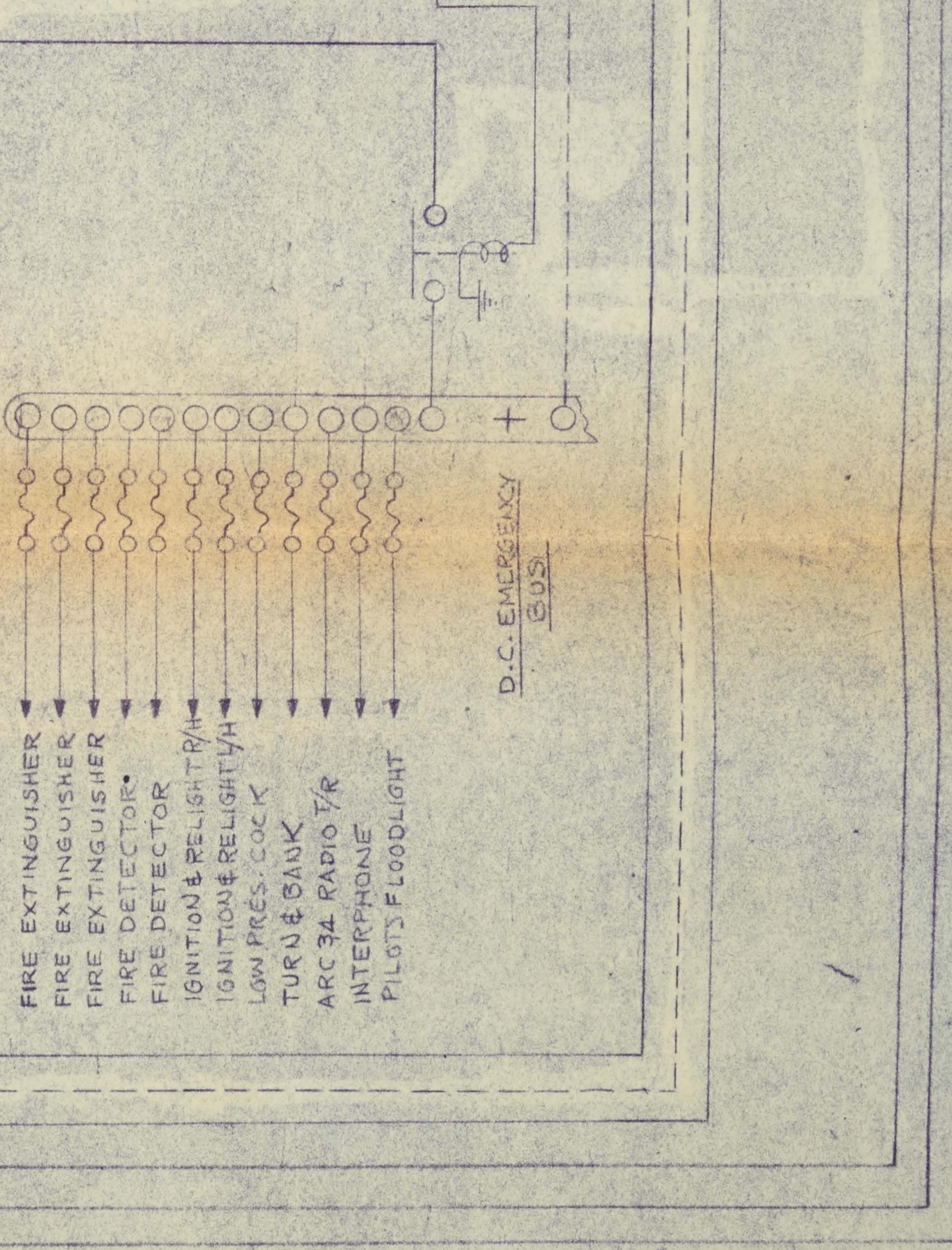
5.3 D.C. System (Con't)

The D.C. emergency bus is fed by the D.C. forward bus through a single pole single throw relay, the coil of which is connected to 28 volts DC through two small slave relays in parallel, whose coils are energized by pins "E" of the R/H & L/H control panels respectively. Should one TRU fail, only the slave relay connected will open and the emergency bus will still be connected to the forward bus. Should both TRU's fail, both slave relays will open, causing the SPST relay to open and isolate the emergency bus and battery, which compose the emergency system.

5.4 External Supply System

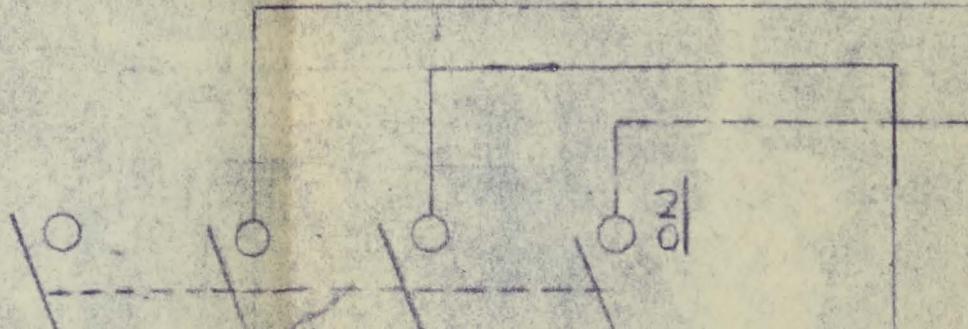
External A.C. power is utilized by plugging the supply into the receptacle and positioning the cockpit "Master Switch" in the "On" position. 28 volts D.C. from the external supply Pin "E" will then energize "Closed" the two three phase line relays and put power on the aircraft right and left hand A.C. buses; at the same time opening a slave relay to prevent the main A.C. line relays from closing.

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OFF

MASTER
SWITCH



NATIONAL SUPPLY
REPTACLE:

10-11-10

30260

NATIONAL SUPPLY,
SPECTACLE.

VE

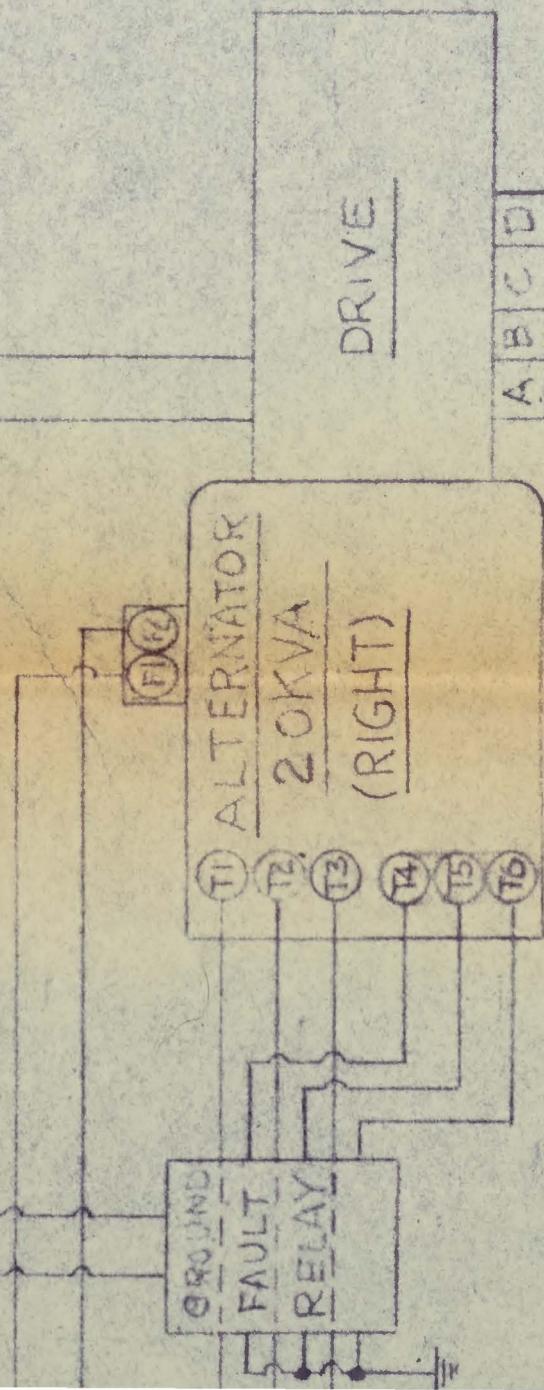
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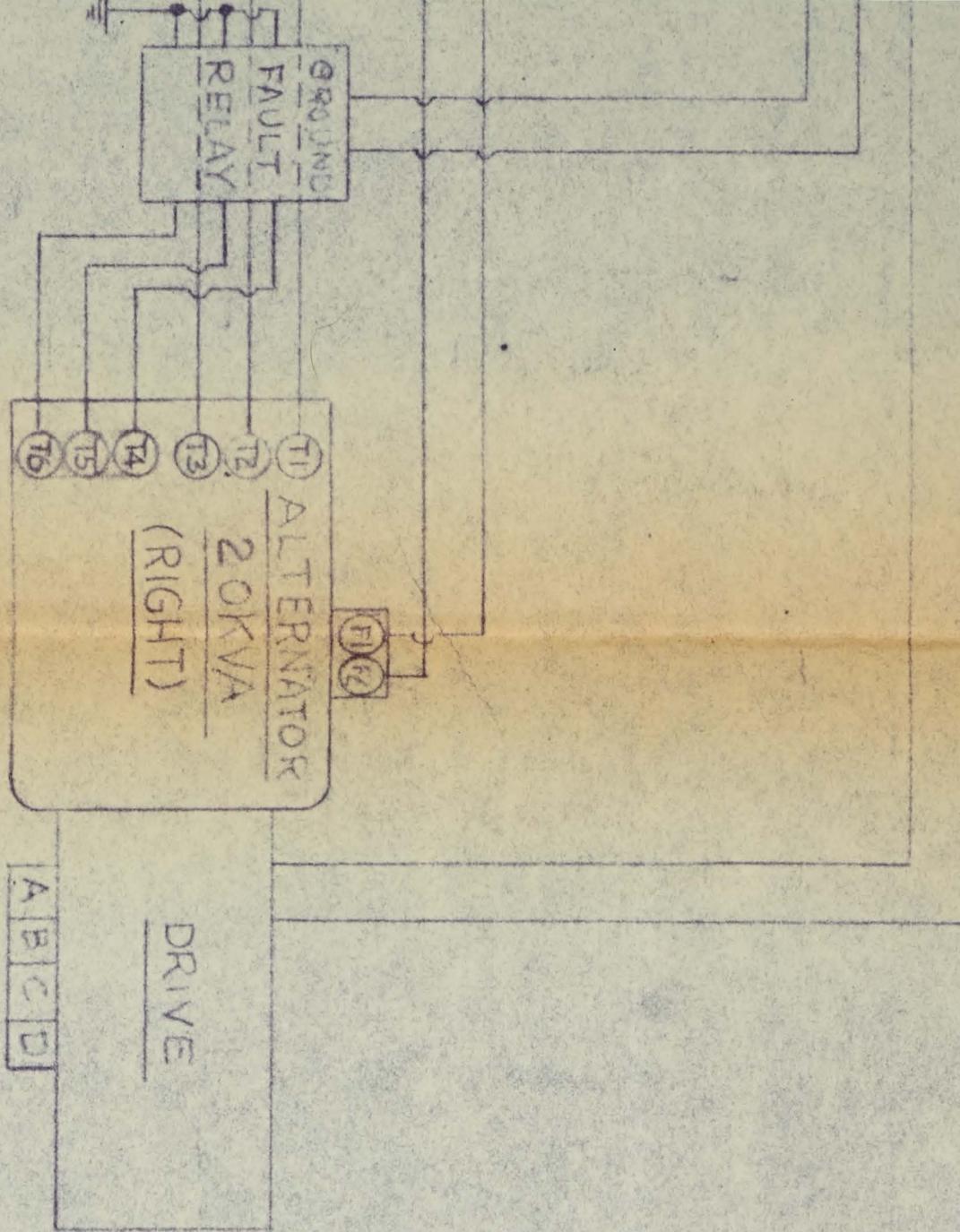
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REFERENCE DRAWINGS

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REFERENCE DRAWINGS

DESCRIPTION

— A. V. ROE CANADA LTD.

MALTON

ONTARIO

CLASS.

DESCRIPTION

ALTERNATOR SCHEMATIC

GROUP

ELECTRICS

COMPONENT

REPORT ERRORS TO DESIGN OFFICE

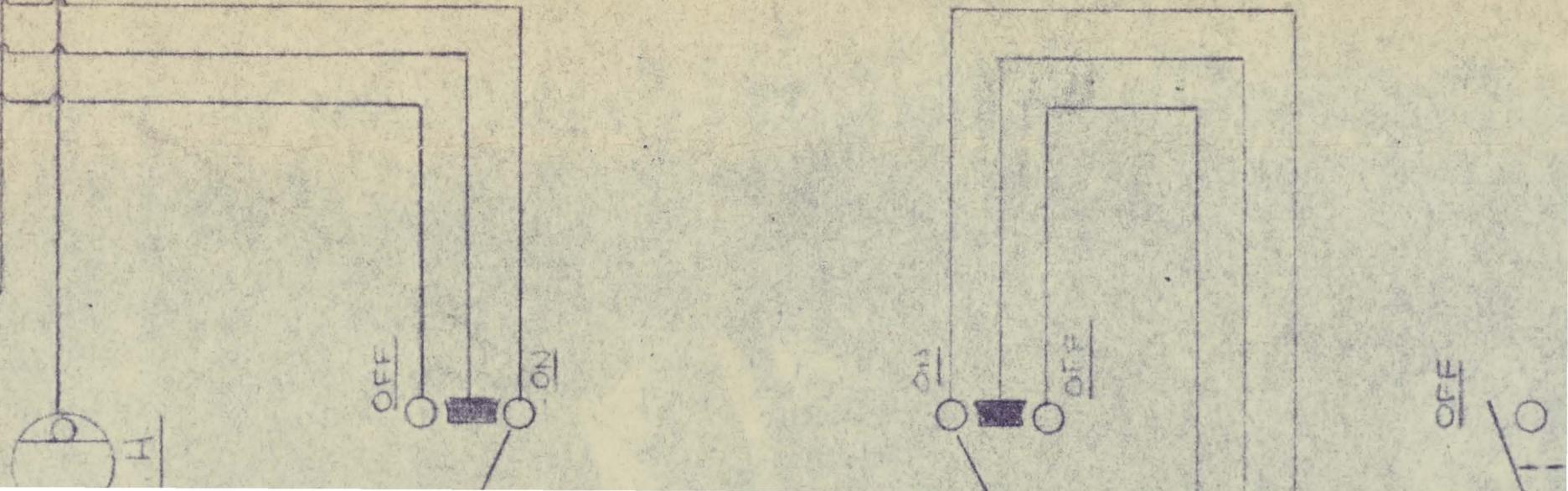
—A. V. ROE CANADA LTD.—

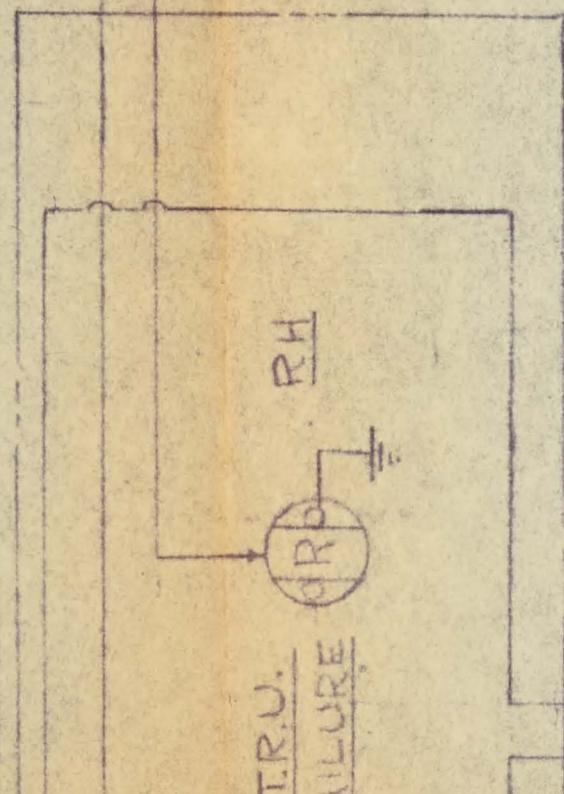
MALTON

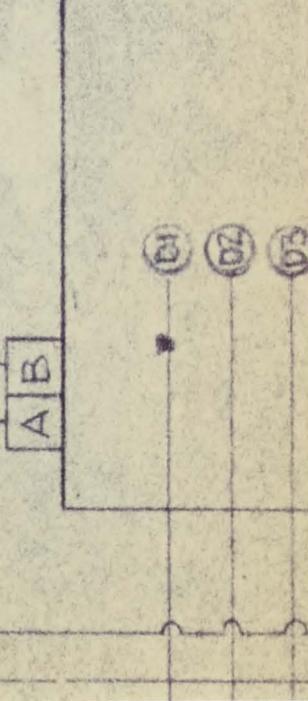
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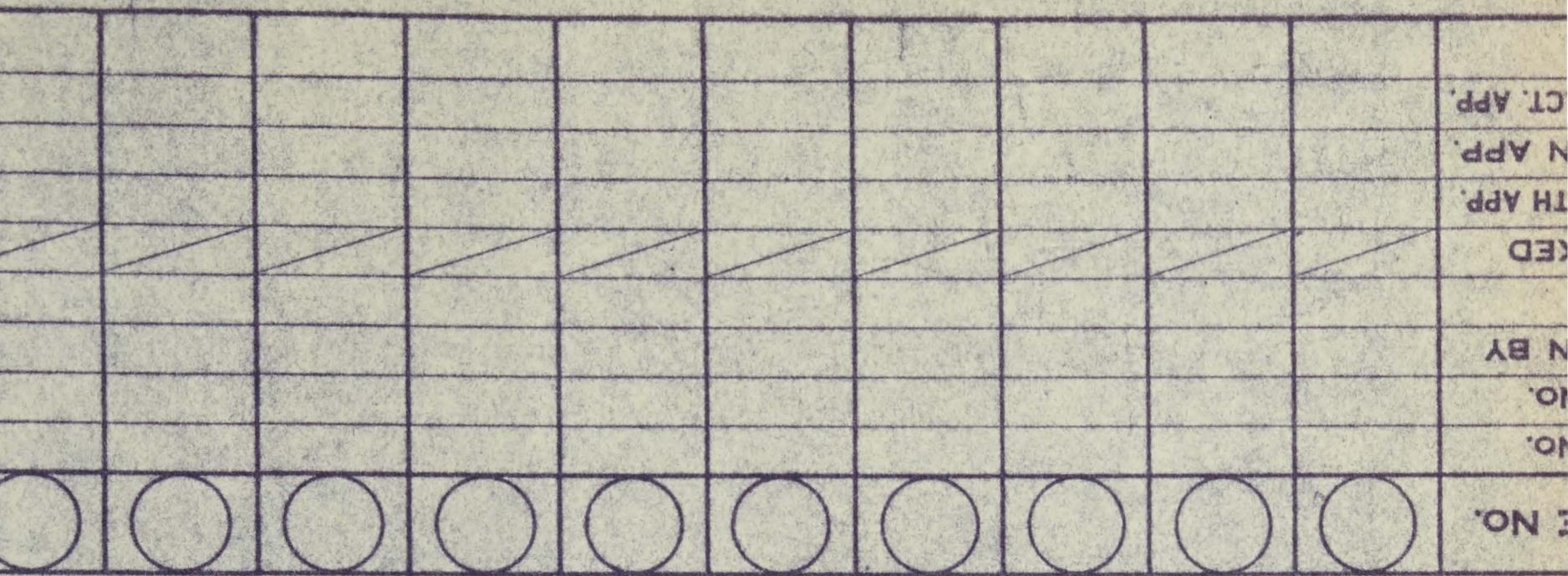
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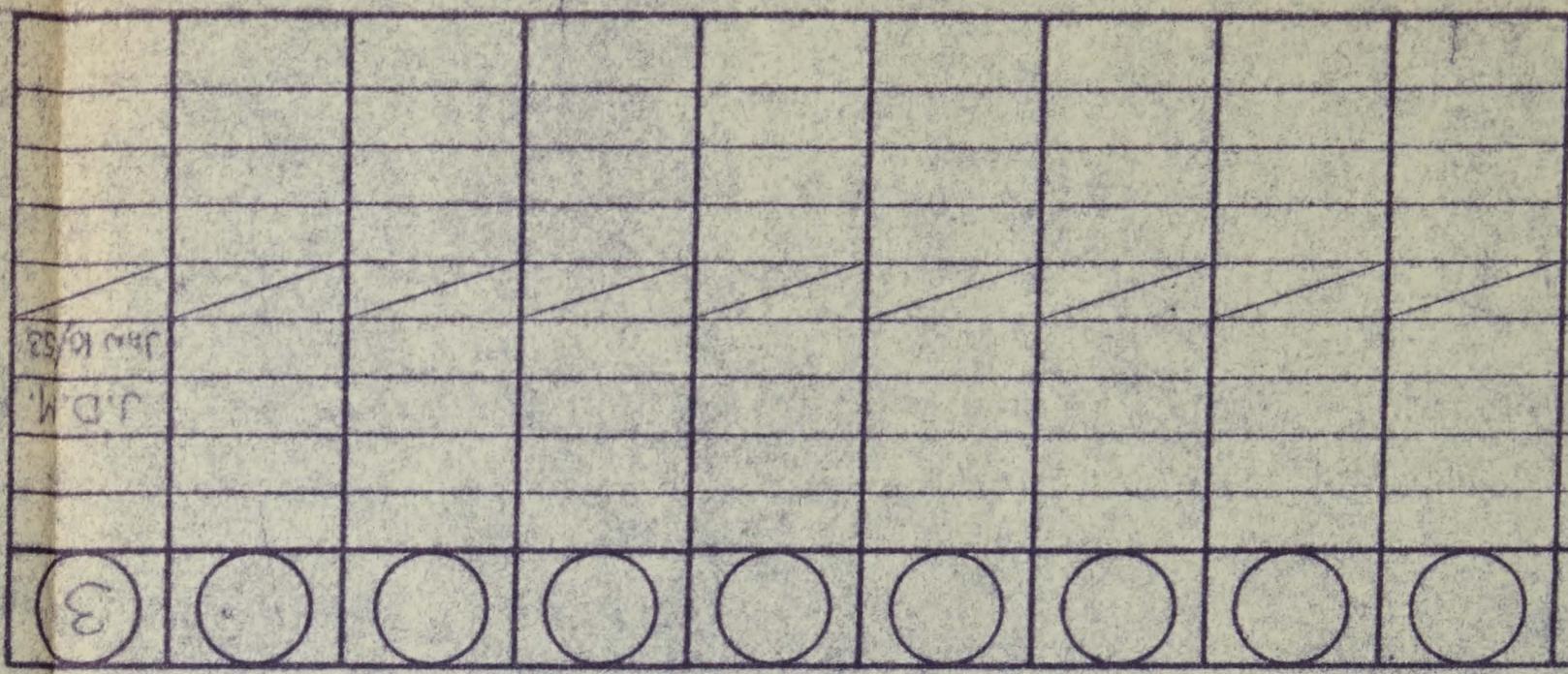
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COMPONENT				





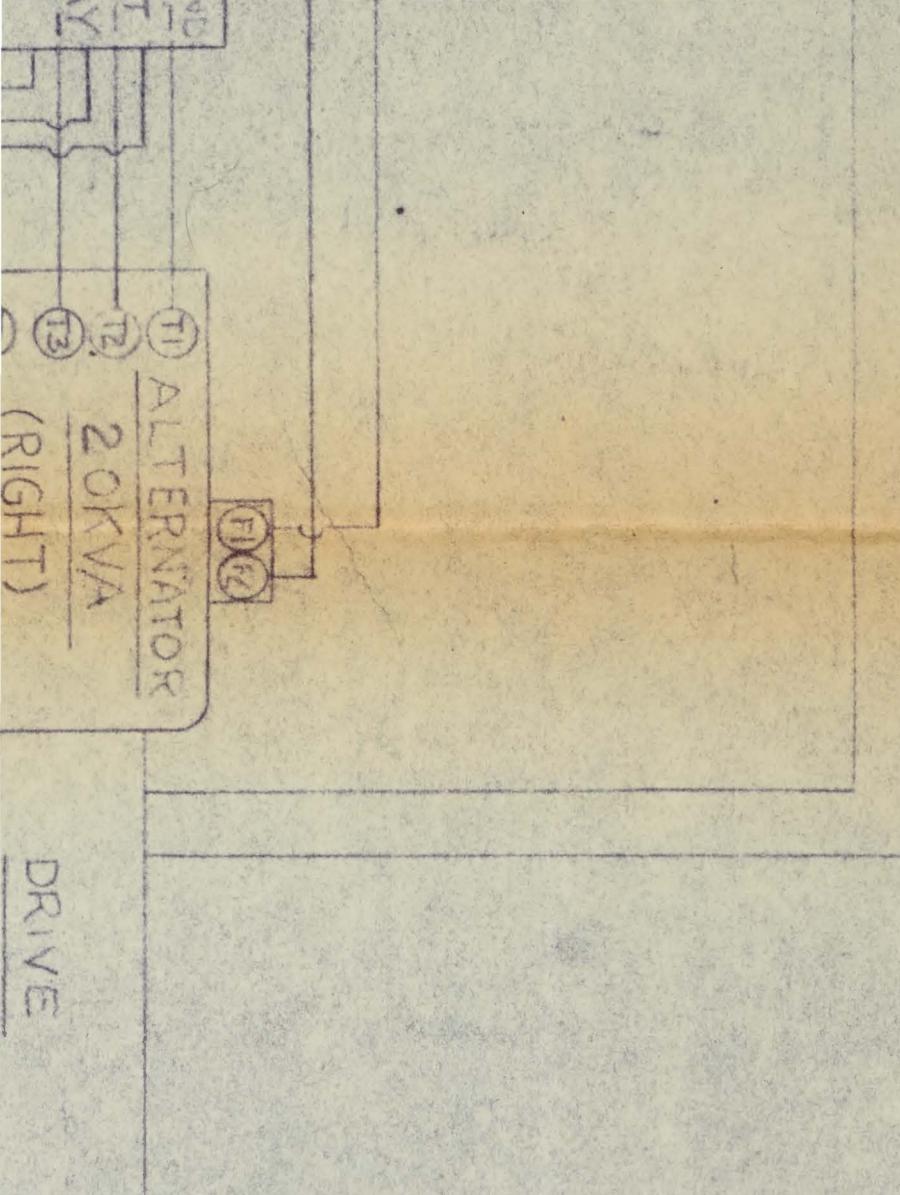






DWG.

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DRAWINGS

SCRIPTION

— A. V. ROE CANADA LTD. —

MALTON

ONTARIO

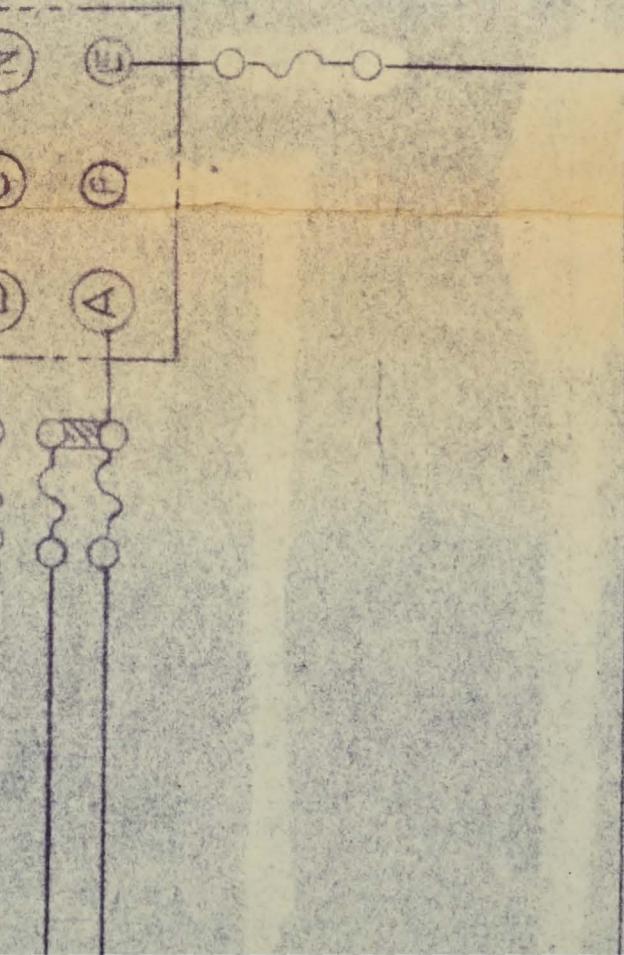
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GROUP	ELECTRICS	LIMITS UNLESS NOTED
COMPONENT		

REPORT ERRORS TO DESIGN OFFICE

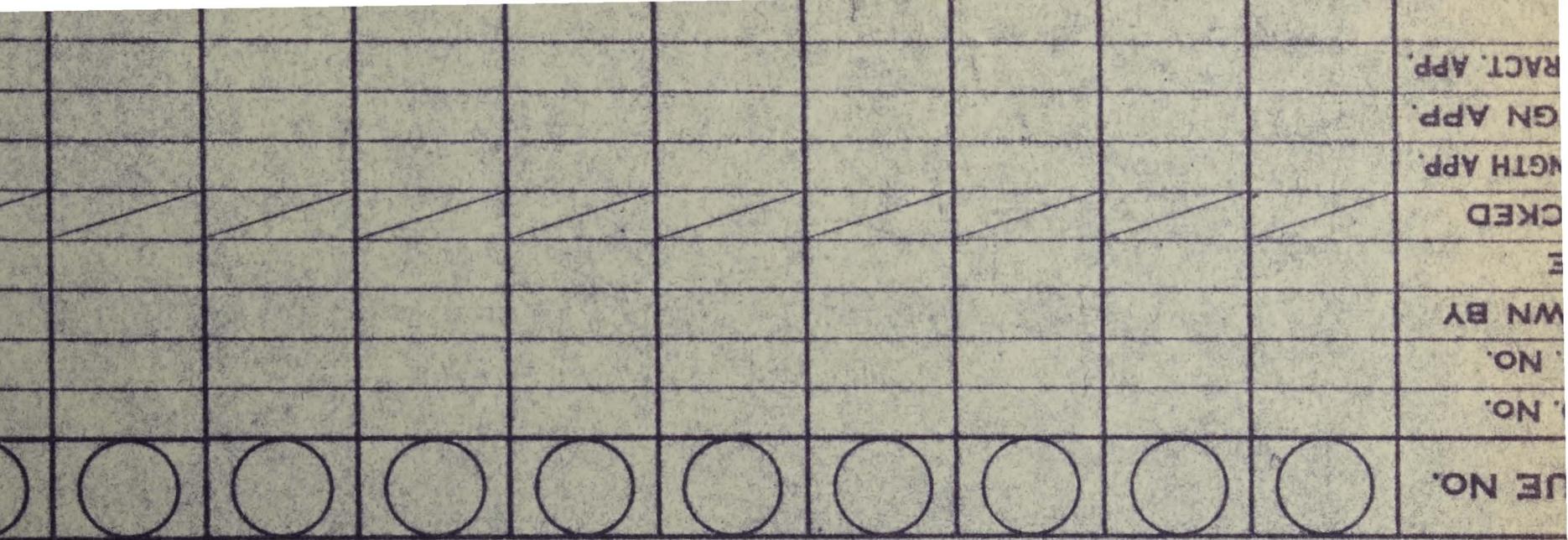
ROE CANADA LTD. - FRELIMINARY		ON	ONTARIO	RNATOR SCHEMATIC	CTRICS
		SCALE		DRAWING NO.	LINKS UNLESS MOTED
					7-OIII-62
TYPE	NEXT ASSEMBLY				

EXTERNAL SUPPLY

RECEPTACLE:



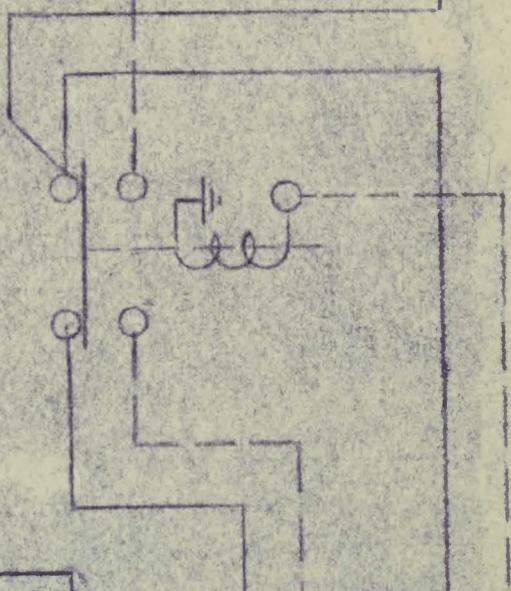
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REFERENCE DRAWINGS		— A. V. ROE C	
DWG. NO.	DESCRIPTION	CLASS.	
		DESCRIPTION	ALTERNATOR
		GROUP	ELECTRICS
		COMPONENT	

J.D.M.
JAN 13/53



EXTERNAL STARTING
SOCKET

—A. V. ROE CANADA LTD.—

PRELIMINARY

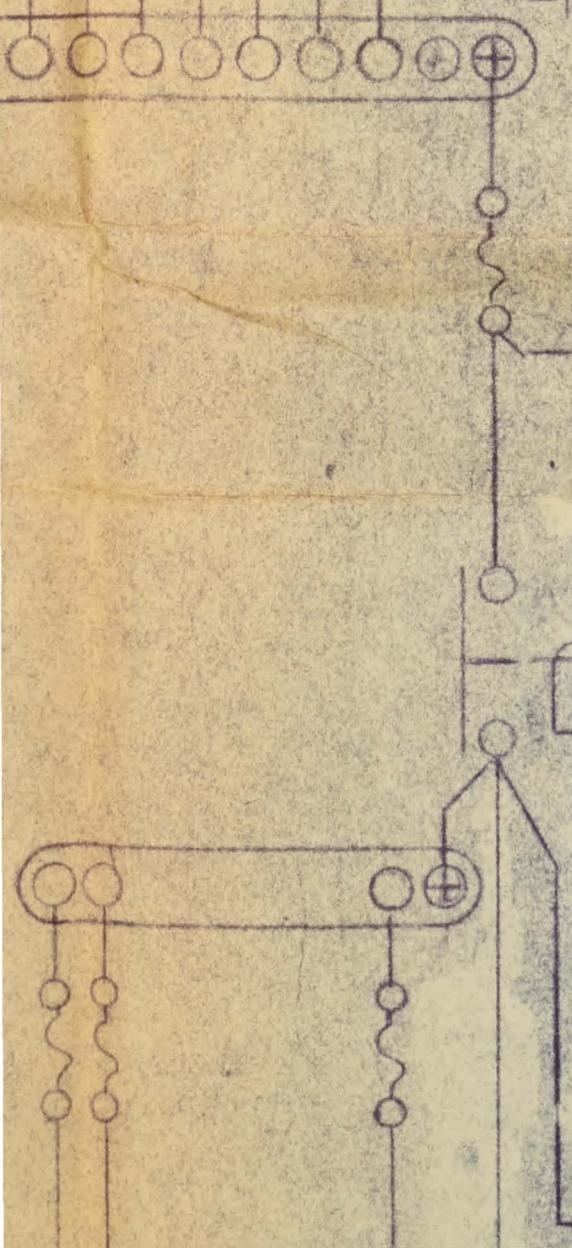
MALTON

ONTARIO

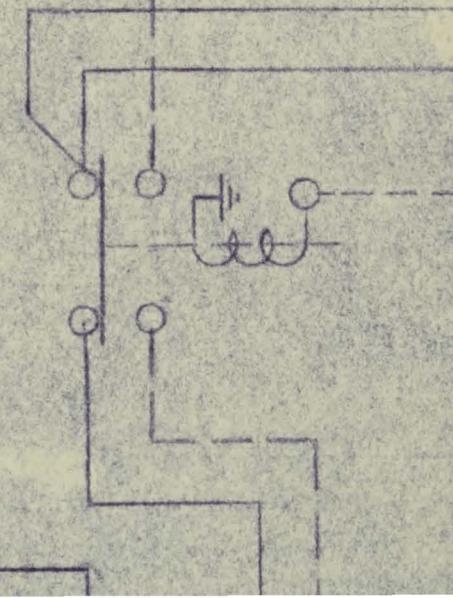
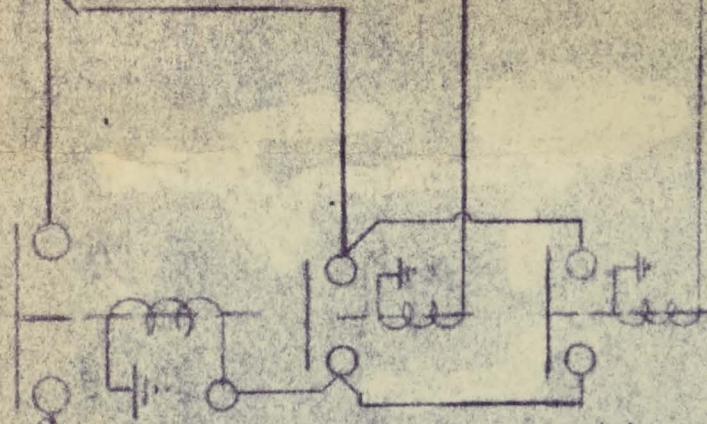
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DESCRIPTION	ALTERNATOR SCHEMATIC	FINISH TO DWG.	DRAWING NO.	7-011-0
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COMPONENT				

OFFICE

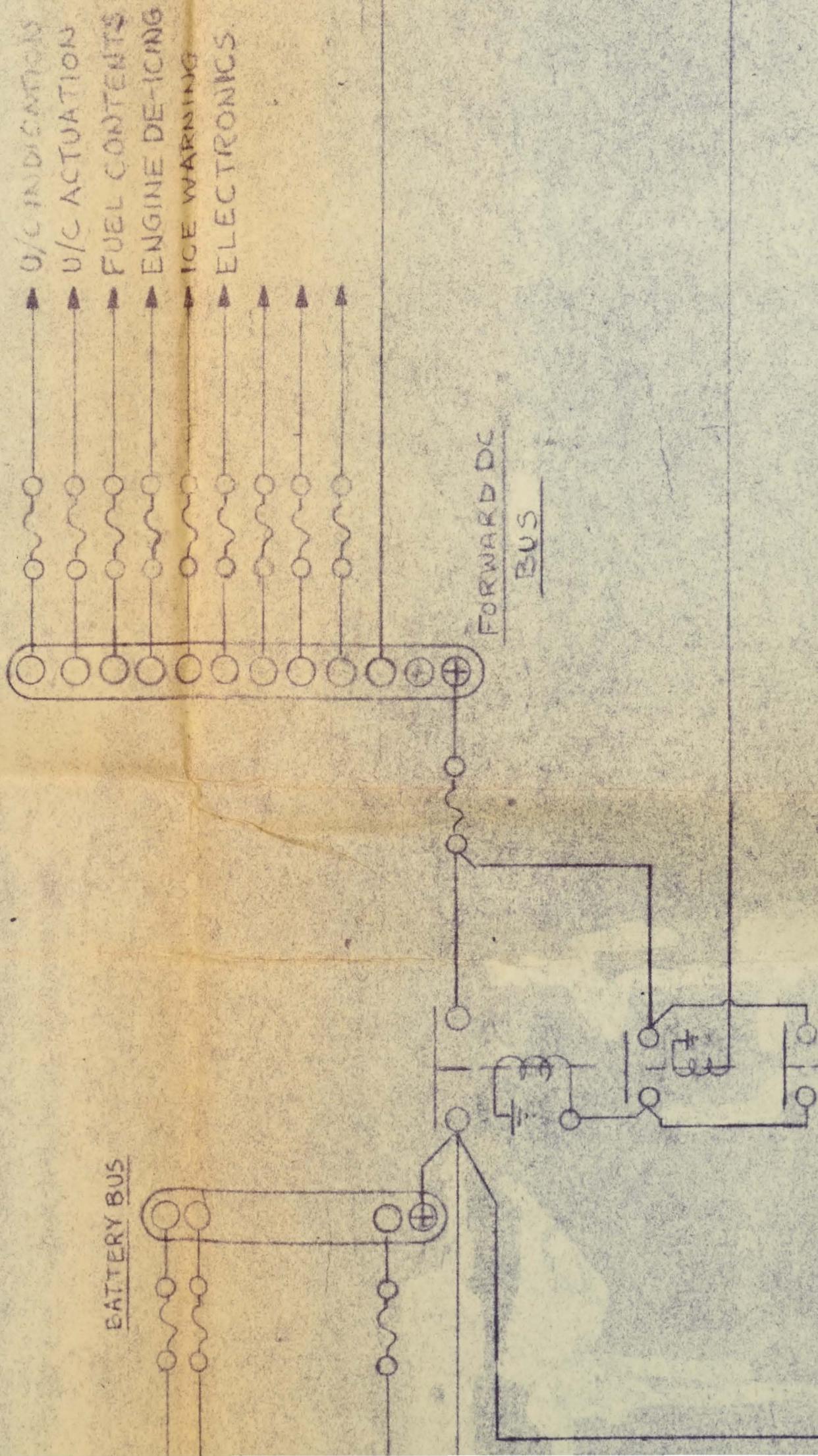
► ENGINE DE-ICING
► ICE WARNING
► ELECTRONICS



FORWARD DC
BUS

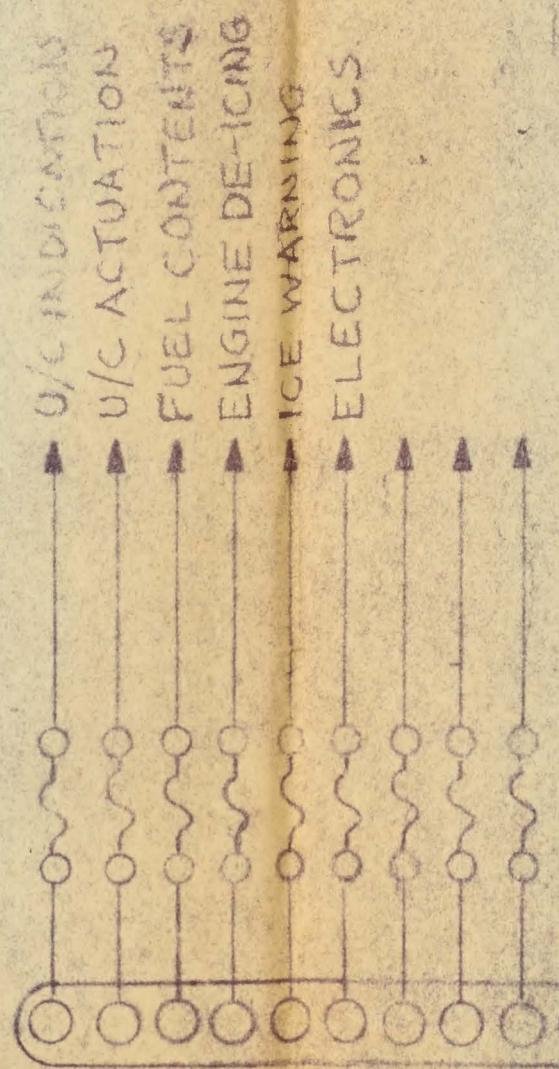


EXTERNAL STARTING
SOCKET

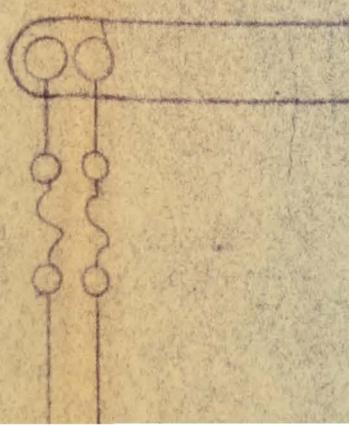


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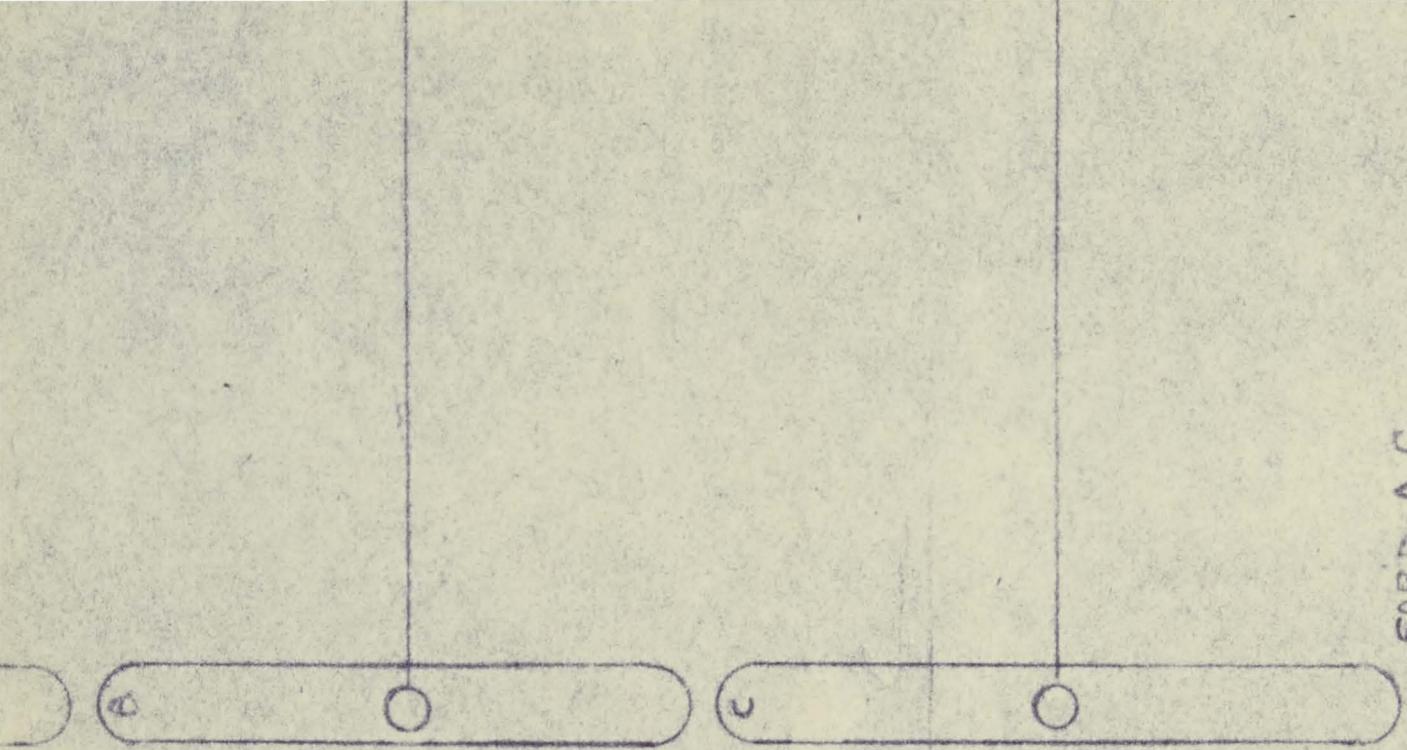
FORD A.C.
BUS BARS



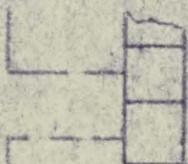
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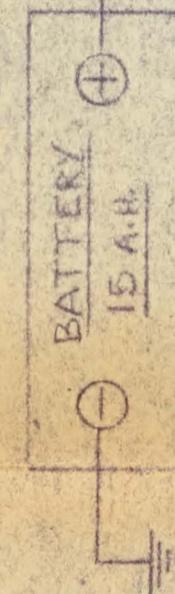


FORD A.C.
BUS BARS



EXTERNAL STARTING
SOCKET





FIRE EXTINGUISHER
FIRE EXTINGUISHER
FIRE EXTINGUISHER
FIRE EXTINGUISHER

FORD A.C.
BUS BARS

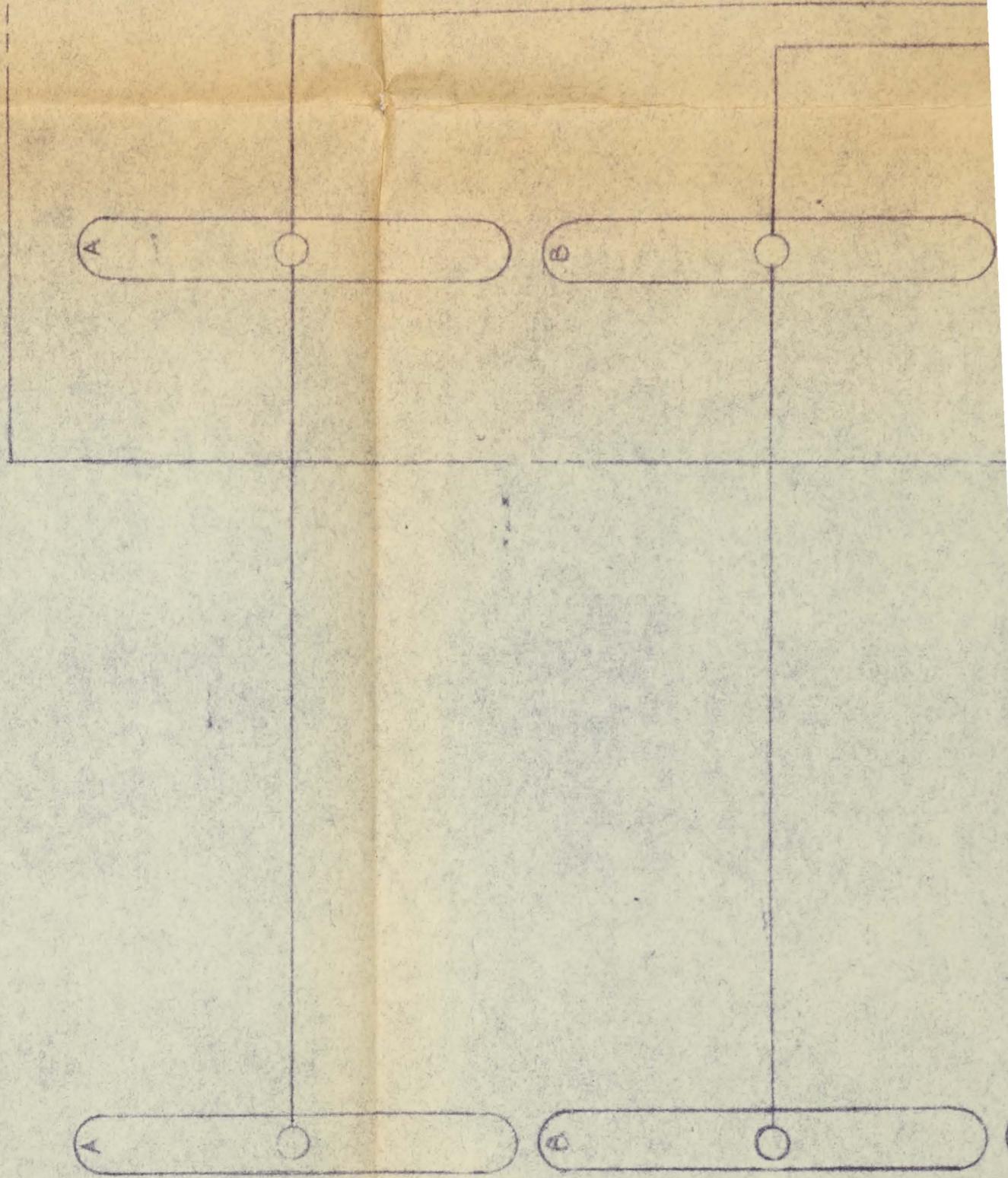
PRIMARY A.C.
BUS BARS

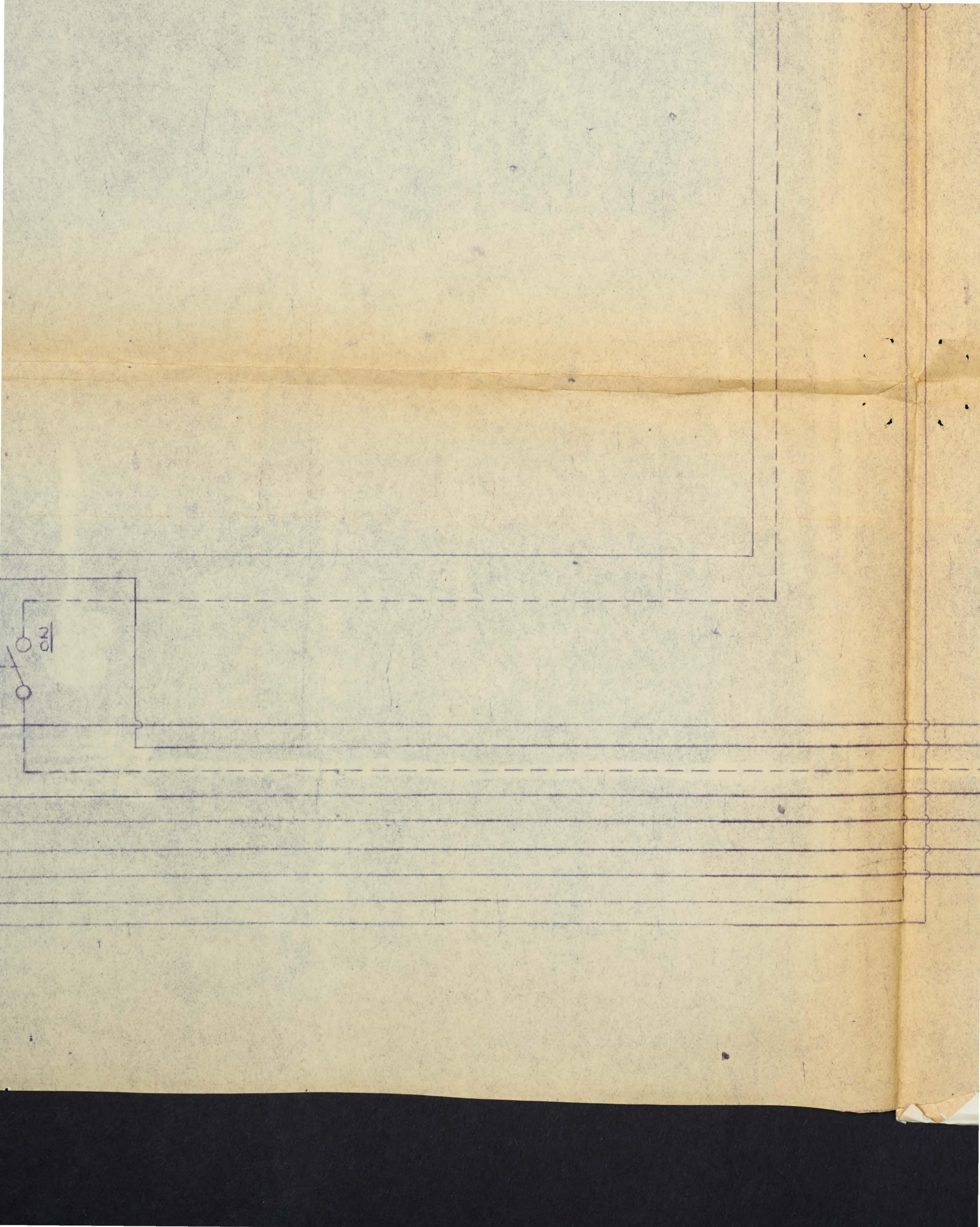
- U/C INDICATIONS
- U/C ACTUATION
- FUEL CONTENTS
- ENGINE DE-ICING
- ICE WARNING
- ELECTRONICS

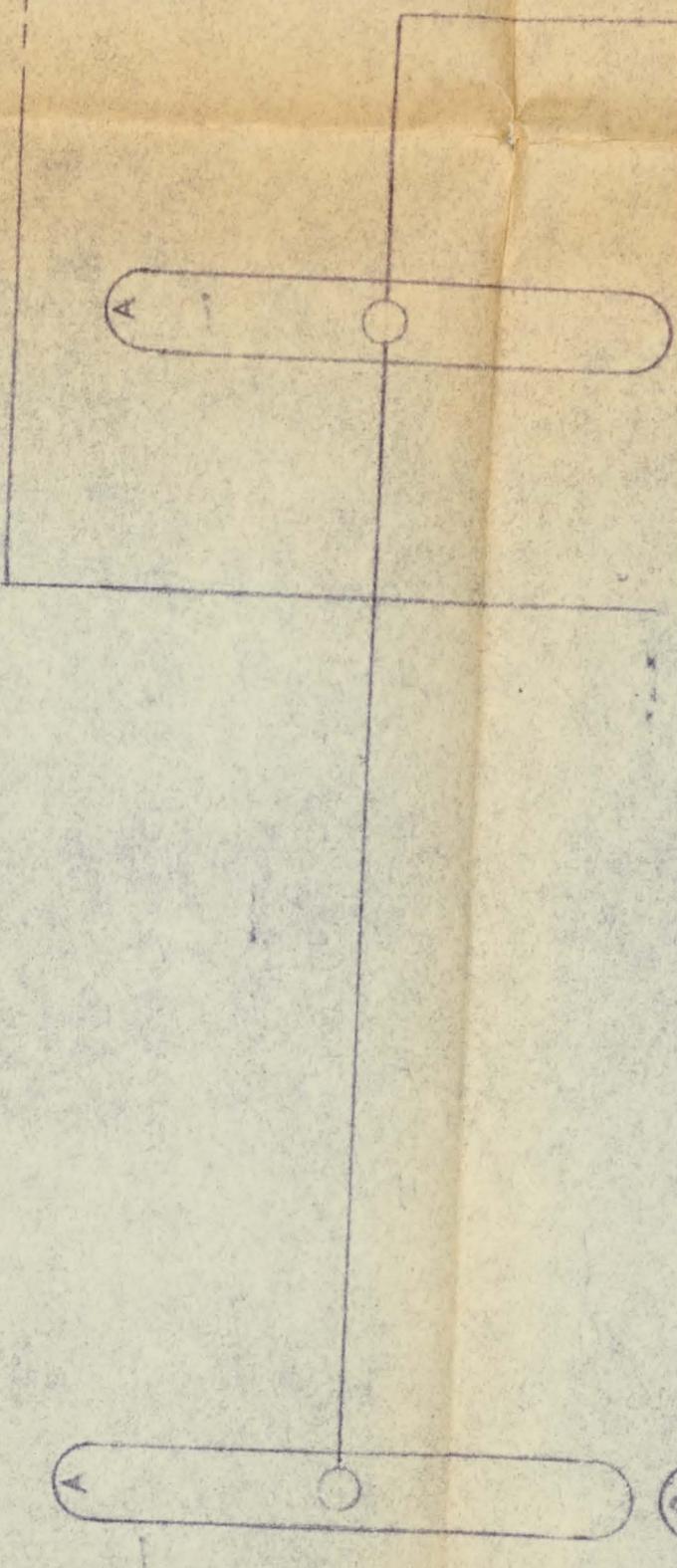
FORWARD DC

FORD A.C.
BUS BARS

PRIMARY A.C.
BUS BARS



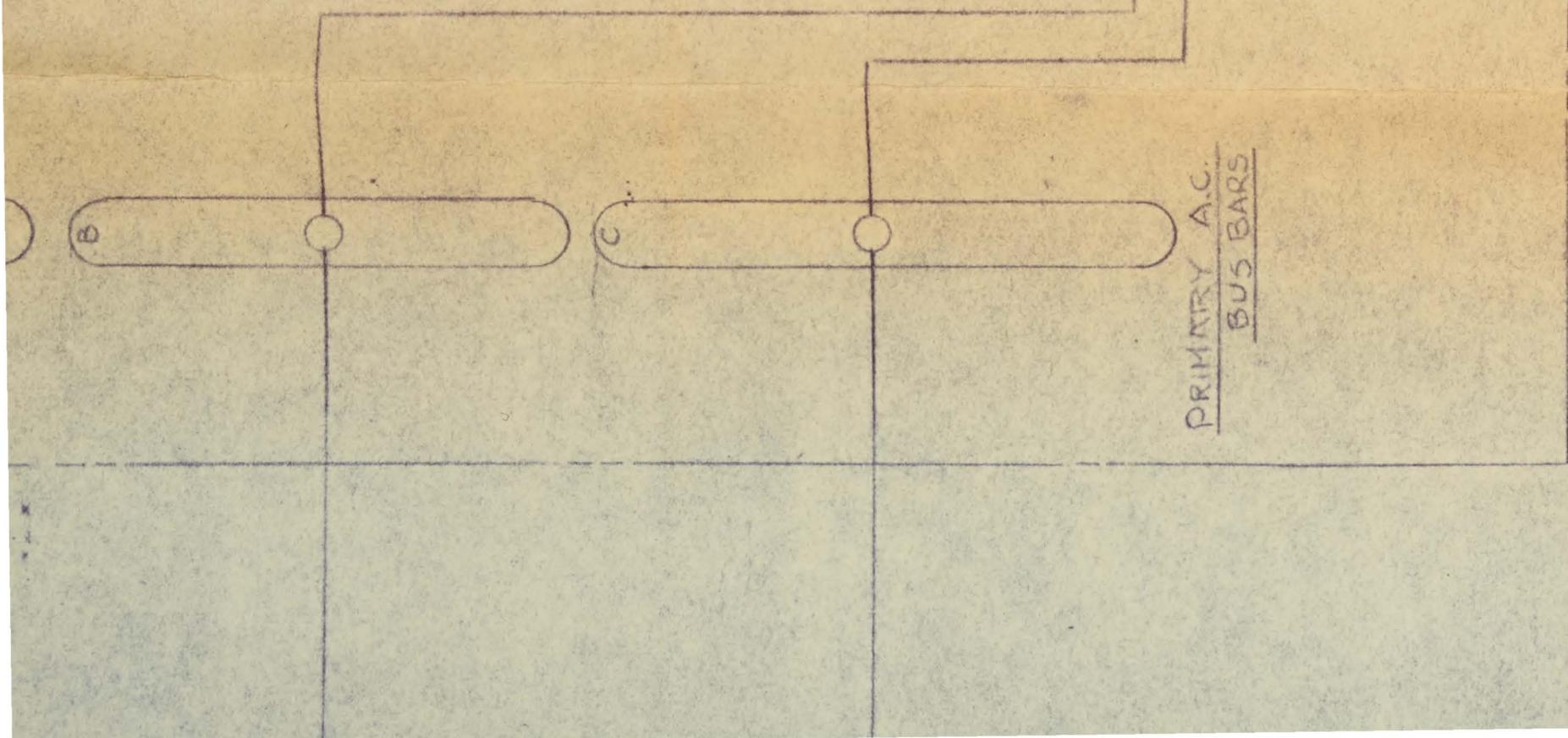
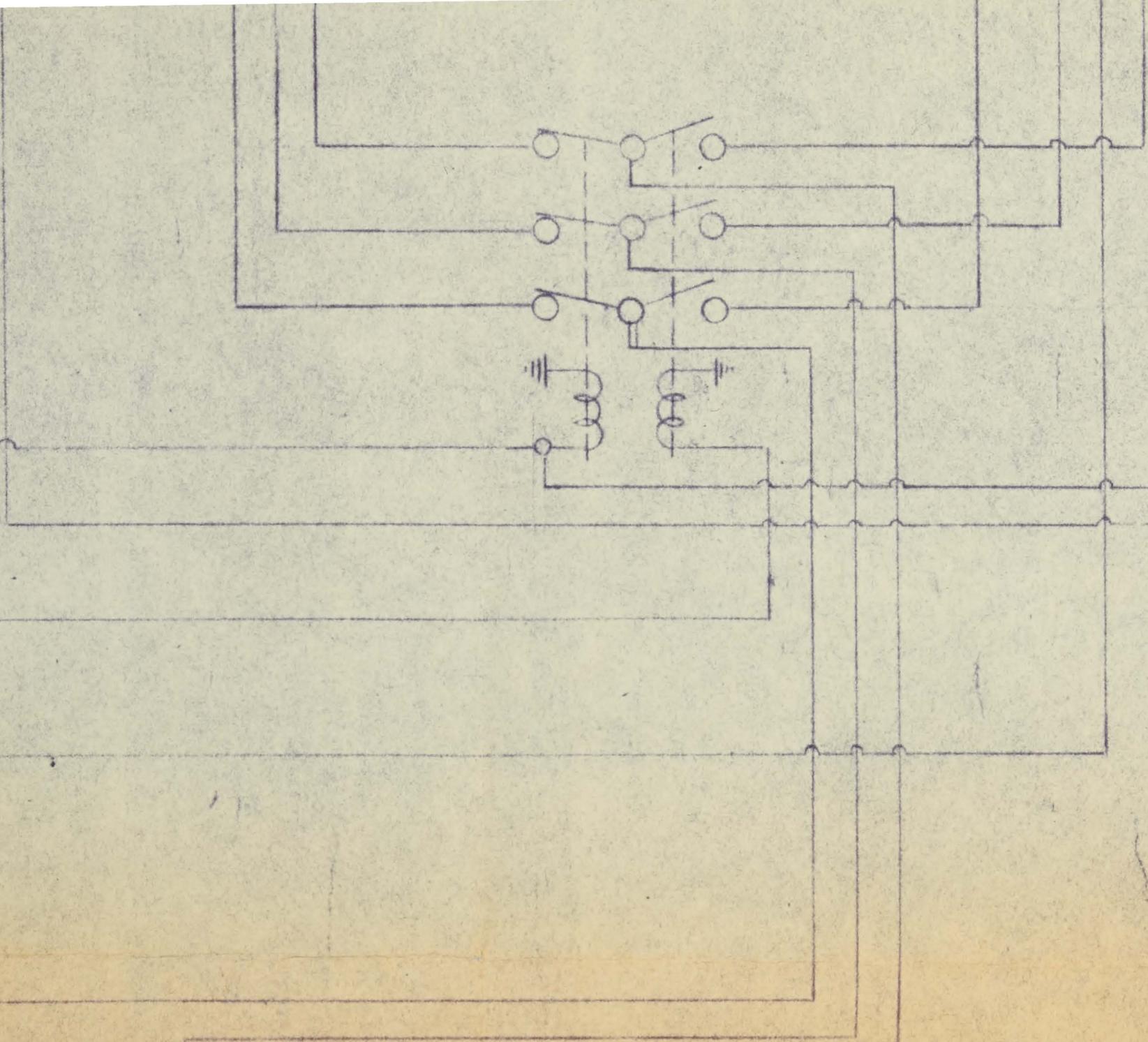


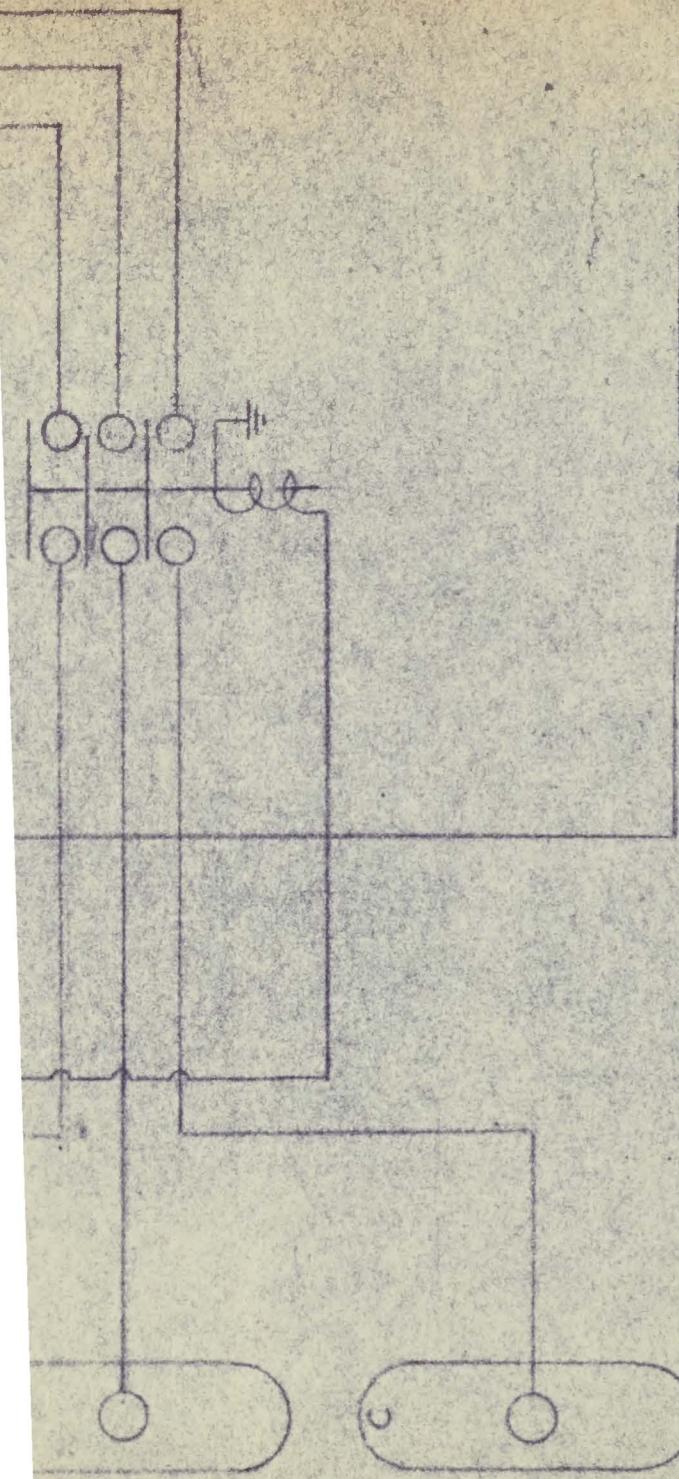




ROUTING
PANEL

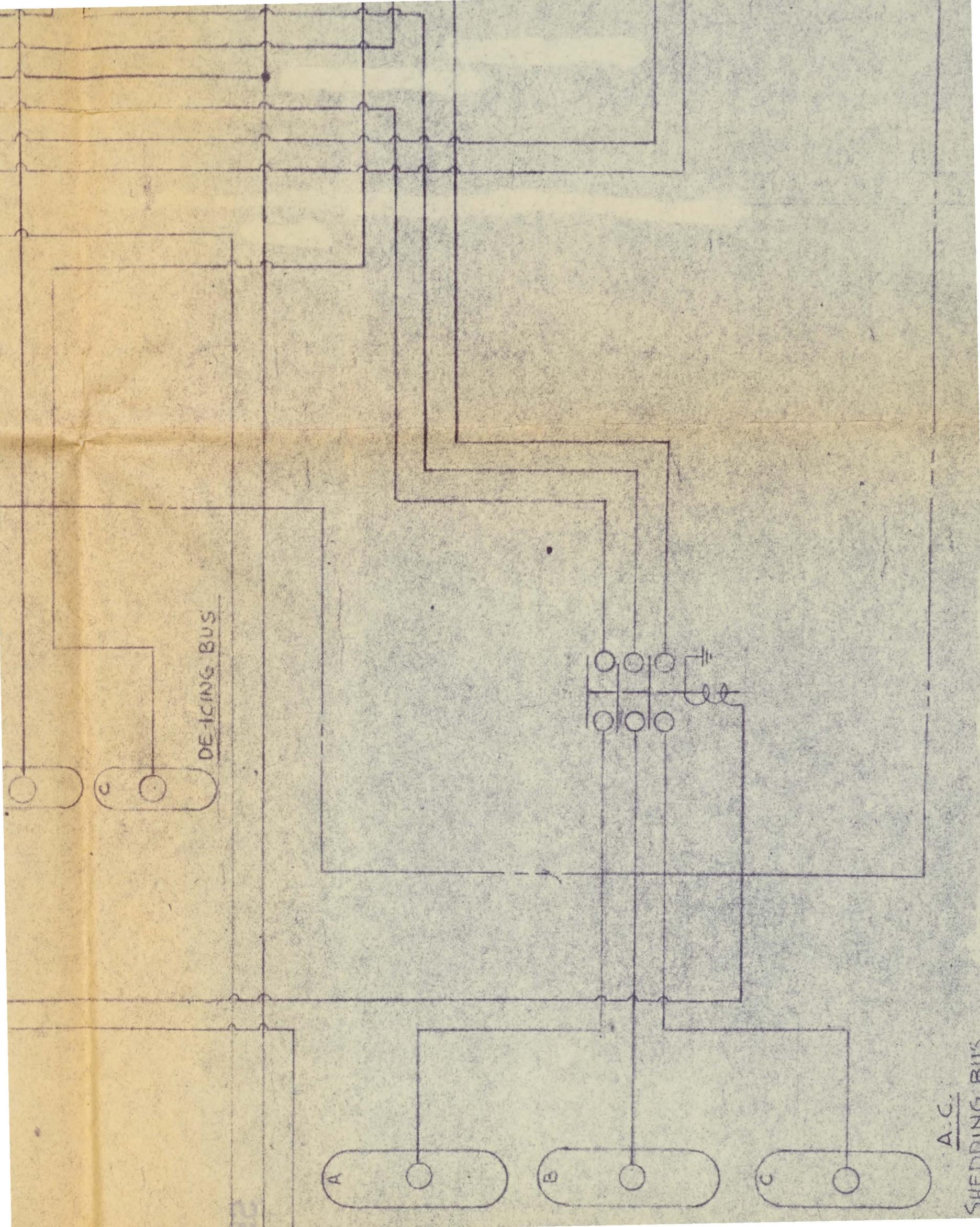
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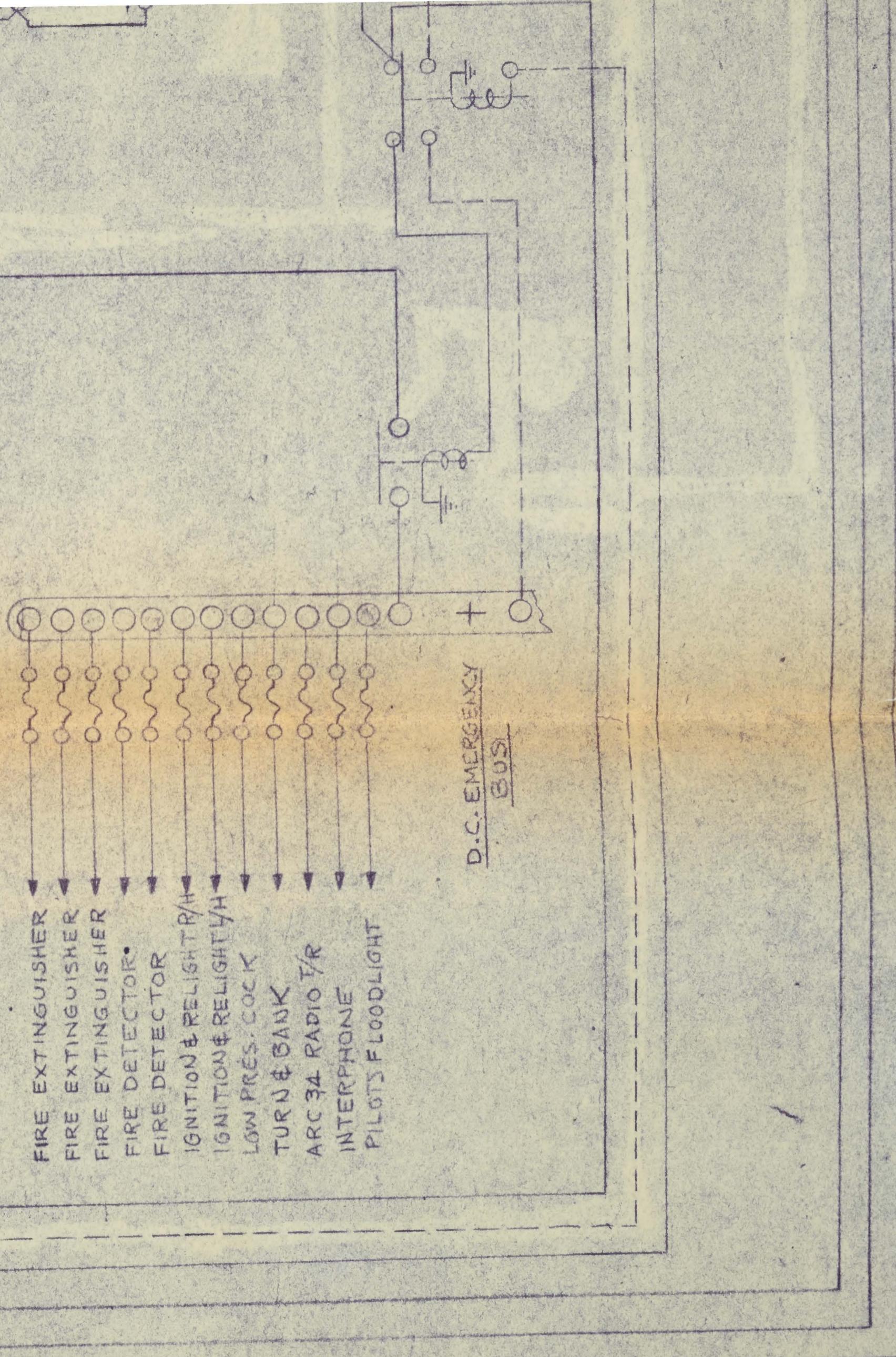


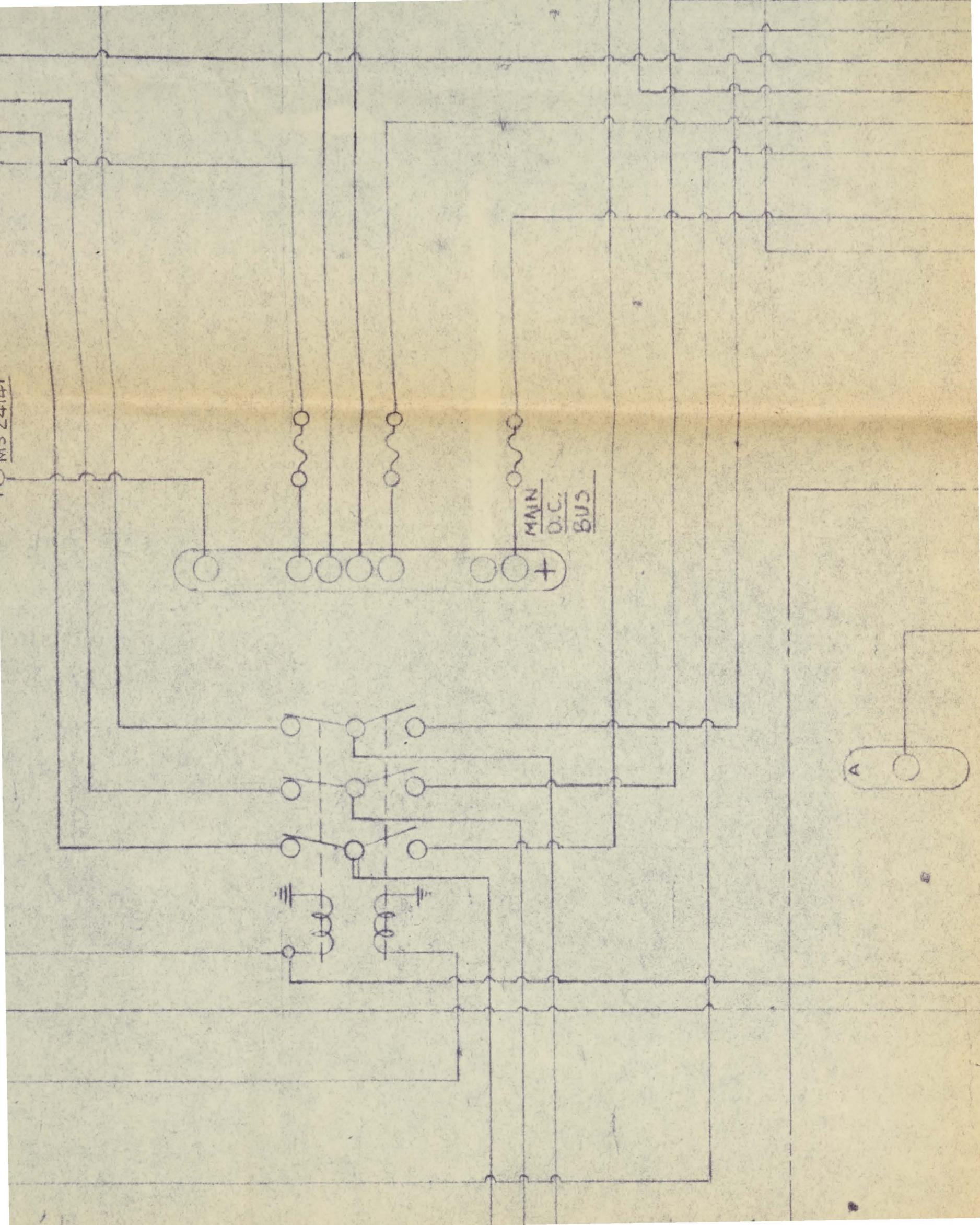


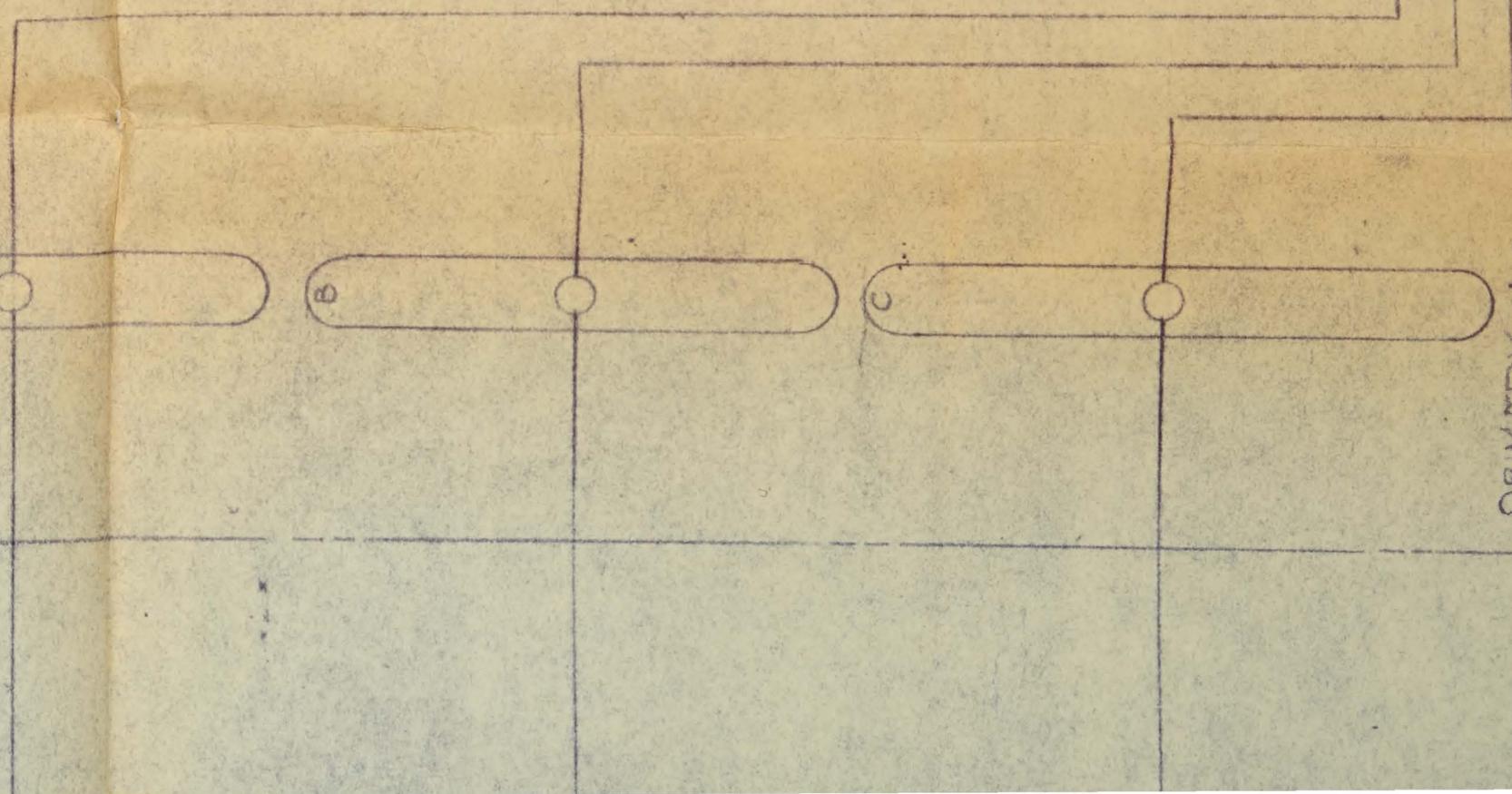
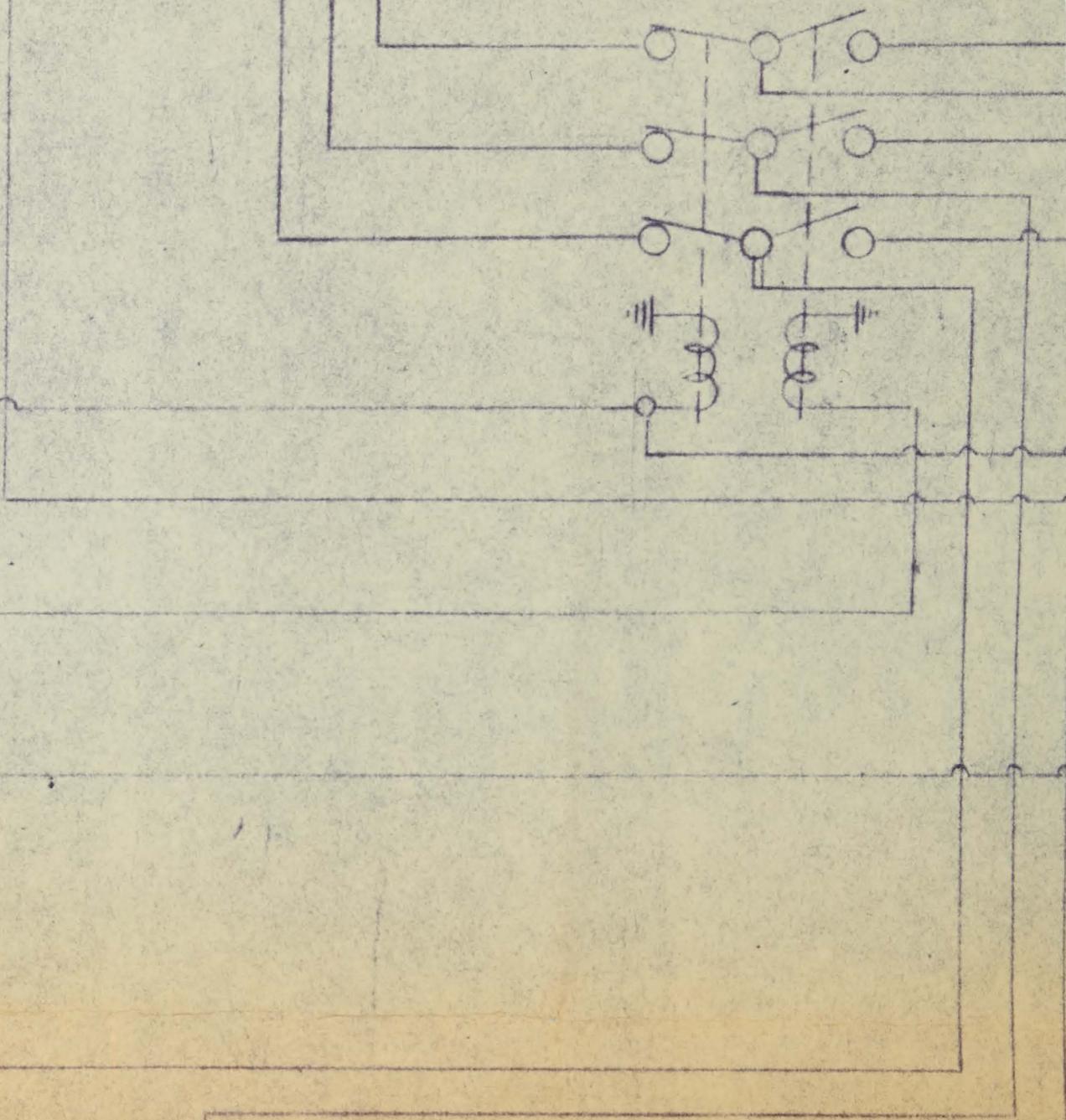
A.C.
SHEDDING BUS

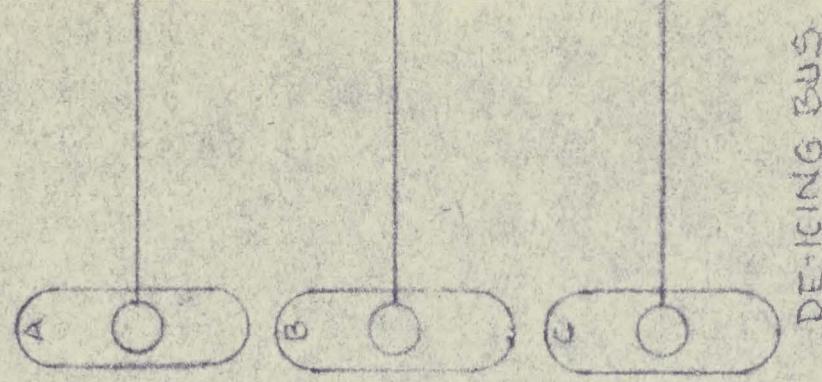






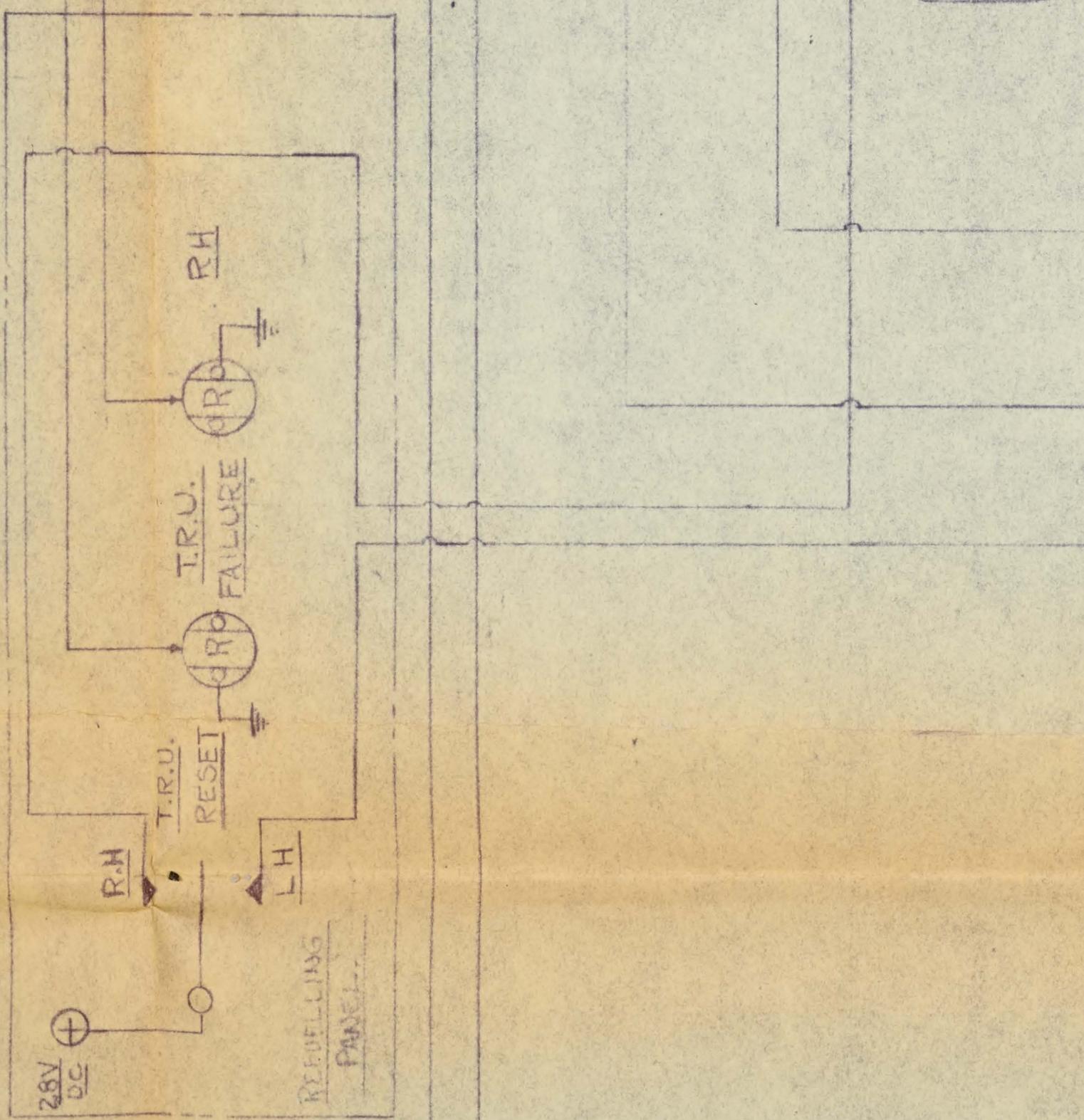




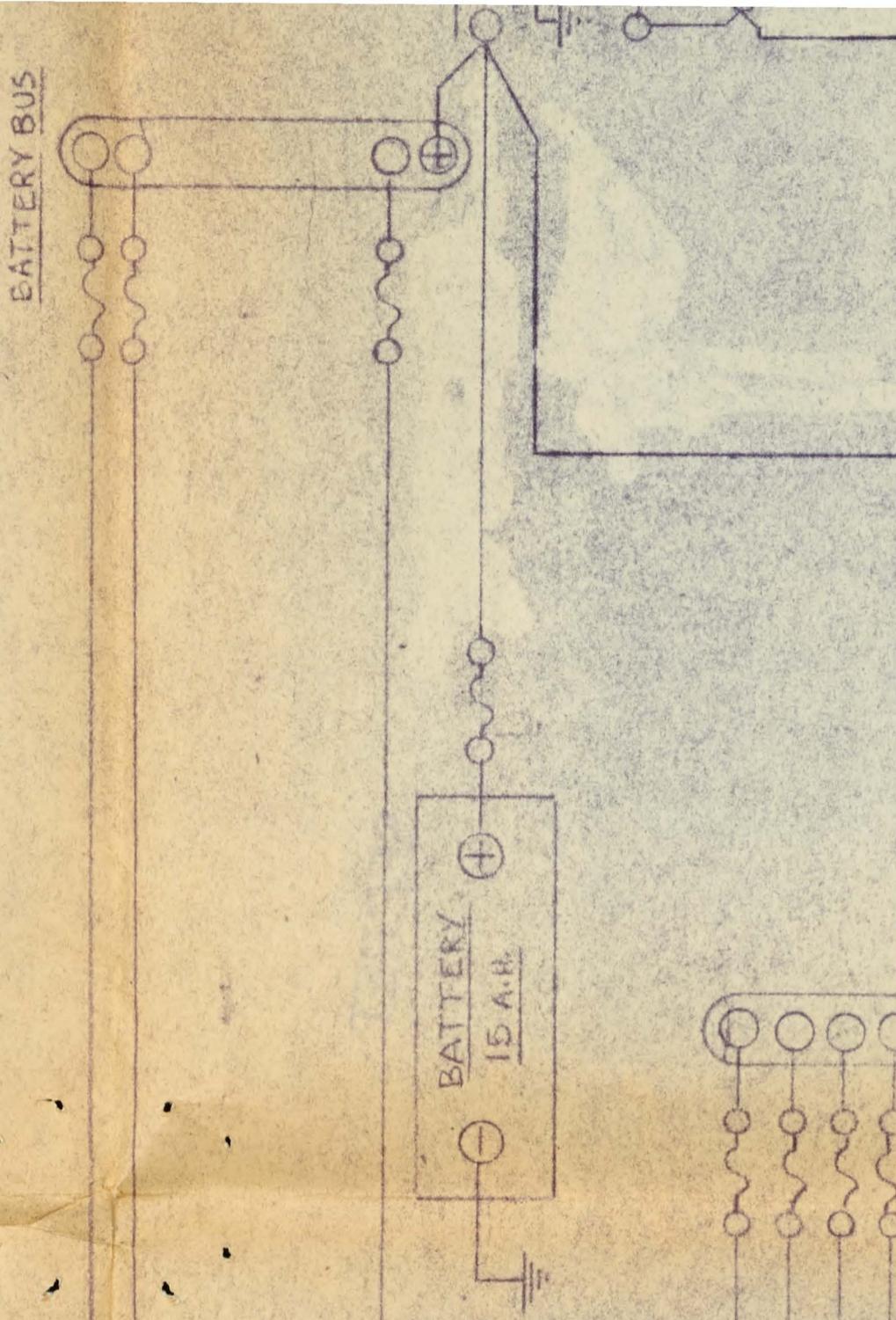


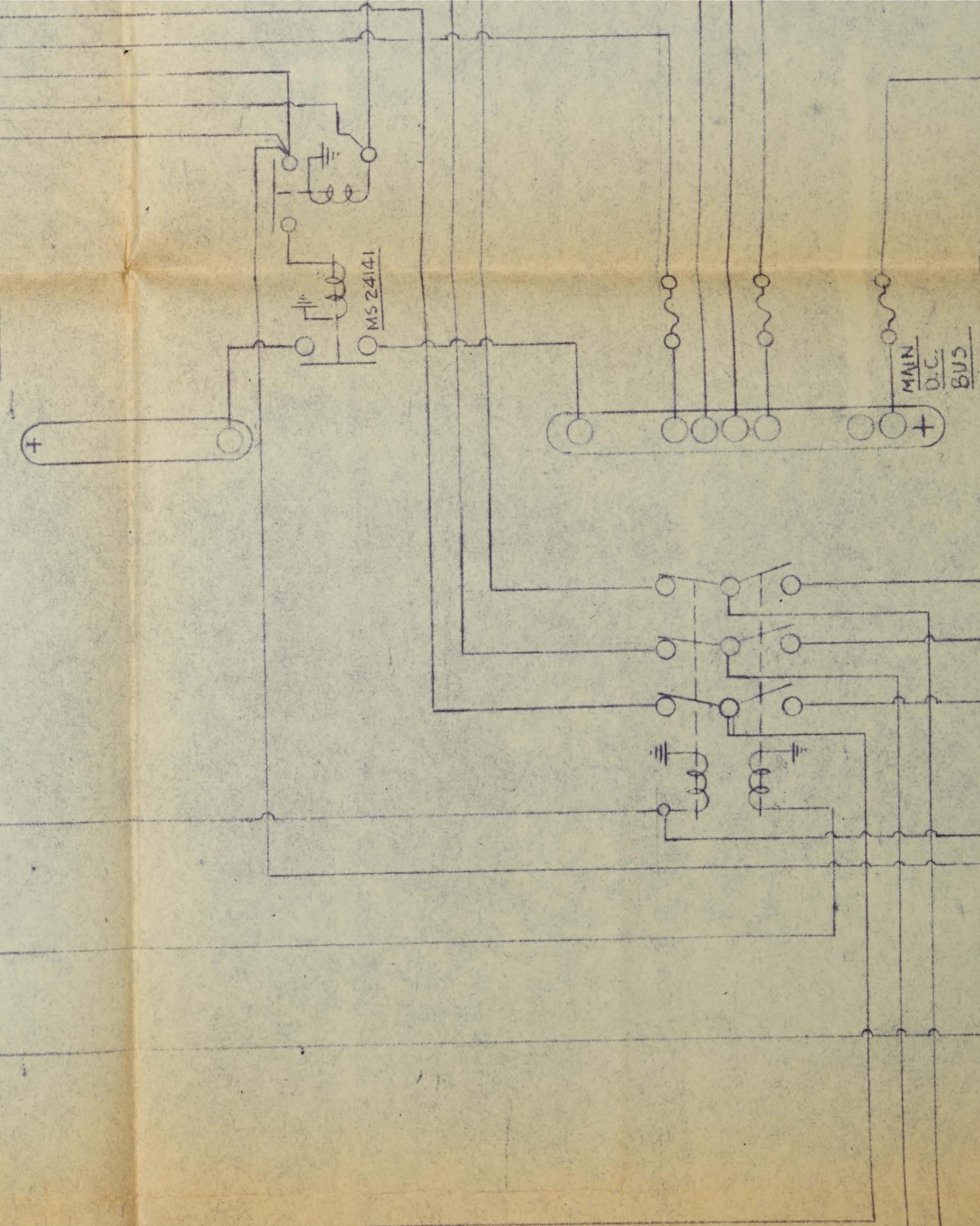
DECIDING BUSES

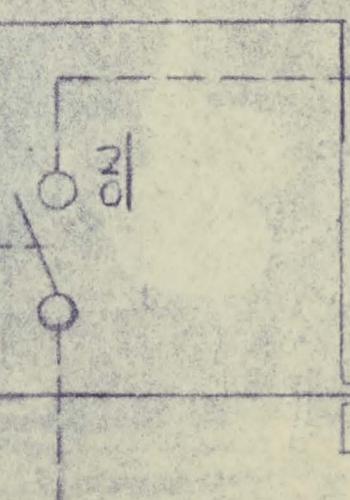
RECEIVED
PACIFIC

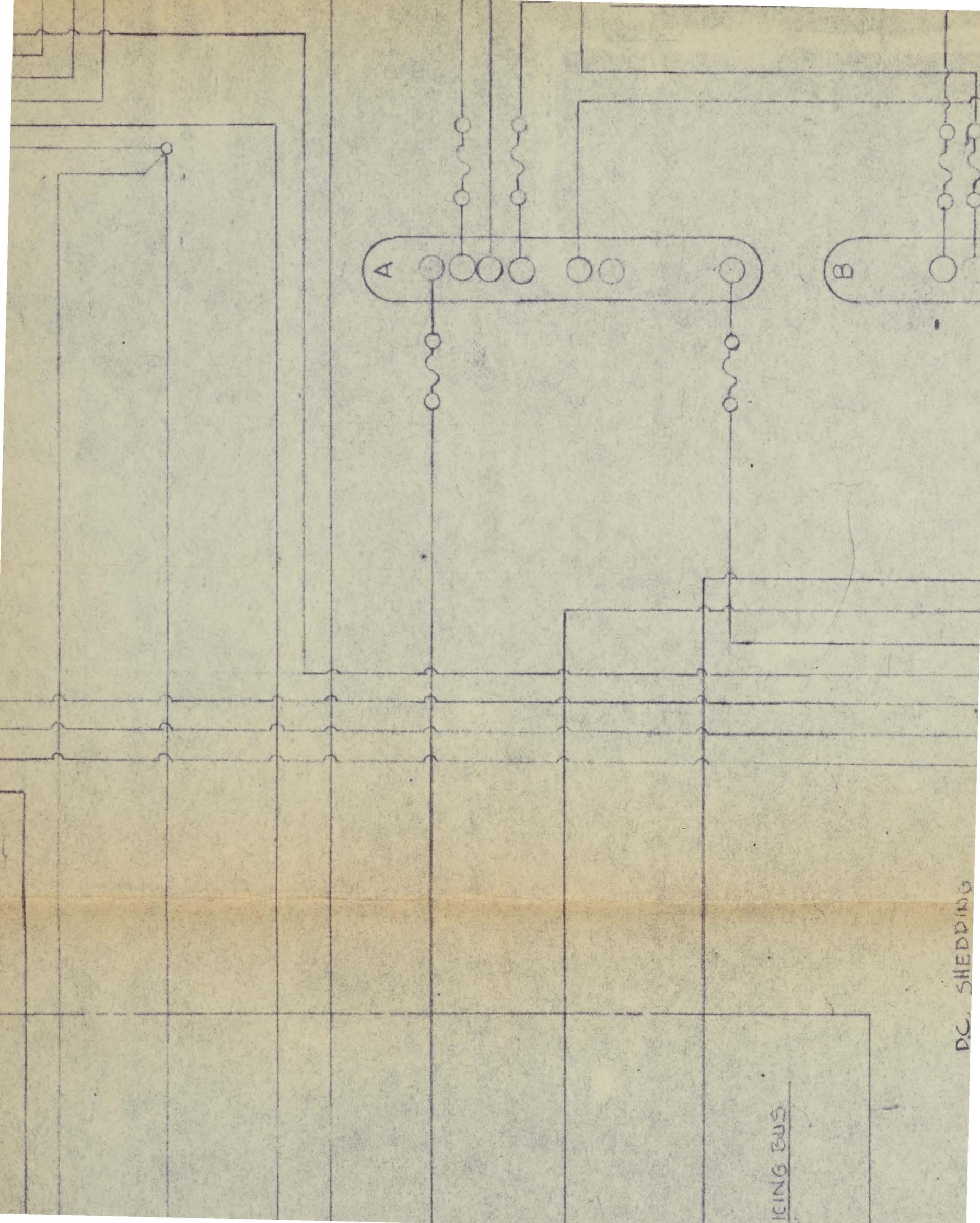


FIRE EXTINGUISHER
FIRE EXTINGUISHER
FIRE EXTINGUISHER
FIRE DETECTOR



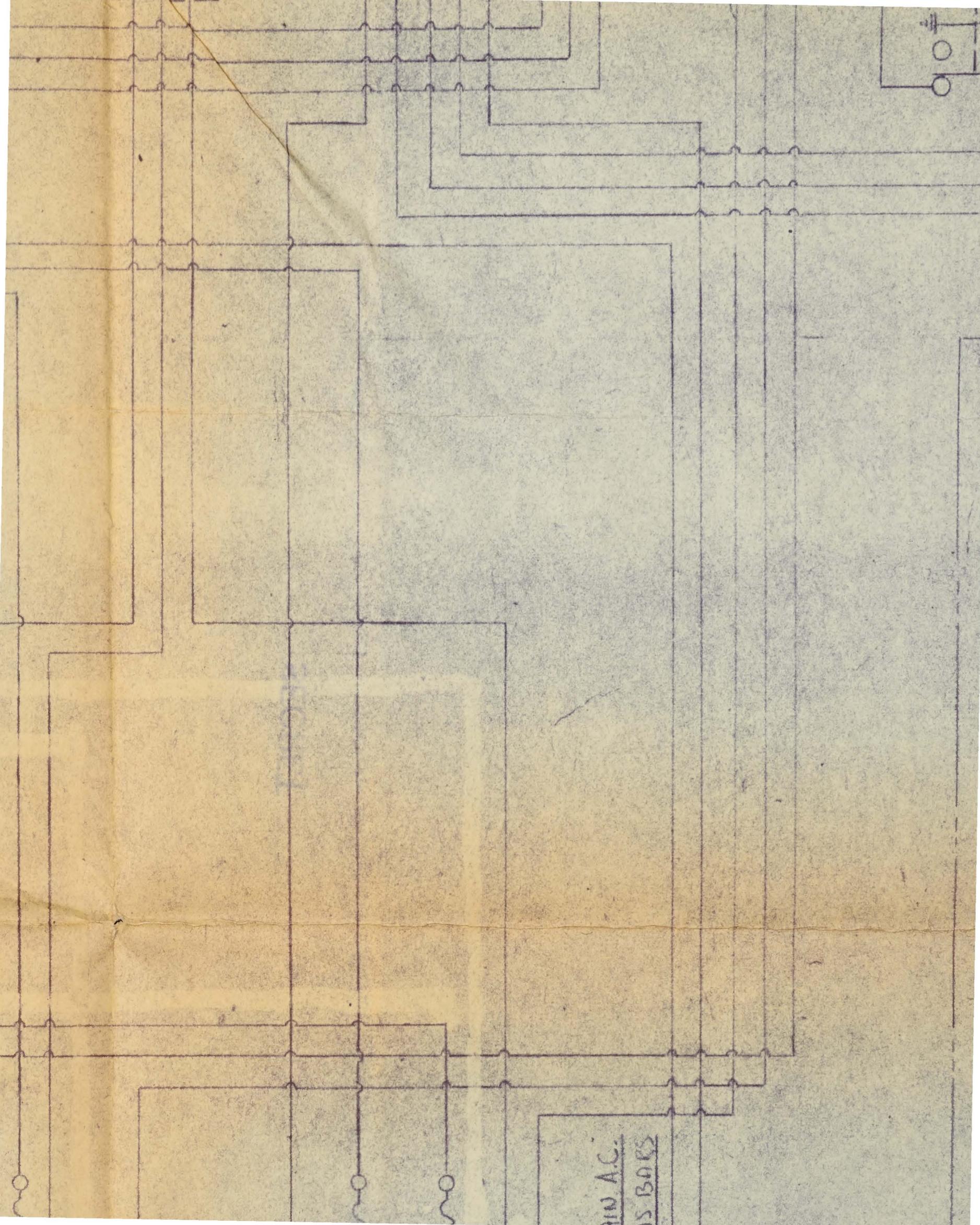


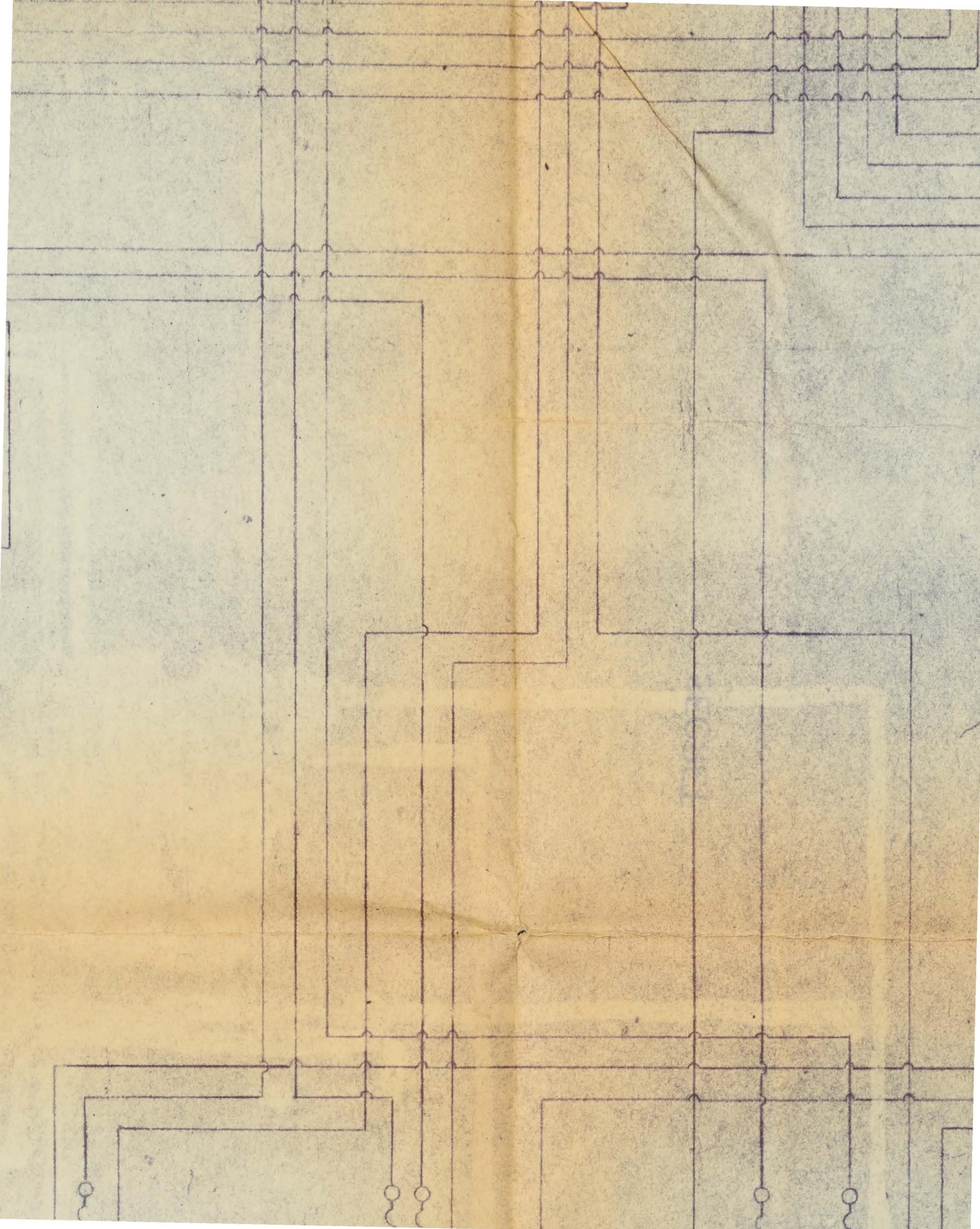


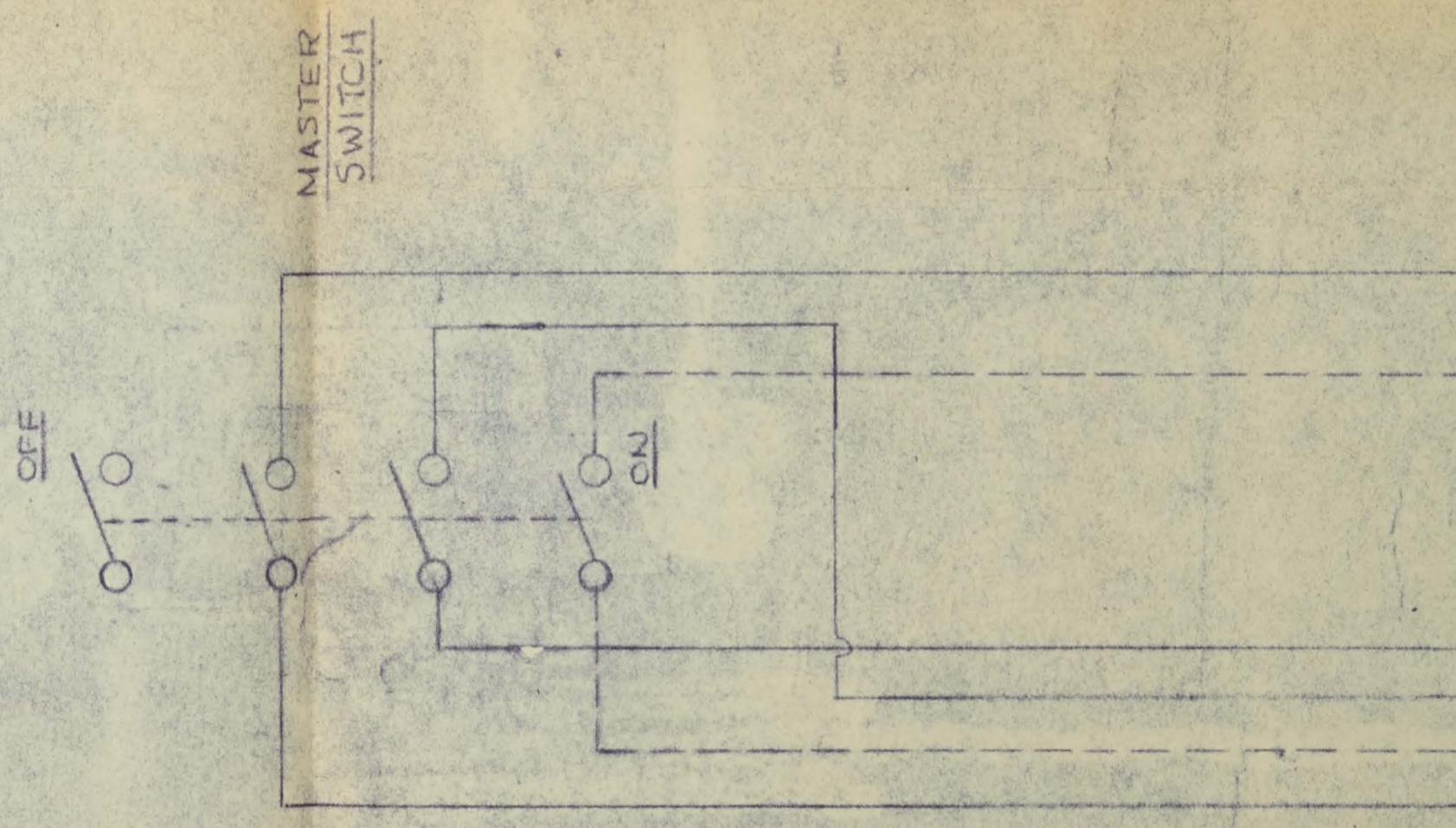
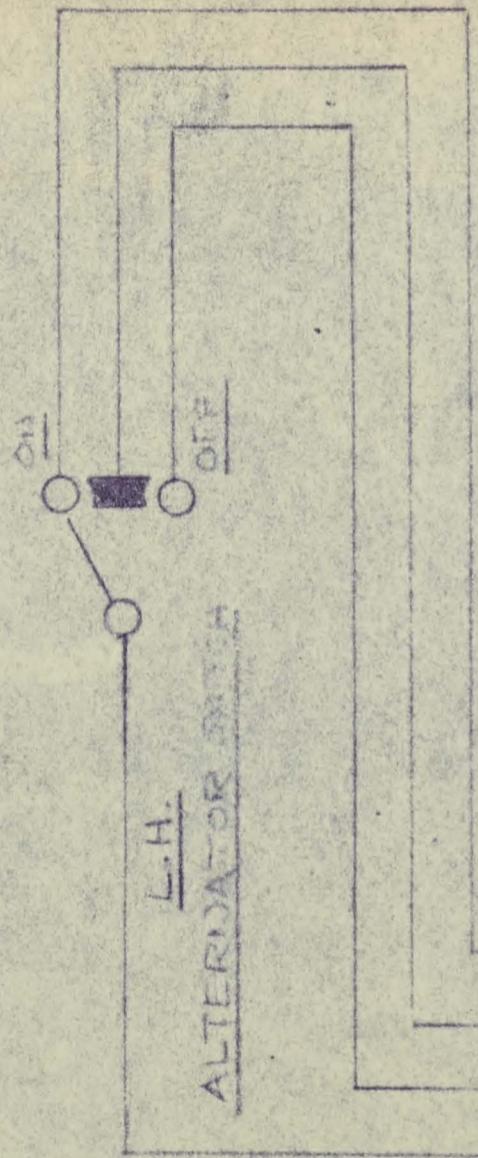


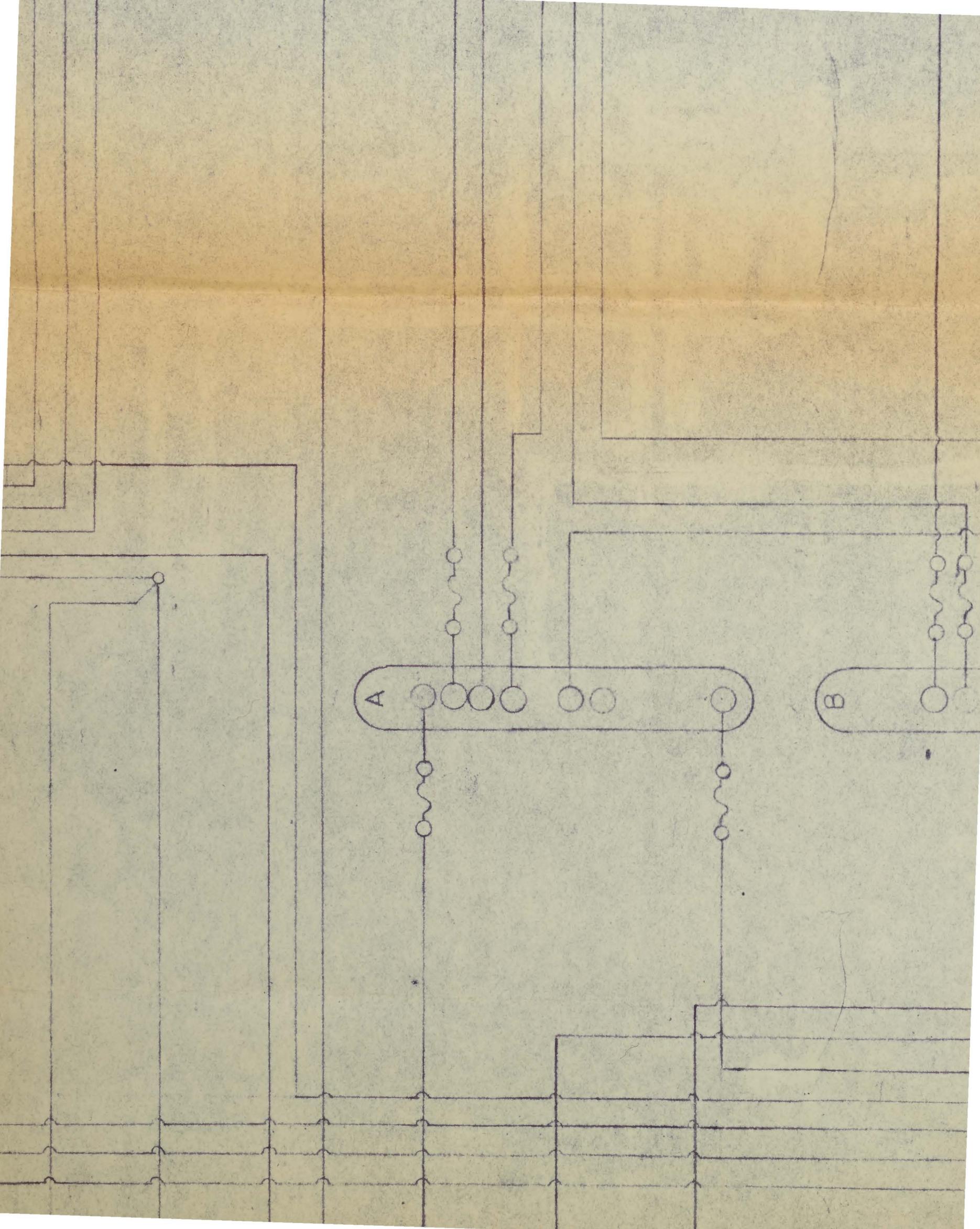
D.C. SHEDDING

SHEDDING BUS



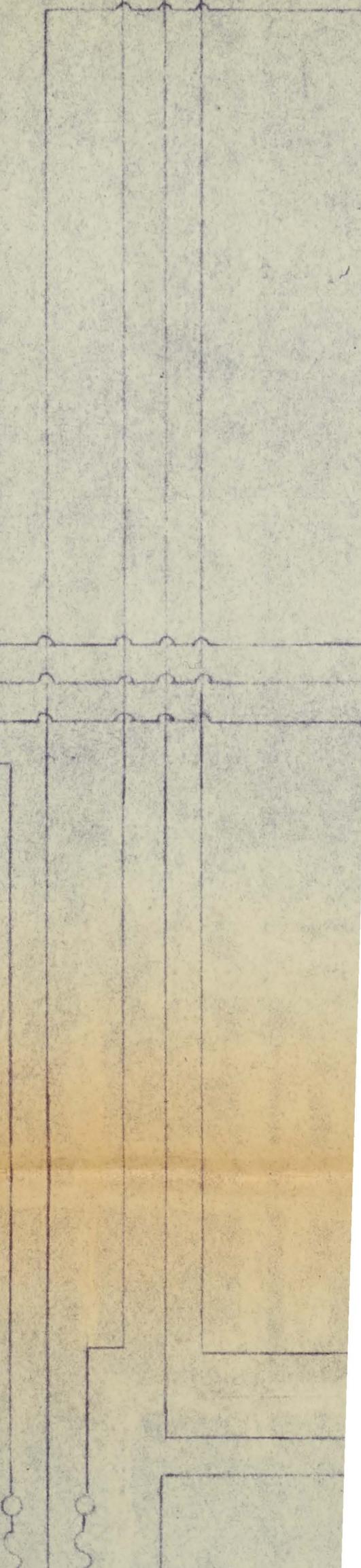
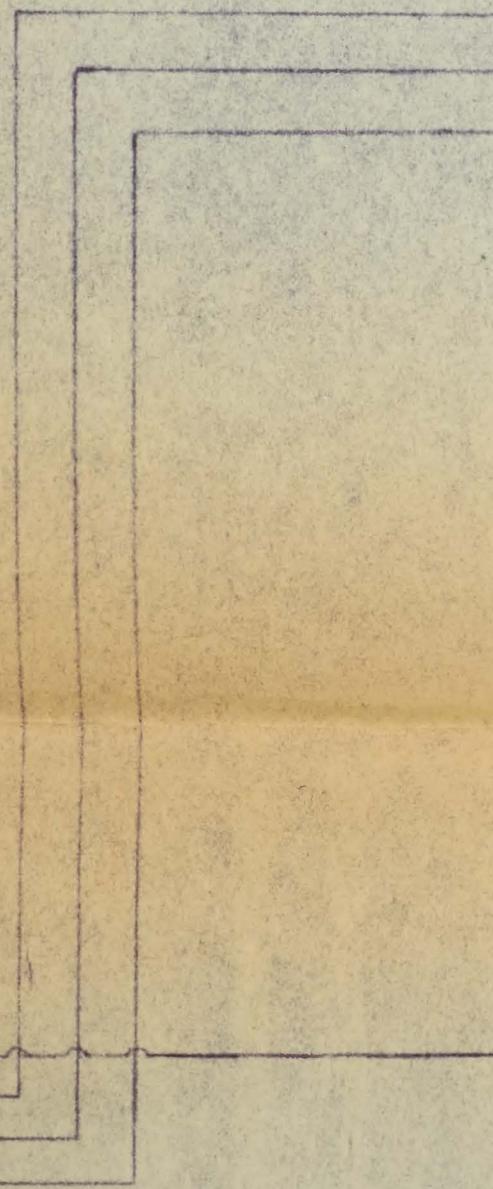


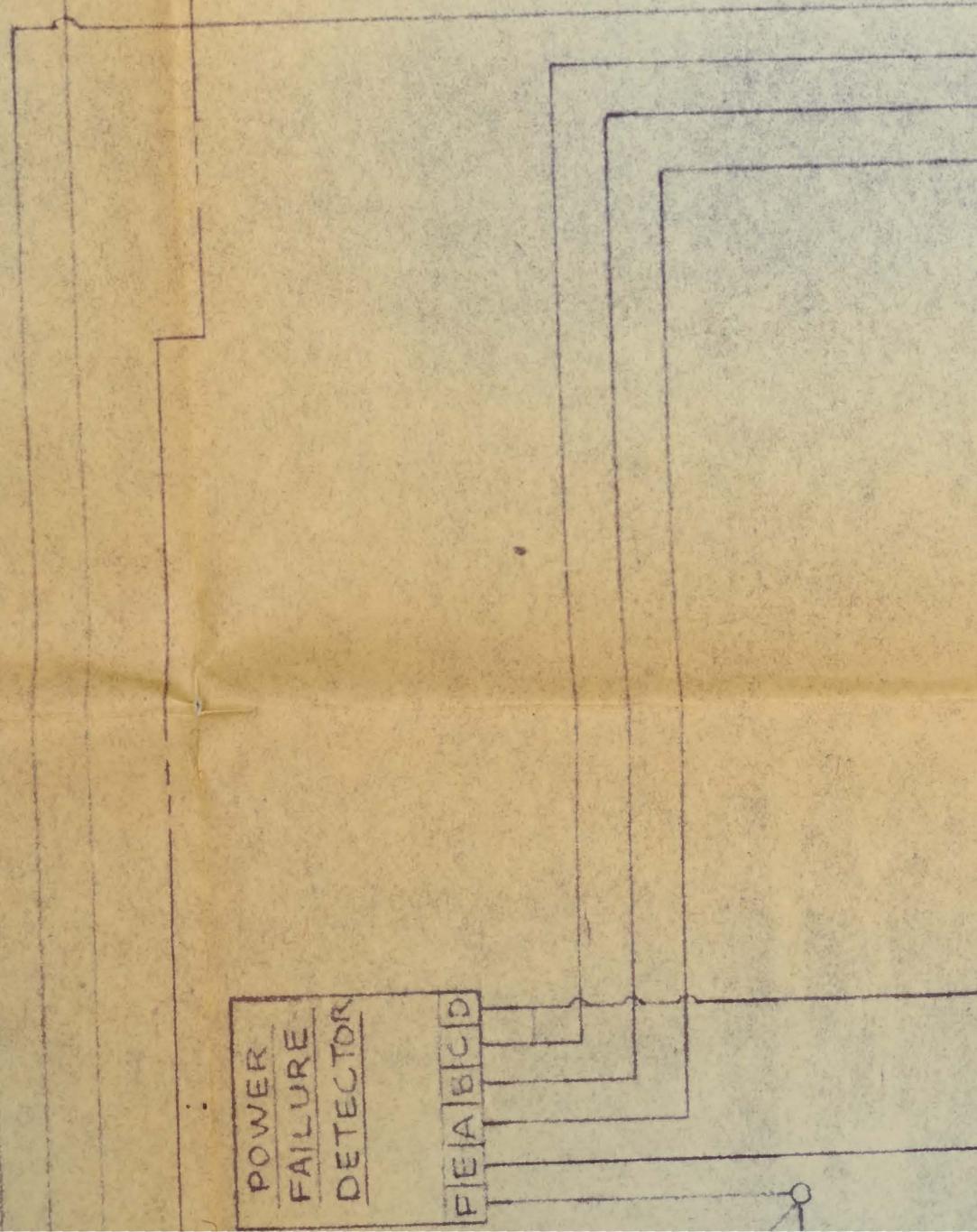




POWER
FAILURE
DETECTOR

F1 E1 A B C D

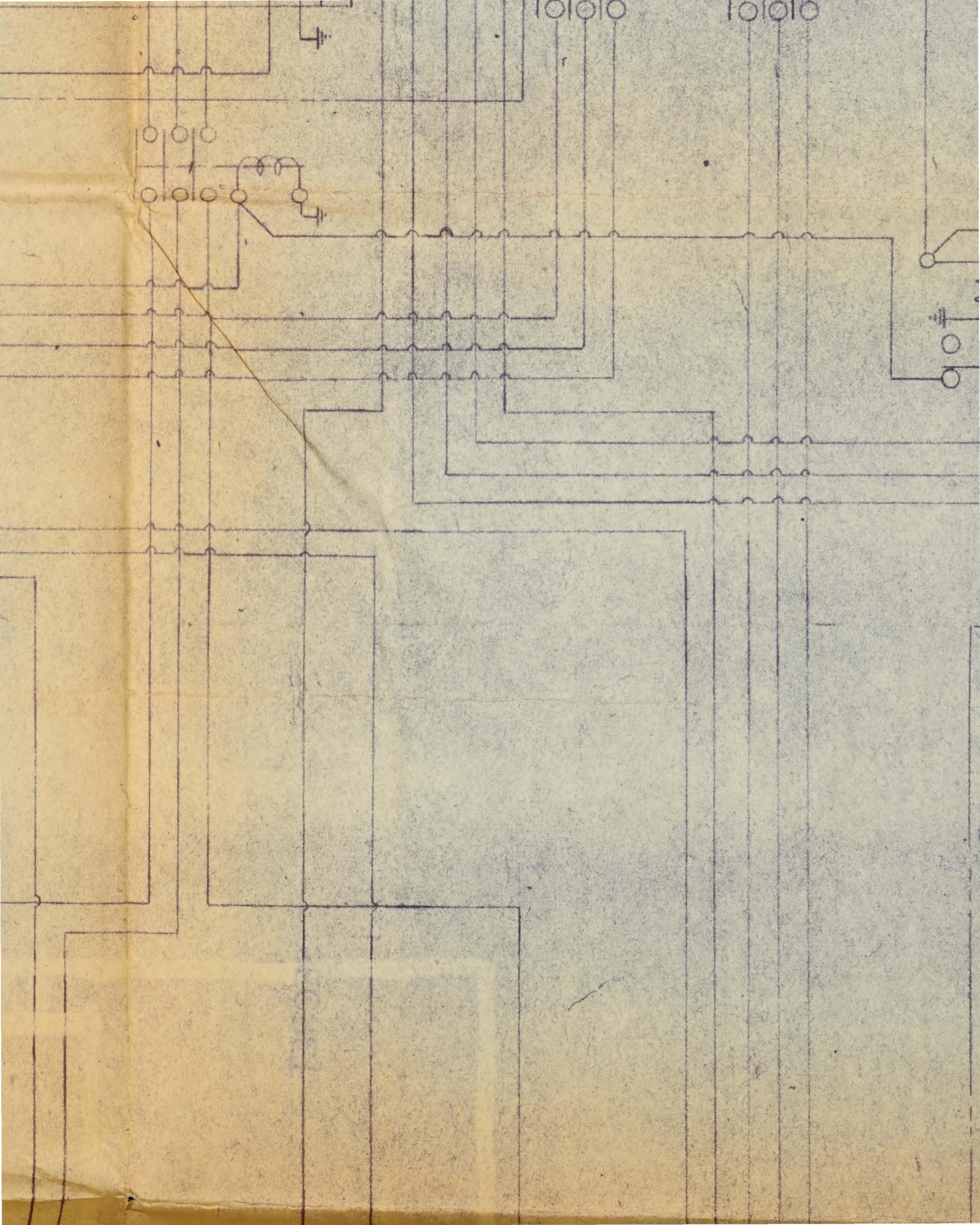


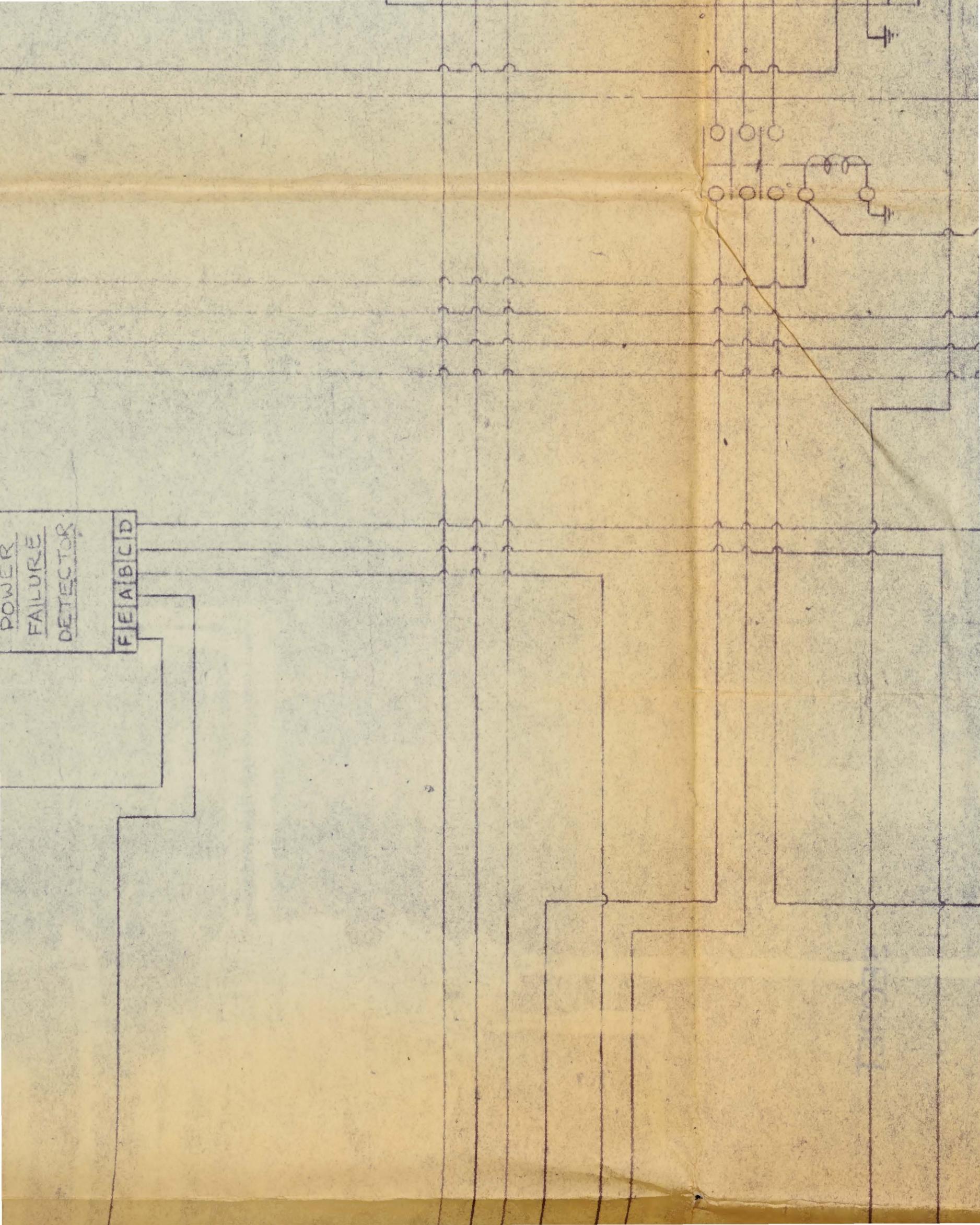


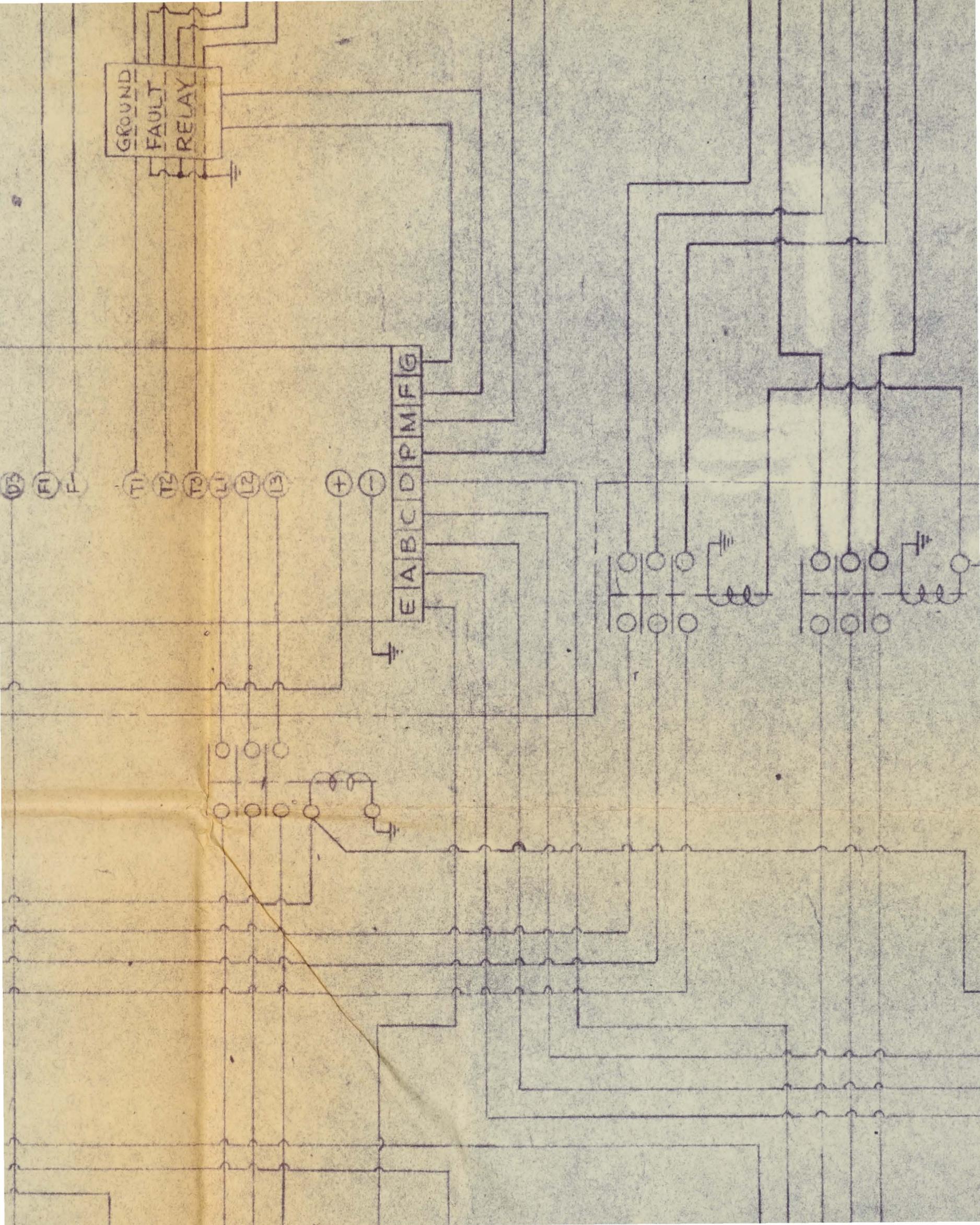
POWER
FAILURE
DETECTOR

F1 F2 G H

A B C D

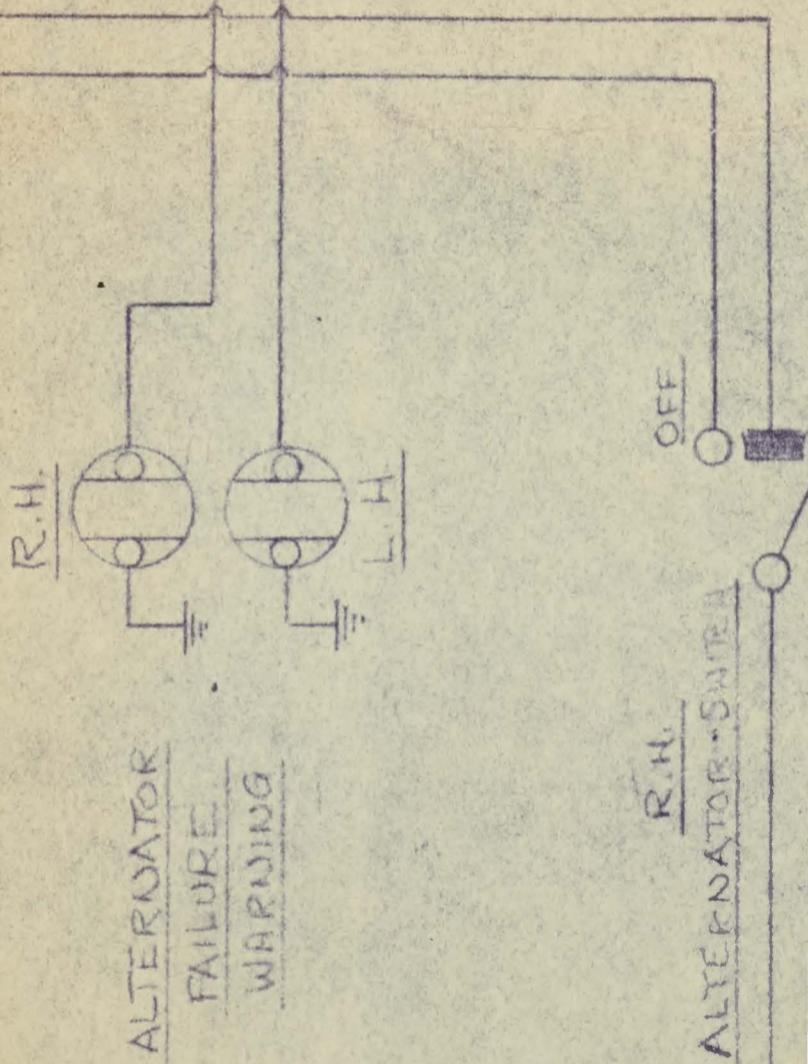




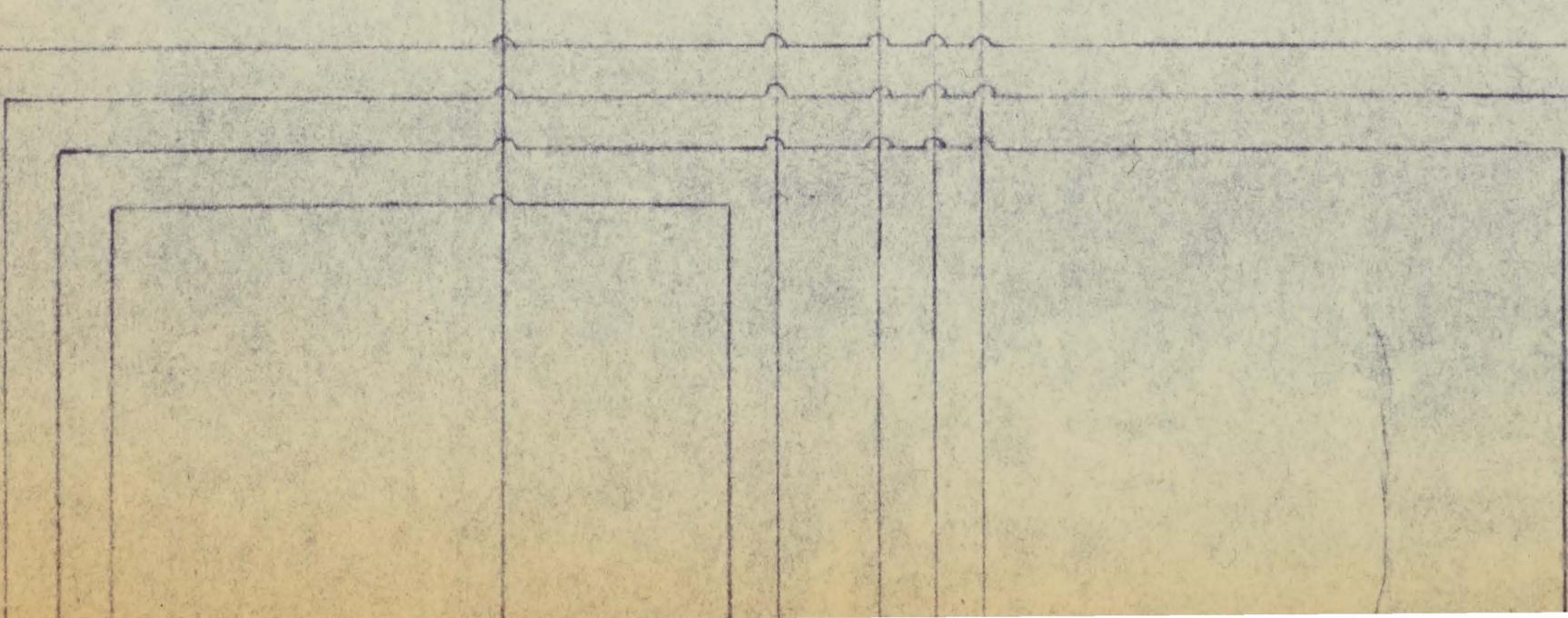


OFF

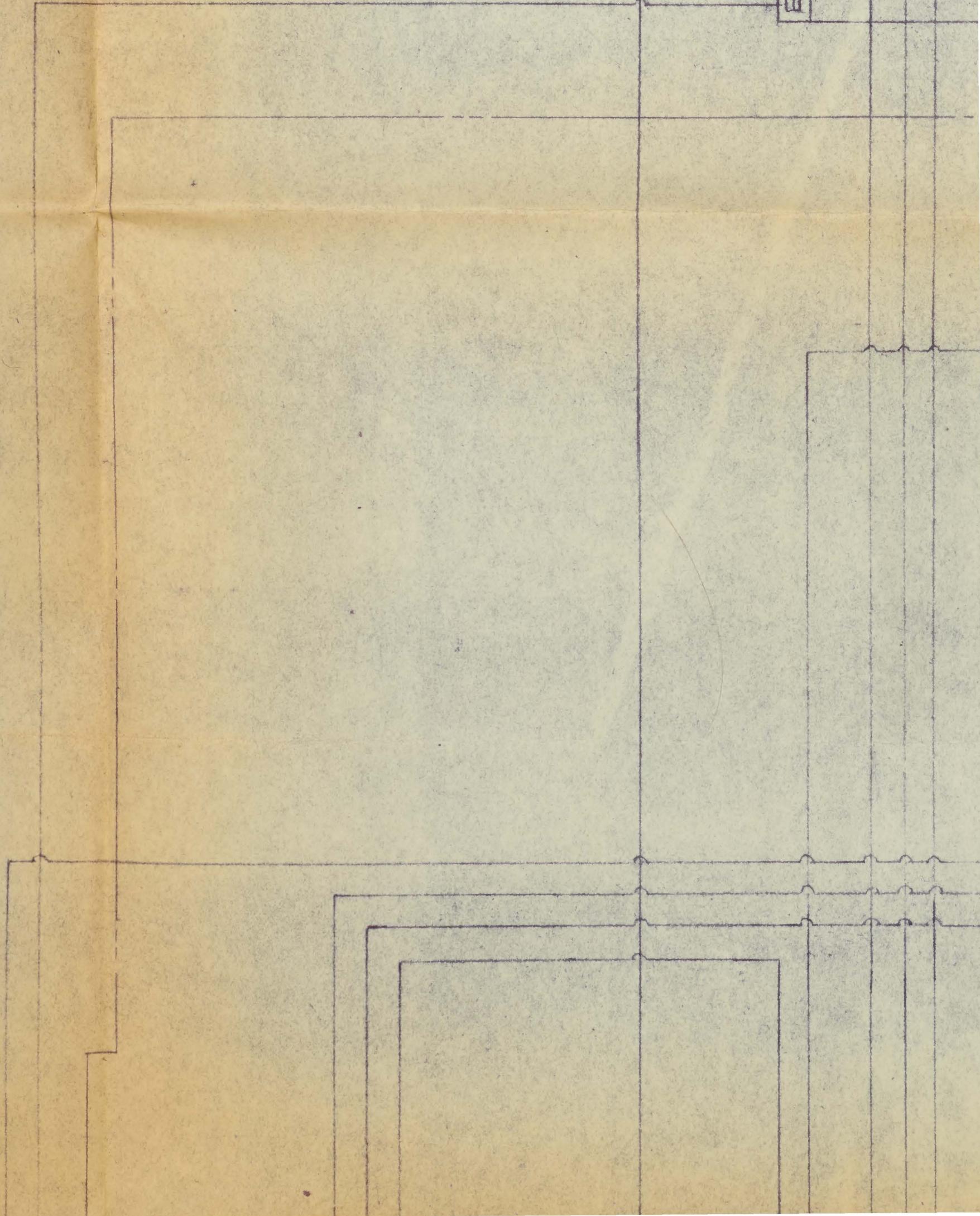
R.H.
ALTERNATOR-SATELLITE

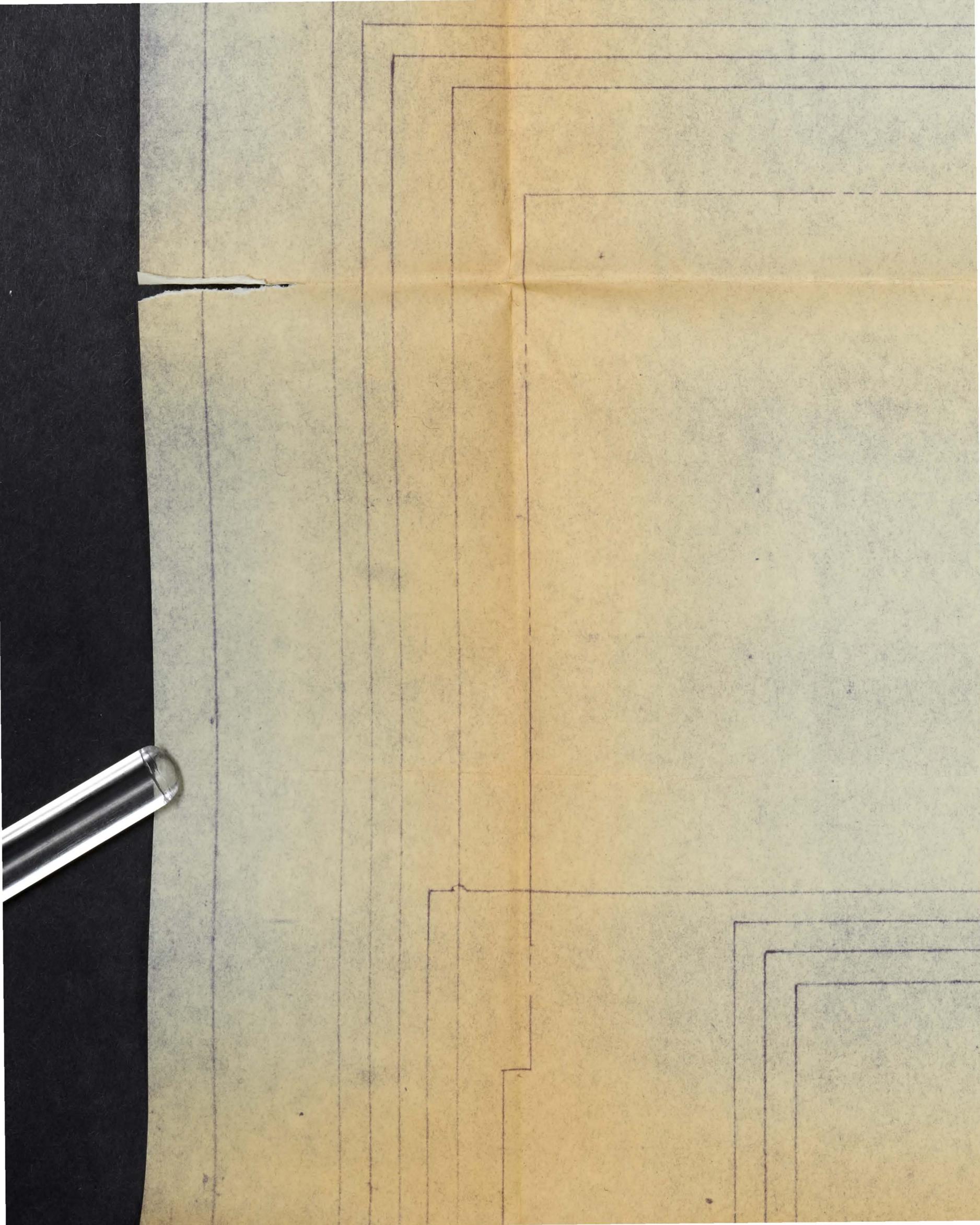


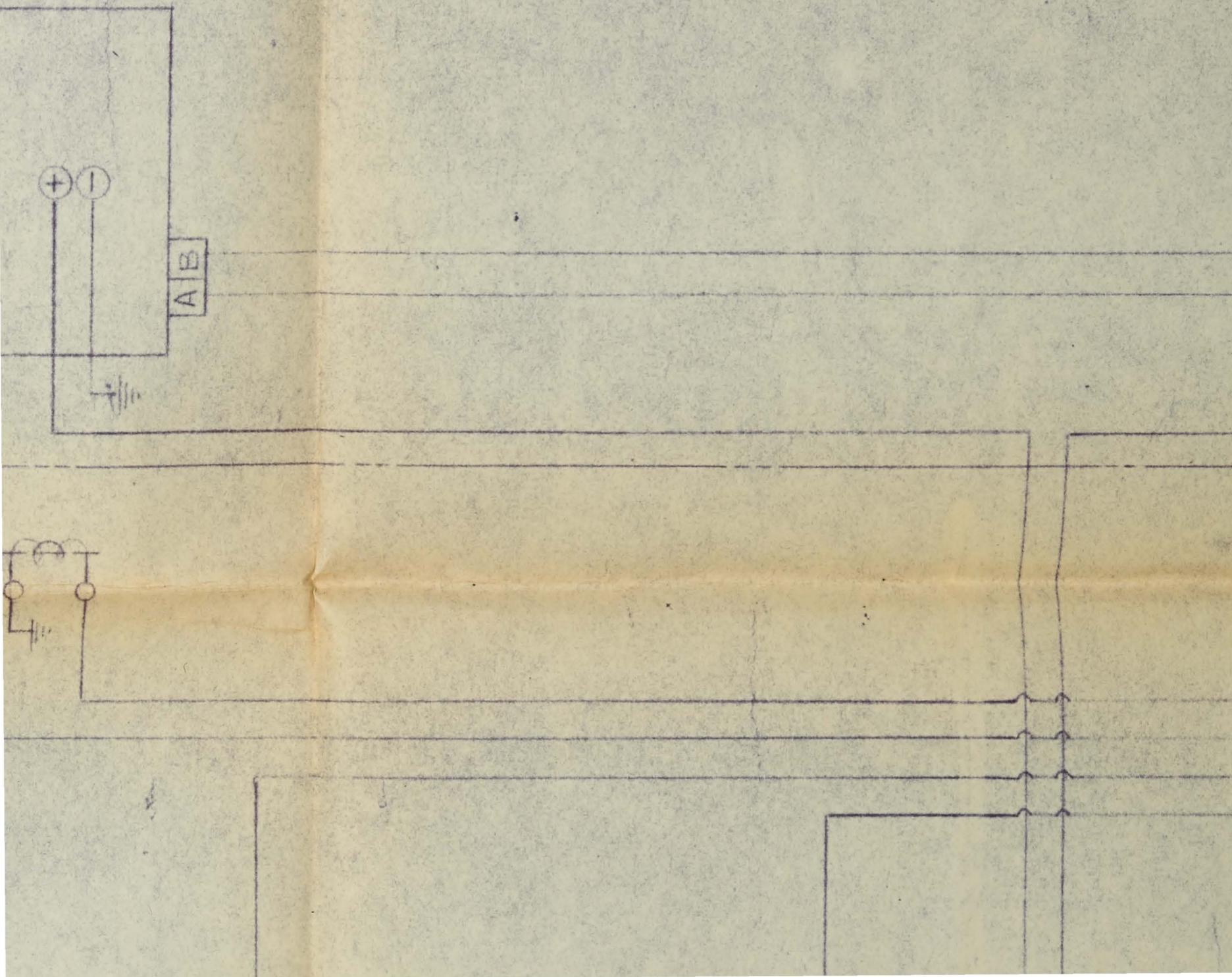
E A B C



E A B C







REPORT



