CHAPTER

35

OXYGEN



CHAPTER 35 OXYGEN

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35-EFFECTIVE PAGES



YOU FIND A FAULT WITH AN AIRPLANE SYSTEM

These are the possible types of faults:

- 1. Observed Fault
- 2. Cabin Fault

USE BITE TO GET MORE INFORMATION

If you did a BITE test already, then you can go directly to the fault isolation procedure for the maintenance message.

For details, see Figure 2

GO TO THE FAULT ISOLATION TASK IN THE FIM

Use the fault code or description to find the task in the FIM. There is a numerical list of fault codes in each chapter. There are lists of fault descriptions at the front of the FIM.

For details, see Figure 3 -

FOLLOW THE STEPS OF THE FAULT ISOLATION TASK

The fault isolation task explains how to find the cause of the fault. When the task says "You corrected the fault" you know that the fault is gone.

For details, see Figure 4 ──►

G04902 S0000148576_V1

Basic Fault Isolation Process Figure 1

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Some airplane systems have built-in test equipment (BITE). If the system finds a fault when you do a BITE test, it will give you a maintenance message.

A maintenance message can be any of these:

- a code
- a text message
- a light
- an indication.

To find the fault isolation task for a maintenance message, go to the Maintenance Message Index in the chapter for the applicable system.

If you do not know which chapter is the correct one, look at the list at the front of any Maintenance Message Index. For each system or component (LRU) that has BITE, this list gives the chapter number where you can find the Index that you need.

Find the maintenance message for the applicable LRU or system in the Index. Then find the task number on the same line as the maintenance message. Go to the task in the FIM and do the steps of the task (see Figure 4).

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Getting Fault Information from BITE Figure 2

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IF YOU HAVE:

THEN DO THIS TO FIND THE TASK IN THE FIM:

FAULT CODE

- 1. The first two digits of the fault code are the FIM chapter that you need. Go to the Fault Code Index in that chapter and find the fault code. If the fault code starts with a letter, then go to the Cabin Fault Code Index at the front of the FIM.
- 2. Find the task number on the same line as the fault code. Go to the task in the FIM and do the steps in the task (see Figure 4).

OBSERVED FAULT
DESCRIPTION

- 1. Go to the Observed Fault List at the front of the FIM and find the best description for the fault.
- 2. Find the task number on the same line as the fault description. Go to the task in the FIM and do the steps of the task (see Figure 4).

CABIN FAULT DESCRIPTION

- 1. Go to the Cabin Fault List at the front of the FIM and find the best description for the fault.
- 2. Find the task number on the same line as the fault description. Go to the task in the FIM and do the steps of the task (see Figure 4).

MAINTENANCE MESSAGE (FROM BITE)

- Go to the Maintenance Message Index in the chapter for the LRU (the front of each Index gives you the chapter number for all LRUs). Find the maintenance message in the Index.
- 2. Find the task number on the same line as the maintenance message. Go to the task in the FIM and do the steps in the task (see Figure 4).

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Finding the Fault Isolation Task in the FIM Figure 3

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ASSUMED CONDITIONS AT START OF TASK

- External electrical power is ON
- Hydraulic power and pneumatic power are OFF
- Engines are shut down
- No equipment in the system is deactivated

POSSIBLE CAUSES

- The list of possible causes has the most likely cause first and the least likely cause last.
- You can use the maintenance records of your airline to determine if the fault occurred before. Compare the list of possible causes to the past maintenance actions. This will help prevent repetition of the same maintenance actions.

INITIAL EVALUATION PARAGRAPH

- The primary purpose of the Initial Evaluation paragraph at the start of the task is to help you find out if you can detect the fault right now:
 - If you cannot detect the fault right now, then the task cannot isolate the fault and the Initial Evaluation paragraph will say that there was an <u>intermittent fault</u>.
 - If you have an intermittent fault, you must use your judgement (and follow your airline's policy) to decide which maintenance action to take. Then monitor the airplane to see if the fault happens again on subsequent flights.
- The Initial Evaluation paragraph can also help you find out which Fault Isolation Procedure to use to isolate and correct the fault.

FAULT ISOLATION STEPS

- The FIM task steps are presented in a specified order. The "If... then" statements will guide you along a logical path. But if you do not plan to follow the FIM task exactly, make sure that you read it before you start to isolate the fault. Some FIM procedures start with important steps that have an effect on the other steps in the procedure.
- When you are at the endpoint of the path, the step says "...you corrected the fault." Complete the step and exit the procedure.

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Doing the Fault Isolation Task Figure 4

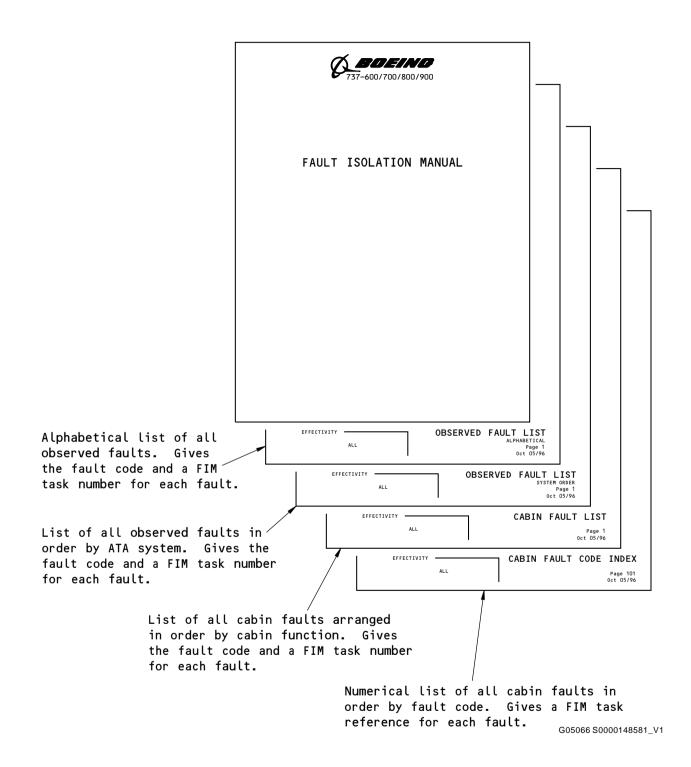
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FAULT ISOLATION MANUAL

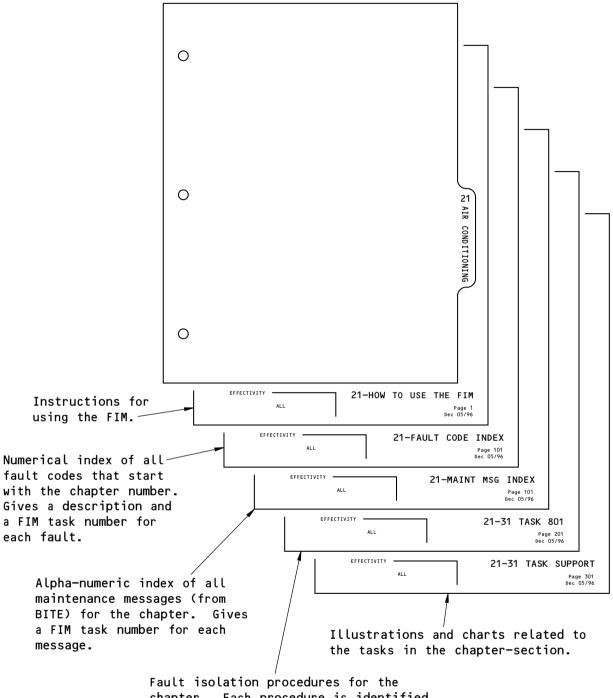


Subjects at Front of FIM Figure 5

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Fault isolation procedures for the chapter. Each procedure is identified by a chapter-section number and a 3-digit task number.

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Subjects in Each FIM Chapter Figure 6

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FAULT CODE	FAULT DESCRIPTION	GO TO FIM TASK
351 010 00	Crew oxygen pressure indicator: does not agree with bottle	05.40.74.014.004
	pressure.	35-12 TASK 801
351 020 00	Crew oxygen pressure indicator: pressure decreases.	35-12 TASK 802
351 030 00	Crew oxygen pressure indicator: pressure low.	35-12 TASK 803
351 040 00	Crew oxygen pressure indicator: Pressure zero.	35-12 TASK 804
351 050 31	Oxygen mask, flight crew: damaged - captain's.	35-12 TASK 805
351 050 32	Oxygen mask, flight crew: damaged - first officer's.	35-12 TASK 805
351 050 33	Oxygen mask, flight crew: damaged - observer's.	35-12 TASK 805
351 060 31	Oxygen mask, flight crew: difficult to release from stowage - captain's.	35-12 TASK 806
351 060 32	Oxygen mask, flight crew: difficult to release from stowage - first officer's.	35-12 TASK 806
351 060 33	Oxygen mask, flight crew: difficult to release from stowage - first observer's.	35-12 TASK 806
351 070 31	Oxygen mask, flight crew: harness fails to deflate - captain's.	35-12 TASK 805
351 070 32	Oxygen mask, flight crew: harness fails to deflate - first officer's.	35-12 TASK 805
351 070 33	Oxygen mask, flight crew: harness fails to deflate - first observer's.	35-12 TASK 805
351 080 31	Oxygen mask, flight crew: harness fails to inflate - captain's.	35-12 TASK 805
351 080 32	Oxygen mask, flight crew: harness fails to inflate - first officer's.	35-12 TASK 805
351 080 33	Oxygen mask, flight crew: harness fails to inflate - first observer's.	35-12 TASK 805
351 090 31	Oxygen mask, flight crew: harness leaking - captain's.	35-12 TASK 805
351 090 32	Oxygen mask, flight crew: harness leaking - first officer's.	35-12 TASK 805
351 090 33	Oxygen mask, flight crew: harness leaking - first observer's.	35-12 TASK 805
351 100 31	Oxygen mask, flight crew: hose problem - captain's.	35-12 TASK 805
351 100 32	Oxygen mask, flight crew: hose problem - first officer's.	35-12 TASK 805
351 100 33	Oxygen mask, flight crew: hose problem - observer's.	35-12 TASK 805
351 110 31	Oxygen mask, flight crew: panel (door, pin, etc.) damaged - captain's.	35-12 TASK 807
351 110 32	Oxygen mask, flight crew: panel (door, pin, etc.) damaged - first officer's.	35-12 TASK 807
351 110 33	Oxygen mask, flight crew: panel (door, pin, etc.) damaged - observer's.	35-12 TASK 807
351 120 31	Oxygen regulator operation: Difficult to exhale - captain's.	35-12 TASK 805
351 120 32	Oxygen regulator operation: Difficult to exhale - first officer's.	35-12 TASK 805
351 120 33	Oxygen regulator operation: Difficult to exhale - first observer's.	35-12 TASK 805
351 130 31	Oxygen regulator operation: leaking - captain's.	35-12 TASK 805

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FAULT CODE	FAULT DESCRIPTION	GO TO FIM TASK
351 130 32	Oxygen regulator operation: leaking - first officer's.	35-12 TASK 805
351 130 33	Oxygen regulator operation: leaking - first observer's.	35-12 TASK 805
351 140 31	Oxygen regulator operation: no pressure breathing available - captain's.	35-12 TASK 805
351 140 32	Oxygen regulator operation: no pressure breathing available - first officer's.	35-12 TASK 805
351 140 33	Oxygen regulator operation: no pressure breathing available - first observer's.	35-12 TASK 805
352 010 00	PASS OXY ON light: light on, all masks dropped automatically, switch was not moved, cabin pressure was normal.	35-22 TASK 801
352 020 00	PASS OXY ON light: light on, all masks failed to drop automatically, masks dropped after PASS OXY switch was moved.	35-22 TASK 802
352 030 00	Oxygen masks, passenger: Masks (all) do not drop when PASS OXYGEN switch manually set to ON.	35-22 TASK 803
352 040 00	PASS OXY ON light: light does not come on during manual oxygen system deployment.	35-22 TASK 805
352 050 00	PASS OXY ON light: light does not come on during automatic oxygen system deployment.	35-22 TASK 806
353 010 00	Crew portable oxygen: damaged.	35-99 TASK 801
353 020 00	Crew portable oxygen: pressure low.	35-99 TASK 801
353 030 00	Crew portable oxygen: was used.	35-99 TASK 801

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801. Crew Oxygen Pressure Indicator Does Not Agree With Bottle Pressure Indication - Fault Isolation

A. Description

- (1) The difference between the crew oxygen pressure gage and the pressure gage on the crew oxygen cylinder is more than 100 psi (690 kPa).
- (2) (SDS SUBJECT 35-10-00)

B. Possible Causes

- (1) Shutoff valve on the oxygen cylinder is closed
- (2) Crew oxygen pressure transducer, T404
- (3) Crew oxygen pressure indication gage, N20
- (4) Crew oxygen cylinder pressure gage
- (5) Wiring problem

C. Circuit Breaker

(1) This is the primary circuit breaker related to the fault:

CAPT Electrical System Panel, P18-3

Row	<u>Col</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Name</u>
F	7	C00156	OXYGEN IND

D. Related Data

- (1) (SSM 35-11-11)
- (2) (WDM 35-11-11)

E. Initial Evaluation

- Make sure the shutoff valve on the crew oxygen cylinder is in the open position.
- (2) Do this task: Crew Oxygen Pressure Indication Operational Test, AMM TASK 35-12-00-710-801.
 -) Compare the crew oxygen pressure gage in the flight compartment with the pressure gage on the crew oxygen cylinder.
 - 1) If the difference between the two pressure gages is more than 100 psi (690 kPa), then do the Fault Isolation Procedure below.
 - If the difference between the two pressure gages is less than 100 psi (690 kPa), then there was an intermittent fault.

F. Fault Isolation Procedure

- (1) Do this check for power at the pressure transducer T404:
 - (a) Disconnect the connector D438 from the crew oxygen pressure transducer T404.NOTE: The pressure transducer T404 is on the crew oxygen cylinder.
 - (b) Do a check for 28 VDC between pin 1 of D438 and structure ground.
 - (c) If there is not 28 VDC at pin 1 of D438, then do these steps:
 - Do a wiring check between pin 1 of D438 and the OXYGEN IND circuit breaker, C156, on the P18-3 circuit breaker panel.
 - 2) If you find a problem with the wiring, then do these steps:
 - a) Repair the wiring.
 - b) Re-connect the connector, D438 to the pressure transducer, T404.

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35-12 TASK 801



- 3) Do the Repair Confirmation at the end of this task.
- (d) If there is 28 VDC at pin 1 of D438, then do these steps:
 - 1) Replace the pressure transducer T404. These are the tasks:
 - Pressure Transducer Removal, AMM TASK 35-12-21-000-801
 - Pressure Transducer Installation, AMM TASK 35-12-21-400-801
 - Do the Repair Confirmation at the end of this task.
 - a) If the Repair Confirmation is not satisfactory, then continue.
- (2) Replace the crew oxygen pressure indication gage N20.

NOTE: The crew oxygen pressure indication gage N20 is on the P5 aft overhead panel.

- (a) Do the Repair Confirmation at the end of this task.
 - 1) If the Repair Confirmation is not satisfactory, then continue.
- (3) Do this check of the wiring:
 - (a) Disconnect these connectors:
 - 1) D432 from the crew oxygen pressure indication gage N20.
 - 2) D438 from the pressure transducer T404.
 - (b) Do a wiring check between these pins of connector D432 and D438:

D432										T438
pin 1										pin 3

- (c) If you find a problem with the wiring, then do these steps:
 - 1) Repair the wiring.
 - 2) Re-connect these connectors:
 - a) D432 from the crew oxygen pressure indication gage N20.
 - b) D438 from the pressure transducer T404.
 - 3) Do the Repair Confirmation at the end of this task.
- (d) If you do not find a problem with the wiring, then continue.
- (4) Do these steps to do a check of the crew oxygen cylinder pressure gage.

NOTE: The pressure gage is a component of the crew oxygen cylinder.

- (a) Do this task: Crew Oxygen Cylinder Replacement, AMM TASK 12-15-21-600-803-002.
- (b) Do the Repair Confirmation at the end of this task.

G. Repair Confirmation

- (1) Do this task: Crew Oxygen Pressure Indication Operational Test, AMM TASK 35-12-00-710-801.
 - (a) Compare the crew oxygen pressure gage in the flight compartment with the pressure gage on the crew oxygen cylinder.
 - If the difference between the two pressure gages is less than 100 psi (690 kPa), then you corrected the fault.

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35-12 TASK 801



802. Crew Oxygen Pressure Indicator - Pressure Decreases - Fault Isolation

A. Description

- (1) The crew oxygen pressure gage shows a decrease in indicated pressure. The reason for the decrease is not known.
- (2) It is possible that a decrease in air temperature can cause a decrease in oxygen system cylinder pressure.
- (3) (SDS SUBJECT 35-10-00)

B. Possible Causes

- (1) Shutoff valve on the oxygen cylinder is closed
- (2) A decrease in air temperature
- (3) Leak at the crew oxygen cylinder
- (4) Leak in the oxygen supply line
- (5) Leak at the oxygen mask stowage box
- (6) Bad pressure regulator

C. Circuit Breaker

(1) This is the primary circuit breaker related to the fault:

CAPT Electrical System Panel, P18-3

Row	<u>Col</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Name</u>
F	7	C00156	OXYGEN IND

D. Initial Evaluation

- (1) Make sure the shutoff valve on the crew oxygen cylinder is in the open position.
- (2) Make sure the crew oxygen cylinder, oxygen system components, supply line and mask hose connections are installed correctly.
- (3) If the crew oxygen system is installed correctly, then do the Fault Isolation Procedure below.

E. Fault Isolation Procedure

- (1) Do this check of the pressure regulator:
 - (a) Go to the crew oxygen cylinder.
 - (b) Listen for a hissing noise (oxygen leak) at the pressure regulator.
 - 1) If there is a hissing noise, then replace the pressure regulator. These are the tasks:
 - Regulator/Transducer Assembly Component Removal, AMM TASK 35-12-11-000-802
 - Regulator/Transducer Assembly Component Installation, AMM TASK 35-12-11-400-802
 - If there is not a hissing noise, then continue.
- (2) Do this leak check for the crew oxygen supply line:
 - (a) Do this task: Crew Oxygen Operational Leak Check, AMM TASK 35-12-00-800-803.
 - 1) Use the leak detection (bubble solution) to find any leaks.
 - 2) Do a leak check for these crew oxygen system components:
 - a) Regulator, transducer and coupling assembly
 - b) Crew oxygen supply line and connections

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- c) Crew oxygen masks hose connections
- d) Oxygen stowage box hose connections.
- 3) Repair any leaks that you find.

NOTE: If you cannot stop the leak, replace the bad component(s).

- a) If the oxygen pressure indication gage(s) do not decrease, then you corrected the fault.
- b) If you cannot find the leak, then continue.
- (3) Do these steps to continue to find any leaks:
 - (a) Do this task: Crew Oxygen System Pressure Decay Leak Check, AMM TASK 35-12-00-710-802.
 - 1) If the leak rate is more than 7.5 psi (51.7 kPa) per 30 minutes, then continue to do a check for leaks.
 - a) Repair any problems that you find.
 - (b) If the leak rate is less than 7.5 psi (51.7 kPa) per 30 minutes (allowable leak rate), then you corrected the fault.



803. Crew Oxygen Pressure Indicator - Pressure Low - Fault Isolation

A. Description

- (1) The crew oxygen pressure indicator shows an indicated pressure that is too low for dispatch.
- (2) It is possible a decrease in air temperature can cause a decrease in oxygen system cylinder pressure.
- (3) (SDS SUBJECT 35-10-00)

B. Possible Causes

- (1) Shutoff valve on the oxygen cylinder is closed
- (2) The crew oxygen cylinder is serviced incorrectly
- (3) A decrease in air temperature
- (4) Crew oxygen pressure indication gages disagree
- (5) Leak in the crew oxygen system

C. Circuit Breaker

(1) This is the primary circuit breaker related to the fault:

CAPT Electrical System Panel, P18-3

Row Col Number Name
F 7 C00156 OXYGEN IND

D. Initial Evaluation

- (1) Make sure the shutoff valve on the crew oxygen cylinder is in the open position.
- Make sure the crew oxygen cylinder is serviced correctly (enough pressure to permit dispatch).
 - (a) If it is necessary, do this task: Crew Oxygen Cylinder Replacement, AMM TASK 12-15-21-600-803-002.
 - If the oxygen pressure gages now shows the correct oxygen pressure, then you corrected the fault.

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35-12 TASKS 802-803



 If the oxygen pressure indication is still low, then do the Fault Isolation Procedure below.

E. Fault Isolation Procedure

- (1) Do these steps to do a check for the oxygen pressure indication gages:
 - (a) Do this task: Crew Oxygen Pressure Indicator Does Not Agree With Bottle Pressure Indication Fault Isolation, 35-12 TASK 801.
 - 1) Compare the crew oxygen pressure gage in the flight compartment with the pressure gage on the crew oxygen cylinder.
 - a) If the difference between the two pressure gages is more than 100 psi (690 kPa), then, do this task: Crew Oxygen Pressure Indicator Pressure Decreases Fault Isolation, 35-12 TASK 802.
 - b) If the difference between the two pressure gages is less than 100 psi (690 kPa), then continue.
- (2) Do these steps to do a check for leaks:
 - (a) Do this task: Crew Oxygen Pressure Indicator Pressure Decreases Fault Isolation, 35-12 TASK 802.
 - (b) When you satisfactorily complete the FIM procedure, then do this task: Crew Oxygen Cylinder Replacement, AMM TASK 12-15-21-600-803-002.
 - 1) If the oxygen pressure does not decrease, then you corrected the fault.



804. Crew Oxygen Pressure Indicator - Pressure Zero - Fault Isolation

A. Description

- (1) The crew oxygen cylinder is serviced for dispatch, the crew oxygen pressure indicator shows zero indicated pressure.
- (2) (SDS SUBJECT 35-10-00)

B. Possible Causes

- (1) Shutoff valve on the oxygen cylinder is closed
- (2) The crew oxygen cylinder is not serviced
- (3) Crew oxygen pressure indication gages disagree
- (4) Leak in the crew oxygen system
- (5) Bad pressure regulator
- (6) The overboard discharge port line is open (over-pressurization)

C. Circuit Breaker

(1) This is the primary circuit breaker related to the fault:

CAPT Electrical System Panel, P18-3

Row Col Number Name
F 7 C00156 OXYGEN IND

D. Initial Evaluation

- (1) Make sure the shutoff valve on the crew oxygen cylinder is in the open position.
- (2) Make sure the crew oxygen cylinder is serviced correctly (enough pressure to permit dispatch).

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- (a) If it is necessary, do this task: Crew Oxygen Cylinder Replacement, AMM TASK 12-15-21-600-803-002.
 - 1) If the oxygen pressure gages show the correct oxygen pressure, then you corrected the fault.
 - If the oxygen pressure indication is still zero, then do the Fault Isolation Procedure below.

E. Fault Isolation Procedure

- (1) Do these steps to do a check of the oxygen pressure indication gages:
 - (a) Do this task: Crew Oxygen Pressure Indicator Does Not Agree With Bottle Pressure Indication Fault Isolation, 35-12 TASK 801.
 - Compare the crew oxygen pressure gage in the flight compartment with the pressure gage on the crew oxygen cylinder.
 - a) If the difference between the two pressure gages is more than 100 psi (690 kPa), then, do this task: Crew Oxygen Pressure Indicator Pressure Decreases Fault Isolation, 35-12 TASK 802.
 - b) If the difference between the two pressure gages is less than 100 psi (690 kPa), then continue.
- (2) Do these steps to check for leaks:
 - (a) Do this task: Crew Oxygen Pressure Indicator Pressure Decreases Fault Isolation, 35-12 TASK 802.
 - (b) When you satisfactorily complete the FIM procedure, then, do this task: Crew Oxygen Cylinder Replacement, AMM TASK 12-15-21-600-803-002.
 - 1) If the oxygen pressure does not decrease, then you corrected the fault.
- (3) Do this check of the overboard discharge disk:

<u>NOTE</u>: A broken overboard discharge disk usually shows an over-pressure condition.

- (a) Go to the overboard discharge port.
 - <u>NOTE</u>: The overboard discharge port is found on the bottom right side of the fuselage skin, aft of the electronic equipment access door.
- (b) If the overboard discharge disk is broken, replace the disk. These are the tasks:
 - Discharge Indicator Disk Removal, AMM TASK 35-12-51-000-801
 - Discharge Indicator Disk Installation, AMM TASK 35-12-51-400-801
- (c) Do this task: Crew Oxygen Cylinder Replacement, AMM TASK 12-15-21-600-803-002.
- (d) If the oxygen pressure does not decrease, then you corrected the fault.

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805. Crew Oxygen Mask - Incorrect Operation or Damage - Fault Isolation

A. Fault Isolation Procedure

- (1) Replace the crew oxygen mask/regulator. These are the tasks:
 - Oxygen Mask/Regulator Removal, AMM TASK 35-12-85-000-802
 - Oxygen Mask/Regulator Installation, AMM TASK 35-12-85-400-802
 - (a) Do this task: Crew Oxygen Mask-Regulator Test, AMM TASK 35-12-00-700-802.

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35-12 TASKS 804-805



1)	If the operational test is satisfactory, then you corrected the fault.
	END OF TASK

806. Crew Oxygen Mask - Difficult to Remove From Stowage Box - Fault Isolation

A. Fault Isolation Procedure

- (1) Do the applicable task(s) to re-pack the oxygen mask correctly.
 - (a) Do this task: Crew Oxygen Mask Stowage, AMM TASK 35-12-85-910-801.
 - (b) Do this task: Crew Oxygen Stowage Box Test (Mask Stowed in Stowage Box), AMM TASK 35-12-00-700-801.
 - 1) If the operational test is satisfactory, then you corrected the fault.



807. Oxygen Stowage Box - Incorrect Operation or Damage - Fault Isolation

A. Fault Isolation Procedure

- (1) If an oxygen stowage box does not operate correctly or there is a damaged component, then replace the stowage box. These are the tasks:
 - Oxygen Mask Stowage Box Removal, AMM TASK 35-12-85-000-801
 - Oxygen Mask Stowage Box Installation, AMM TASK 35-12-85-400-801
 - (a) Do this task: Crew Oxygen Stowage Box Test (Mask Stowed in Stowage Box), AMM TASK 35-12-00-700-801.
 - 1) If the operational test is satisfactory, then you corrected the fault.

------ END OF TASK ------

35-12 TASKS 805-807

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801. PASS OXY ON Light On, All Masks Dropped Automatically, Switch Was Not Moved, Cabin Pressure Normal - Fault Isolation

A. Description

- (1) This fault isolation procedure gives troubleshooting steps for these conditions:
 - (a) The automatic oxygen deployment system caused the passenger oxygen masks to drop prior to the preset cabin altitude of 13,650 feet (4160 meters).
 - (b) A short circuit in the manual oxygen deployment circuit caused an unwanted deployment of the passenger oxygen masks.

B. Possible Causes

- (1) Altitude pressure switch, S813
- (2) Auto oxygen deploy relay, R322
- (3) Manual oxygen deploy relay, R323
- (4) PASS OXYGEN switch, S1
- (5) Wiring problem
- (6) Oxygen system module, N1

C. Circuit Breaker

(1) These are the primary circuit breakers related to the fault:

CAPT Electrical System Panel, P18-3

Row	<u>Col</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Name</u>
F	7	C00156	OXYGEN IND
F	8	C00785	OXYGEN MAN CONT
F	9	C00784	OXYGEN PASS RIGHT
F	10	C00783	OXYGEN PASS LEFT

D. Related Data

- (1) (SSM 35-21-11)
- (2) (WDM 35-21-11)

E. Initial Evaluation

- (1) Do this check of the automatic and manual deployment systems:
 - (a) Make sure the PASS OXYGEN switch, S1, on the P5 aft overhead panel, is in the NORMAL position.
 - (b) Look at the PASS OXY ON light.
 - If the PASS OXY ON light is not on, then do the Fault Isolation Procedure Altitude Pressure Switch below.
 - 2) If the PASS OXY ON light is on, then continue.
 - (c) Open this circuit breaker and install safety tag:

CAPT Electrical System Panel, P18-3

Row	<u>Col</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Name</u>
F	8	C00785	OXYGEN MAN CONT

(d) Look at the PASS OXY ON light.

AKS ALL



- If the PASS OXY ON light stays on, then do the Fault Isolation Procedure -Automatic Deployment System Circuit below.
- 2) If the PASS OXY ON light goes off, then do the Fault Isolation Procedure Manual Deployment System Circuit below.
- (e) Remove the safety tag and close this circuit breaker:

CAPT Electrical System Panel, P18-3

Row Col Number Name

F 8 C00785 OXYGEN MAN CONT

F. Fault Isolation Procedure - Altitude Pressure Switch

(1) Replace the altitude pressure switch, S813.

NOTE: The altitude pressure switch is in the junction box 23 in the electronics equipment (EE) compartment.

- (a) Do this task: Passenger Oxygen System Automatic Actuation Functional Test, AMM TASK 35-22-00-700-801.
- (b) If the automatic deploy system activates at the correct simulated altitude pressure, then vou corrected the fault.
- (c) If the automatic deploy system does not activate at the correct simulated altitude pressure, then do the Fault Isolation Procedure Automatic Deployment Circuit below.

G. Fault Isolation Procedure - Automatic Deployment System Circuit

Replace the automatic oxygen deploy relay, R322.

NOTE: The automatic oxygen deploy relay is in the junction box 23 in the electronic equipment (EE) compartment.

- (a) If the PASS OXY ON light goes off, then you corrected the fault.
- (b) If the PASS OXY ON light stays on, then continue.
- (2) Do this check of the wiring:
 - (a) Disconnect the connector D2886 from the altitude pressure switch, S813.

NOTE: The altitude pressure switch is in junction box 23 in the electronic equipment (EE) compartment.

- (b) Disconnect the connector D2880 from the automatic oxygen deploy relay, R322.
- (c) Do a wiring check between these pins of connector D2886 and connector D2880:

D2886											D2880
pin 1											pin X2

- (d) If you find a problem with the wiring, then do these steps:
 - 1) Repair the wiring.
 - 2) Re-connect connector D2886 to the altitude pressure switch, S813.
 - Re-connect connector D2880 to the automatic oxygen deploy relay, R322.
 - 4) If the PASS OXY ON light goes off, then you corrected the fault.
 - 5) If the PASS OXY ON light stays on, then continue.
- (3) Replace the altitude pressure switch, S813.
 - (a) If the PASS OXY ON light goes off, then you corrected the fault.

AKS ALL 35-22 TASK 801



H. Fault Isolation Procedure - Manual Deployment System Circuit

(1) Replace the PASS OXYGEN switch, S1 of the oxygen system module.

NOTE: The PASS OXYGEN, S1 switch is on the P5 aft overhead panel.

- (a) If the PASS OXY ON light goes off, then you corrected the fault.
- (b) If the PASS OXY ON light stays on, then continue.
- (2) Replace the manual oxygen deploy relay, R323.

NOTE: The manual oxygen deploy relay is in junction box 23 in the electronic equipment (EE) compartment.

- (a) If the PASS OXY ON light goes off, then you corrected the fault.
- (b) If the PASS OXY ON light stays on, then continue.
- (3) Do this check of the wiring:
 - (a) Remove the oxygen system module P5-14 from the aft overhead panel.
 - 1) Loosen the 4 quarter-turn fasteners that hold the P5-14 overhead panel.
 - 2) Carefully pull the P5-14 overhead panel away from the rest of the P5 panel.
 - (b) Disconnect the connector D2882 from the manual oxygen deploy relay, R323.
 - (c) Do a wiring check between these pins of connector D440 in the flight compartment and connector D2882 in the EE compartment.

D440	D2882
pin 3	 pin X2

- (d) If you find a problem with the wiring, then do these steps:
 - 1) Repair the wiring.
 - 2) Re-install the oxygen system module P5-14.
 - 3) Re-connect connector D2882 to the manual oxygen deploy relay, R323.
 - 4) If the PASS OXY ON light goes off, then you corrected the fault.
 - 5) If you do not find a problem with the wiring, then continue.
- (4) Replace the oxygen system module P5-14.

NOTE: The oxygen system module P5-14 is on the P5 aft overhead panel.

(a) If the PASS OXY ON light goes off, then you corrected the fault.

	END	OF	TASK	
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802. PASS OXY ON light On, All Masks Failed to Drop Automatically, Masks Dropped After PASS OXYGEN Switch, S1 was Moved - Fault Isolation

A. Description

AKS ALL

(1) The automatic oxygen deployment system did not deploy the passenger oxygen masks when cabin altitude increased above 13,650 ft (4161 m).

B. Possible Causes

- (1) Altitude pressure switch, S813
- (2) Auto oxygen deploy relay, R322
- (3) Wiring problem

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C. Circuit Breaker

(1) These are the primary circuit breakers related to the fault:

CAPT Electrical System Panel, P18-3

Row	<u>Col</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Name</u>
F	7	C00156	OXYGEN IND
F	8	C00785	OXYGEN MAN CONT
F	9	C00784	OXYGEN PASS RIGHT
F	10	C00783	OXYGEN PASS LEFT

D. Related Data

- (1) (SSM 35-21-11)
- (2) (WDM 35-21-11)

E. Initial Evaluation

- (1) Do this check of the automatic deployment system:
 - (a) Make sure the PASS OXYGEN switch, S1 is in the NORMAL position.
 - NOTE: The PASS OXYGEN switch, S1, is on the P5 aft overhead panel.
 - (b) Do this task: Passenger Oxygen System Automatic Actuation Functional Test, AMM TASK 35-22-00-700-801.
 - 1) If there is a problem with the automatic deployment system, then do the Fault Isolation Procedure below.
 - 2) If the passenger oxygen system functional test is OK, then there was an intermittent fault.

NOTE: Before you return the airplane to service, make sure all of the oxygen generators are serviceable, the passenger oxygen masks are stowed correctly and all of the service unit doors are closed.

F. Fault Isolation Procedure

AKS ALL

(1) Do this check of the altitude pressure switch S813:

NOTE: The altitude pressure switch is in the junction box 23 in the electronics equipment (EE) compartment.

- (a) Disconnect connector D2886 from the altitude pressure switch.
- (b) Do a check for 28 VDC from pin 1 to pin 2 (ground) of D2886.
- (c) If there is 28 VDC at pin 1 of D2886, then do these steps:
 - 1) Replace the altitude pressure switch, S813.
 - 2) Do the Repair Confirmation at the end of this task.
- (d) If there is not 28 VDC at pin 1 of D2886, then continue.
 - 1) Re-connect the connector D2886 to the altitude pressure switch.
- (2) Do this check of the automatic oxygen deployment relay R322:

NOTE: The automatic oxygen deployment relay R322 is in the junction box 23 in the electronics equipment (EE) compartment.

- (a) Disconnect connector D2880 from the automatic oxygen deployment relay R322.
- (b) Do a check for 28 VDC from pin X1 of D2280 and structure ground.
- (c) If there is 28 VDC at pin X1 of D2880, then do these steps:



- 1) Replace the automatic oxygen deployment relay R322.
- 2) Do the Repair Confirmation at the end of this task.
- d) If there is not 28 VDC at pin X1 of D2880, then continue.
- (3) Do this check of the wiring:
 - (a) Disconnect the connector D2882 from the manual oxygen deploy relay R323.

NOTE: The manual oxygen deployment relay R323 is in the junction box 23 in the electronics equipment (EE) compartment.

(b) Do a check for an open circuit between these pins of connector D2880 and connector D2882:

D2880	D2882
pin X1	 pin C2

- (c) If there is an open circuit, then do these steps:
 - Repair the wiring.
 - 2) Re-connect the connector D2882 to the manual oxygen deploy relay.
 - 3) Re-connect the connector D2880 to the automatic oxygen deploy relay.
 - 4) Do the Repair Confirmation at the end of this task.
- (d) If there is not an open circuit, then continue.
 - 1) Re-connect the connector D2882 to the manual oxygen deploy relay.
- (e) Disconnect the connector D2886 from the altitude pressure switch, S813.
- (f) Do a check for an open circuit between these pins of connector D2880 and connector D2886:

D2880	D2886
pin X2	 pin 1

- (g) If you find a problem with the wiring, then do these steps:
 - 1) Repair the wiring.
 - 2) Re-connect the connector D2886 to the altitude pressure switch.
 - 3) Re-connect the connector D2880 to the automatic oxygen deploy relay.
 - 4) Do the Repair Confirmation at the end of this task.

G. Repair Confirmation

- (1) Do this task: Passenger Oxygen System Automatic Actuation Functional Test, AMM TASK 35-22-00-700-801.
 - (a) If the automatic deploy system activates at the correct simulated altitude pressure, then you corrected the fault.

—— END	OF	TASK	
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803. All Masks Failed to Drop Manually, PASS OXYGEN Switch, S1 ON - Fault Isolation

A. Description

(1) The passenger oxygen masks did not drop when the PASS OXYGEN switch, S1, was put in the ON position.

AKS ALL

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B. Possible Causes

- (1) Manual oxygen deploy relay, R323
- (2) PASS OXYGEN switch, S1
- (3) Oxygen system module, N1
- (4) Wiring problem

C. Circuit Breaker

(1) This is the primary circuit breaker related to the fault:

CAPT Electrical System Panel, P18-3

RowColNumberNameF8C00785OXYGEN MAN CONT

D. Related Data

- (1) (SSM 35-21-11)
- (2) (WDM 35-21-11)

E. Initial Evaluation

- (1) Do this check of the manual deployment system:
 - (a) Make sure the PASS OXYGEN switch, S1 is in the NORMAL position.

NOTE: The PASS OXYGEN switch, S1, is on the P5 aft overhead panel.

- (b) Do this task: Passenger Oxygen System Automatic Actuation Functional Test, AMM TASK 35-22-00-700-801.
 - If there is a problem with the manual deployment system, then do the Fault Isolation Procedure below.
 - 2) If the passenger oxygen system functional test is satisfactory, then there was an intermittent fault.

NOTE: Before you return the airplane to service, make sure all of the oxygen generators are serviceable, the passenger oxygen masks are stowed correctly and all of the service unit doors are closed.

F. Fault Isolation Procedure

(1) Do this check of the PASS OXYGEN, S1:

NOTE: The PASS OXYGEN switch, S1, is on the oxygen system module P5-14.

- (a) Disconnect connector D440 from the oxygen system module, N1.
- (b) Do a check for 28 VDC between pin 3 and pin 4 (ground) of connector D440.
- (c) If there is 28 VDC between pin 3 and pin 4 of D440, then do these steps:
 - 1) Replace the PASS OXYGEN switch, S1.
 - 2) Do the Repair Confirmation at the end of this task.
- (d) If there is not 28 VDC at pin 3 and pin 4 of D440, then continue.
- (2) Do this check of the manual oxygen deployment relay R323:

NOTE: The manual oxygen deployment relay R323 is in the junction box 23 in the electronics equipment (EE) compartment.

- (a) Disconnect connector D2882 from the manual oxygen deployment relay R323.
- (b) Do a check for 28 VDC between pin X1 of D2282 and structure ground.

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- (c) If there is 28 VDC between pin X1 of D2882 and structure ground, then do these steps:
 - 1) Replace the manual oxygen deployment relay R323.
 - 2) Re-connect connector D2882 to the manual oxygen deployment relay R323.
 - 3) Do the Repair Confirmation at the end of this task.
- (d) If there is not 28 VDC between pin X1 of D2882 and structure ground, then continue.
- (3) Do this check of the wiring:
 - (a) Do a wiring check between these pins of the manual oxygen deploy relay, connector D2882, and the OXYGEN MAN CTRL circuit breaker, C785, on the P18-3 circuit breaker panel:

D2882	C785
pin X2	 term L

- (b) If you find a problem with the wiring, then do these steps:
 - 1) Repair the wiring.
 - 2) Re-connect the connector D2882 to the manual oxygen deploy relay.
 - 3) Do the Repair Confirmation at the end of this task.
- (c) If you do not find a problem with the wiring, then continue.
- (4) Do this check of the wiring:
 - (a) Disconnect the connector D440 from the oxygen system module, N1.
 - (b) Do a wiring check between these pins of connector D2882 and connector D440:

D2882	D440
pin X2	 pin 3

- (c) If there is a problem with the wiring, then do these steps:
 - 1) Repair the wiring.
 - 2) Re-connect the connector D2882 to the manual oxygen deploy relay.
 - 3) Re-connect the connector D440 to the oxygen system module, N1.
 - 4) Do the Repair Confirmation at the end of this task.
- (d) If there is not a problem with the wiring, then do these steps:
 - 1) Re-connect the connector D2882 to the manual oxygen deploy relay.
 - 2) Replace the oxygen system module, N1.
 - 3) Re-connect the connector D440 to the oxygen system module, N1.
 - 4) Do the Repair Confirmation at the end of this task.

G. Repair Confirmation

- (1) Do this task: Passenger Oxygen System Automatic Actuation Functional Test, AMM TASK 35-22-00-700-801.
 - (a) If the manual deploy system deploys the masks, then you corrected the fault.

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804. Oxygen Mask - Passenger Mask(s) Dropped - Fault Isolation

A. Description

(1) One or more passenger oxygen masks deploy without the automatic or manual deployment system activation.

B. Possible Causes

- (1) Oxygen box, door latch
- (2) Automatic oxygen deploy relay, R322
- (3) Manual oxygen deploy relay, R323

C. Circuit Breaker

(1) These are the primary circuit breakers related to the fault:

CAPT Electrical System Panel, P18-3

Row	<u>Col</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Name</u>
F	7	C00156	OXYGEN IND
F	8	C00785	OXYGEN MAN CONT
F	9	C00784	OXYGEN PASS RIGHT
F	10	C00783	OXYGEN PASS LEFT

D. Related Data

- (1) (SSM 35-21-11)
- (2) (WDM 35-21-11)

E. Initial Evaluation

(1) Do a check of the passenger compartment to find which mask doors have opened.

NOTE: The oxygen boxes are in these service units:

- Passenger service units (PSU)
- Attendant service units (ASU)
- Lavatory service units (LSU)
- (2) If all of the passenger oxygen mask doors opened, then, do this task: PASS OXY ON Light On, All Masks Dropped Automatically, Switch Was Not Moved, Cabin Pressure Normal Fault Isolation. 35-22 TASK 801.
 - (a) If one or more, but not all, of the mask doors opened, do these steps:
 - 1) Temporarily close and latch the oxygen mask door.
 - 2) If the oxygen box door closes correctly, then there was an intermittent fault.
 - For PSU's, do this task: PSU Oxygen Mask Packing, AMM TASK 35-22-31-440-801 or ASU and LSU Oxygen Mask Packing, AMM TASK 35-22-31-000-804-001.
 - b) For ASU's and LSU's, do this task: ASU and LSU Oxygen Mask Packing, AMM TASK 35-22-31-000-804-001 or ASU Oxygen Mask Packing, AMM TASK 35-22-31-420-801-001 or LSU Oxygen Mask Packing, AMM TASK 35-22-31-420-802-001.
 - If the oxygen box door does not close correctly, then do the Fault Isolation Procedure.

AKS ALL



F. Fault Isolation Procedure

- (1) Do a check of the oxygen box door latches:
 - (a) Go to the passenger compartment where the oxygen mask door(s) opened.

NOTE: The oxygen boxes are in these service units:

- · Passenger service units (PSU)
- Attendant service units (ASU)
- Lavatory service units (LSU)
- (b) Replace the door latch on the applicable oxygen box.
 - 1) For the PSU's, replace the door latch actuator. These are the tasks:
 - PSU Door Latch Actuator Removal, AMM TASK 35-22-21-000-801-001
 - PSU Door Latch Actuator Installation, AMM TASK 35-22-21-400-801-001
 - 2) For the ASU's, replace the door latch actuator. These are the tasks:
 - ASU Door Latch Actuator Removal, AMM TASK 35-22-21-000-802-001
 - ASU Door Latch Actuator Installation, AMM TASK 35-22-21-400-802-001
 - 3) For the LSU's, replace the door latch actuator. These are the tasks:
 - LSU Door Latch Actuator Removal, AMM TASK 35-22-21-000-803-001
 - LSU Door Latch Actuator Installation, AMM TASK 35-22-21-400-803-001
- (c) Temporarily close and latch the oxygen mask door.
 - 1) If the oxygen box door closes correctly, then you corrected the fault.
 - a) For PSU's, do this task: PSU Oxygen Mask Packing, AMM TASK 35-22-31-440-801 or ASU and LSU Oxygen Mask Packing, AMM TASK 35-22-31-000-804-001.
 - b) For ASU's and LSU's, do this task: ASU and LSU Oxygen Mask Packing, AMM TASK 35-22-31-000-804-001 or ASU Oxygen Mask Packing, AMM TASK 35-22-31-420-801-001 or LSU Oxygen Mask Packing, AMM TASK 35-22-31-420-802-001.
 - 2) If the oxygen box door does not close correctly, then replace the oxygen box.

	END	OF	TASK	
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805. PASS OXY ON Light Not On, All Masks Dropped During Manual Oxygen System Deployment - Fault Isolation

A. Description

EFFECTIVITY '

AKS ALL

- (1) This fault isolation procedure gives troubleshooting steps for this condition:
 - (a) The PASS OXY ON light did not come on when the PASS OXYGEN switch S1, was moved to the ON position. All of the passenger oxygen masks dropped.

B. Possible Causes

- (1) Passenger oxygen on light, L1
- (2) Oxygen indication relay, R324
- (3) Manual oxygen deploy relay, R323
- (4) Oxygen system module, N1
- (5) Wiring problem

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C. Circuit Breaker

(1) These are the primary circuit breakers related to the fault:

CAPT Electrical System Panel, P18-3

Row	<u>Col</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Name</u>
F	7	C00156	OXYGEN IND
F	8	C00785	OXYGEN MAN CONT
F	9	C00784	OXYGEN PASS RIGHT
F	10	C00783	OXYGEN PASS LEFT

D. Related Data

- (1) (SSM 35-21-11)
- (2) (WDM 35-21-11)

E. Initial Evaluation

- (1) Do this check of the indication system for the manual oxygen deployment system:
 - (a) Open these circuit breakers and install safety tags:

CAPT Electrical System Panel, P18-3

Row	<u>Col</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Name</u>
F	9	C00784	OXYGEN PASS RIGHT
F	10	C00783	OXYGEN PASS LEFT

(b) Momentarily put the PASS OXYGEN switch, S1, to the ON position.

NOTE: The PASS OXYGEN switch, S1, is located on the oxygen system panel, P5-14.

 If the PASS OXY ON light L1, does not come on, then do the Fault Isolation Procedure below.

NOTE: The PASS OXY ON light L1, is located on the oxygen system panel, P5-14.

- 2) If the PASS OXY ON light comes on, then there was an intermittent fault. Do these steps to complete this task:
 - a) Close these circuit breakers:

CAPT Electrical System Panel. P18-3

Row	<u>Col</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Name</u>
F	9	C00784	OXYGEN PASS RIGHT
F	10	C00783	OXYGEN PASS LEFT

F. Fault Isolation Procedure

(1) Make sure that this circuit breaker is open and has safety tag:

CAPT Electrical System Panel, P18-3

Row	<u>Col</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Name</u>
F	10	C00783	OXYGEN PASS LEFT

- (2) Do this check of the PASS OXY ON light, L1:
 - (a) Do this task: Master Dim and Test Operational Test, AMM TASK 33-18-00-710-802.
 - (b) If the test shows a problem with the PASS OXY ON light, then do these steps:
 - 1) Replace the PASS OXY ON light, L1.

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- Do the Repair Confirmation at the end of this task.
 - a) If the Repair Confirmation is not satisfactory, then continue.
- (3) Do this check of the oxygen system module, N1.
 - (a) Disconnect connector D440 from the oxygen system module, N1.

NOTE: The oxygen system module N1, is located on the oxygen system panel, P5-14.

- (b) Momentarily jumper Pins 3 and 4 of connector D440.
- (c) Do a check for 28 VDC between pin 5 and pin 8 (ground) of connector D440.
- (d) If there is 28 VDC between pin 5 and pin 8 (ground) of connector D440, then do these steps:
 - 1) Replace the oxygen system module, N1..
 - 2) Remove the jumper between Pins 3 and 4 and connect connector D440..
 - 3) Do the Repair Confirmation at the end of this task.
- (e) If there is not 28 VDC between pin 5 and pin 8 of connector D440, then do these steps and continue:
 - 1) Put the PASS OXYGEN switch, S1 to the NORMAL position.
 - 2) Re-connect connector D440 to the oxygen system module, N1.
- (4) Replace the oxygen indication relay, R324.

NOTE: The oxygen indication relay is in junction box 23 in the electronics equipment (EE) compartment.

- (a) Do the Repair Confirmation at the end of this task.
 - 1) If the Repair Confirmation is not satisfactory, then continue.
- (5) Replace the manual oxygen deploy relay, R323.

NOTE: The oxygen indication relay is in junction box 23 in the electronics equipment (EE) compartment.

- (a) Do the Repair Confirmation at the end of this task.
 - 1) If the Repair Confirmation is not satisfactory, then continue.
- (6) Do this check for 28 VDC power at the oxygen indication relay, R324:
 - (a) Remove the oxygen indication relay, R324.
 - (b) Momentarily put the PASS OXYGEN switch, S1, to the ON position.
 - (c) Do a check for 28 VDC between connector D2884, pin A2 and structure ground.
 - (d) If there is not 28 VDC at pin A2 of connector D2884, then do these steps:
 - 1) Put the PASS OXYGEN switch, S1 to the NORMAL position.
 - 2) Do a wiring check between these pins of the oxygen indication relay connector, D2884, and the OXYGEN IND circuit breaker, C156, on the P18-3 circuit breaker panel:

D2884						C156
pin A2	 	 	 			term L

- 3) If you find a problem with the wiring, then do these steps:
 - a) Repair the wiring.
 - Re-install the oxygen indication relay, R324.

AKS ALL



- c) Do the Repair Confirmation at the end of this task.
- (e) If there is 28 VDC at pin A2 of connector D2884, then do these steps and continue:
 - 1) Put the PASS OXYGEN switch, S1 to the NORMAL position.
 - 2) Re-install the oxygen indication relay, R324.
- (7) Do this check for 28 VDC power at the manual oxygen deploy relay, R323:
 - (a) Remove the manual oxygen deploy relay, R323.
 - (b) Momentarily put the PASS OXYGEN switch, S1 to the ON position.
 - (c) Do a check for 28 VDC between connector D2882, pin C2 and structure ground.
 - (d) If there is not 28 VDC at pin C2 of connector D2882, then do these steps:
 - 1) Put the PASS OXYGEN switch, S1 to the NORMAL position.
 - 2) Do a wiring check between these pins of the manual oxygen deploy relay connector, D2882, and the OXYGEN IND circuit breaker, C156, on the P18-3 circuit breaker panel:

D2882	C156
pin C2	 term L

- 3) If you find a problem with the wiring, then do these steps:
 - a) Repair the wiring.
 - b) Re-install the manual oxygen deploy relay, R323.
 - c) Do the Repair Confirmation at the end of this task.
- (e) If there is 28 VDC at pin C2 of connector D2882, then do these steps and continue:
 - 1) Put the PASS OXYGEN switch, S1 to the NORMAL position.
 - 2) Re-install the manual oxygen deploy relay, R323.
- (8) Do this check of the wiring between the oxygen indication relay, R324 and the manual oxygen deploy relay, R323:
 - (a) Remove the oxygen indication relay, R324.
 - (b) Momentarily put the PASS OXYGEN switch, S1 to the ON position.
 - (c) Do a check for 28 VDC between connector D2884, pin X1 and structure ground.
 - (d) If there is not 28 VDC at pin X1 of connector D2884, then do these steps:
 - 1) Remove the manual oxygen deploy relay, R323.
 - 2) Do a wiring check between these pins of connector D2884 and connector D2882:

D2884	D2882
pin X1	 pin C1
pin A1	 pin C1

- (e) If you find a problem with the wiring, then do these steps:
 - 1) Repair the wiring.
 - 2) Re-install the oxygen indication relay, R324.
 - 3) Re-install the manual oxygen deploy relay, R323.
 - 4) Do the Repair Confirmation at the end of this task.

AKS ALL



- (f) If you do not find a problem with the wiring, then re-install the manual oxygen deploy relay, R323 and continue.
- (9) Do this check of the ground wiring for the oxygen indication relay, R324:
 - (a) Do a wiring check of the ground wire at pin X2 of connector D2884 and the applicable ground stud.
 - (b) If you find a problem with the wiring, then do these steps:
 - 1) Repair the wiring.
 - 2) Re-install the oxygen indication relay, R324.
 - 3) Do the Repair Confirmation at the end of this task.

G. Repair Confirmation

- (1) Do these steps to make sure the PASS OXY ON light comes on.
 - (a) Make sure that these circuit breakers are open:

CAPT Electrical System Panel, P18-3

Row	<u>Col</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Name</u>
F	9	C00784	OXYGEN PASS RIGHT
F	10	C00783	OXYGEN PASS LEFT

(b) Momentarily put the PASS OXYGEN switch, S1 to the ON position.

NOTE: The PASS OXYGEN switch, S1 is located on the oxygen system module, P5-14.

- (c) If the PASS OXY ON light comes on, then you corrected the fault.
 - 1) Close these circuit breakers:

CAPT Electrical System Panel, P18-3

Row	<u>Col</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Name</u>
F	9	C00784	OXYGEN PASS RIGHT
F	10	C00783	OXYGEN PASS LEFT



806. PASS OXY ON Light Not On, All Masks Dropped During Automatic Oxygen System Deployment - Fault Isolation

A. Description

- (1) This fault isolation procedure gives troubleshooting steps for this condition:
 - (a) The PASS OXY ON light did not come on when the automatic oxygen system deployed all of the passenger oxygen masks.

B. Possible Causes

- (1) Passenger oxygen on light, L1
- (2) Oxygen indication relay, R324
- (3) Automatic oxygen deploy relay, R322
- (4) Oxygen system module, N1
- (5) Wiring problem

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AKS ALL

EFFECTIVITY '

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C. Circuit Breaker

(1) These are the primary circuit breakers related to the fault:

CAPT Electrical System Panel, P18-3

Row	<u>Col</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Name</u>
F	7	C00156	OXYGEN IND
F	8	C00785	OXYGEN MAN CONT
F	9	C00784	OXYGEN PASS RIGHT
F	10	C00783	OXYGEN PASS LEFT

D. Related Data

- (1) (SSM 35-21-11)
- (2) (WDM 35-21-11)

E. Initial Evaluation

- (1) Do these steps to prepare for the initial evaluation and fault isolation:
 - (a) Open these circuit breakers and install safety tags:

CAPT Electrical System Panel, P18-3

Row	<u>Col</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Name</u>
F	9	C00784	OXYGEN PASS RIGHT
F	10	C00783	OXYGEN PASS LEFT

(b) Disconnect connector D2886 from the altitude pressure switch S813.

NOTE: The altitude pressure switch S813, is located in junction box 23 in the electronics equipment (EE) compartment.

- (c) Put a jumper wire between pin 1 and pin 2 of connector D2886.
- (2) Do this check of the indication system for the automatic oxygen deployment system:
 - (a) Look at the PASS OXY ON light.

NOTE: The PASS OXY ON light L1, is located on the oxygen system panel, P5-14.

- 1) If the PASS OXY ON light L1, does not come on, then do the Fault Isolation Procedure below.
- 2) If the PASS OXY ON light comes on, then there was an intermittent fault. Do these steps to complete this task:
 - a) Remove the jumper wire from connector D2886.
 - b) Re-connect connector D2886 to the altitude pressure switch S813.
 - c) Close these circuit breakers:

CAPT Electrical System Panel, P18-3

Row	<u>Col</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Name</u>
F	9	C00784	OXYGEN PASS RIGHT
F	10	C00783	OXYGEN PASS LEFT

F. Fault Isolation Procedure

NOTE: You must do the steps to prepare for fault isolation that are in the Initial Evaluation before you can do these steps.

(1) Do this check of the PASS OXY ON light, L1:

AKS ALL



- (a) Do this task: Master Dim and Test Operational Test, AMM TASK 33-18-00-710-802.
- (b) If the test shows a problem with the PASS OXY ON light, then do these steps:
 - Replace the PASS OXY ON light, L1.
 - 2) Do the Repair Confirmation at the end of this task.
- (c) If the test shows the PASS OXY ON light L1, is satisfactory, then continue.
- (2) Do this check of the oxygen system module, N1:
 - (a) Disconnect connector D440 from the oxygen system module, N1.

NOTE: The oxygen system module N1, is located on the oxygen system panel, P5-14.

- (b) Momentarily jumper Pins 3 and 4 of connector D440.
- (c) Do a check for 28 VDC between pin 5 and pin 8 (ground) of connector D440.
- (d) If there is 28 VDC between pin 5 and pin 8 of connector D440, then do these steps:
 - 1) Replace the oxygen system module, N1.
 - 2) Remove the jumper between pins 3 and 4 and connect connector D440.
 - 3) Do the Repair Confirmation at the end of this task.
- (e) If there is not 28 VDC between pin 5 and pin 8 of connector D440, then re-connect connector D440 to the oxygen system module and continue.
- (3) Replace the oxygen indication relay, R324.

NOTE: The oxygen indication relay is in junction box 23 in the electronics equipment (EE) compartment.

- (a) Do the Repair Confirmation at the end of this task.
 - 1) If the Repair Confirmation is not satisfactory, then continue.
- (4) Replace the manual oxygen deploy relay, R323.

<u>NOTE</u>: The oxygen indication relay is in junction box 23 in the electronics equipment (EE) compartment.

- (a) Do the Repair Confirmation at the end of this task.
 - 1) If the Repair Confirmation is not satisfactory, then continue.
- (5) Do this check for 28 VDC power at the oxygen indication relay, R324:
 - (a) Make sure that these circuit breakers are open:

CAPT Electrical System Panel, P18-3

Row	<u>Col</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Name</u>
F	9	C00784	OXYGEN PASS RIGHT
F	10	C00783	OXYGEN PASS LEFT

- (b) Make sure the jumper wire is installed between pin 1 and pin 2 of connector D2886 of the altitude pressure switch S813.
- (c) Remove the oxygen indication relay, R324 from the junction box, J23.
- (d) Do a check for 28 VDC between connector D2884, pin A2 and structure ground.
- (e) If there is not 28 VDC at pin A2 of connector D2884, then do these steps:
 - Do a wiring check between these pins of the oxygen indication relay connector, D2884, and the OXYGEN IND circuit breaker, C156, on the P18-3 circuit breaker panel:

AKS ALL



D2884	C156
pin A2	 term L

- 2) If you find a problem with the wiring, then do these steps:
 - a) Repair the wiring.
 - b) Re-install the oxygen indication relay, R324.
 - c) Do the Repair Confirmation at the end of this task.
- (f) If there is 28 VDC at pin A2 of connector D2884, then re-install the oxygen indication relay, R324 and continue.
- (6) Do this check for 28 VDC power at the automatic oxygen deploy relay, R322:
 - (a) Remove the automatic oxygen deploy relay, R322 from the junction box, J23.
 - (b) Make sure the jumper wire is installed between pin 1 and pin 2 of connector D2886 of the altitude pressure switch S813.
 - (c) Do a check for 28 VDC between connector D2880, pin C2 and structure ground.
 - (d) If there is not 28 VDC at pin C2 of connector D2880, then do these steps:
 - Do a wiring check between these pins of the automatic oxygen deploy relay connector, D2880, and the OXYGEN IND circuit breaker, C156, on the P18-3 circuit breaker panel:

D2880	C156
pin C2	 term L

- 2) If you find a problem with the wiring, then do these steps:
 - a) Repair the wiring.
 - b) Re-install the automatic oxygen deploy relay, R322.
 - c) Do the Repair Confirmation at the end of this task.
- (e) If there is 28 VDC at pin C2 of connector D2880, then re-install the automatic oxygen deploy relay, R322 and continue.
- (7) Do this check of the wiring between the oxygen indication relay, R324 and the automatic oxygen deploy relay, R322:
 - (a) Remove the oxygen indication relay, R324.
 - (b) Make sure the jumper wire is installed between pin 1 and pin 2 of connector D2886 of the altitude pressure switch S813.
 - (c) Do a check for 28 VDC between connector D2884, pin X1 and structure ground.
 - (d) If there is not 28 VDC at pin X1 of connector D2884, then do these steps:
 - 1) Remove the automatic oxygen deploy relay, R322.
 - 2) Do a wiring check between these pins of connector D2884 and connector D2880:

D2884	D2880
pin X1	 pin C1
pin A1	 pin C1

- (e) If you find a problem with the wiring, then do these steps:
 - 1) Repair the wiring.

AKS ALL



- 2) Re-install the oxygen indication relay, R324.
- 3) Re-install the automatic oxygen deploy relay, R322.
- 4) Do the Repair Confirmation at the end of this task.
- (f) If you do not find a problem with the wiring, then re-install the automatic oxygen deploy relay, R322 and continue.
- (8) Do this check of the ground wiring for the oxygen indication relay, R324:
 - (a) Do a wiring check of the ground wire at pin X2 of D2884 and the applicable ground stud.
 - (b) If you find a problem with the wiring, then do these steps:
 - 1) Repair the wiring.
 - 2) Re-install the oxygen indication relay, R324.
 - 3) Do the Repair Confirmation at the end of this task.

G. Repair Confirmation

- (1) Do these steps to make sure the PASS OXY ON light comes on.
 - (a) Make sure that these circuit breakers are open:

CAPT Electrical System Panel, P18-3

Row	<u>Col</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Name</u>
F	9	C00784	OXYGEN PASS RIGHT
F	10	C00783	OXYGEN PASS LEFT

- (b) Make sure the jumper wire is installed between pin 1 and pin 2 of connector D2886.
- (c) If the PASS OXY ON light L1, comes on, then you corrected the fault. Do these steps to complete this task:
 - 1) Remove the jumper wire from connector D2886.
 - 2) Re-connect connector D2886 to the altitude pressure switch S813.
 - 3) Re-install the cover on the J23 junction box.
 - 4) Close these circuit breakers:

CAPT Electrical System Panel, P18-3

Row	<u>Col</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Name</u>
F	9	C00784	OXYGEN PASS RIGHT
F	10	C00783	OXYGEN PASS LEFT

------ END OF TASK ------

35-22 TASK 806

AKS ALL

EFFECTIVITY '



801. Procedure by Airline Method - Fault Isolation

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NOTE: Use the standard method of your airline to correct this fault.

----- END OF TASK -----

AKS ALL

35-99 TASK 801

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