PIONEERS IN SAFETY SIGNALS WHELE

ENGINEERING COMPANY, INC.

ROUTE 145, WINTHROP ROAD TEL: (203) 526-9504 CHESTER, CT 06412-1036

TROUBLE-SHOOTING PROCEDURES FOR STROBE LIGHT SYSTEMS AND RFI AND EMI PROBLEMS (RADIO NOISE).

When repairing Whelen Strobe Light Systems, use only Whelen manufactured hardware. Be careful of strobe light parts that are similar in appearance!

STROBE LIGHT PROBLEMS

The Whelen Aviation Strobe Light is a condenser discharge strobe light system. A condenser is charged to approximately 450 volts DC, then discharged across a xenon flash tube at controlled intervals. The condenser is parallel across the xenon flash tube that is designed to hold off the 450 volts DC applied, until the flash tube is triggered by an external pulse. This pulse is generated by a solid state timing circuit in the power supply.

When trouble-shooting a strobe light system, you must first determine if the trouble is in the flash tube or the power supply. This can be accomplished by replacing the flash tube assembly with a good operating flash tube, or with the use of a Whelen Strobe Check unit.

Whelen's power supplies are protected against a short or open circuit on the output. In either case Whelen's power supplies will effectively turn themselves off when subjected to a shorted output or a xenon flash tube that refuses to flash.

WARNING: Strobe light power supplies are meant to be used, not remain in an inactive state. Use them at all times, this improves their proper functioning. Any strobe light power supply that has been out of service for a long period of time is subject to failure because the electrolytic condenser loses the polarity formation. A strobe light power supply not having been used for one year or longer is vulnerable to failure.

If this is the case, it is recommended you disconnect all flash tubes and start operating the system on a voltage that is reduced 25% for 10 to 15 minutes before putting the power supply into normal service. This will prevent overheating of the condenser while they reform. If the power supply, after a long period of non use, is operated at full voltage immediately, there is an excellent possibility that the condenser will become overheated.

POWER SUPPLY TEST PROCEDURES.

THE POWER SUPPLY IS A HIGH VOLTAGE DEVICE. LET THE POWER SUPPLY BLEED DOWN FOR FIVE MINUTES AFTER TURNING OFF BEFORE HANDLING.

WARNING: Reversed polarity of the input power, for just an instant, will permanently damage the power supply. This damage is sometimes not immediately apparent, but will cause a failure later.

External trigger switching is not provided on the A413A, HDA-DF Strobe Light power supply. (Ref. A413, T3-DF old style Strobe Light power supply, outlet #1). Do not short out high voltage for extended length of time; it will cause over heating of the output diodes and cause possible failure.

A normal operating power supply emits an audible tone. If there is no sound emitted, investigate.

- Determine that there is a proper input voltage at the power supply. If this test is positive go to step 2.
- Clear all possible shorts at the power supply, by disconnecting the output cables from the power supply outlets, and connect an operating strobe head assembly or a Strobe Check unit directly to the power supply outlet.

Then apply the required voltage to the power supply input. If this application proves positive the power supply is in working condition, and the problem may be with the interconnecting cables.

3. A quick check of a strobe light system is to listen to the flash tube by using a paper cup as a stethoscope. If the power supply and trigger transformer are good, you will hear the trigger spark snap, like spark plug sparks. The trigger pulse is a very low energy pulse and you can feel the pulse with your finger without any harmful effect to you or the strobe light system.

CABLE CONTINUITY CHECK PROCEDURES.

If pins 1 and 3 are reversed, or if there is a short between pins 1 and 2 of the interconnecting cable, the power supply will be rendered non-operable until the short is cleared. A short of this type will not cause any permanent damage to the power supply. However a discharge of the condenser across pin 1 and pin 3 will destroy the trigger circuit in the power supply.

 Check for continuity between the connectors of each interconnecting cable:

> Pin 1 to pin 1 (red wire = anode +). Pin 2 to pin 2 (black wire = ground -).

Pin 3 to pin 3 (white wire = trigger).

Pin 2 and 3, black and white wire, at the flash tube is across the primary of the flash tube, which is approximately 1 ohm. Reversing these wires will discharge the flash tube current through the primary, burning up the trigger transformer primary. Pins 1 and 2, red and black wire, is across the flash tube. Most flash tubes are polarized. Reversing the input will contaminate the Xenon atmosphere, causing early flash tube failure.

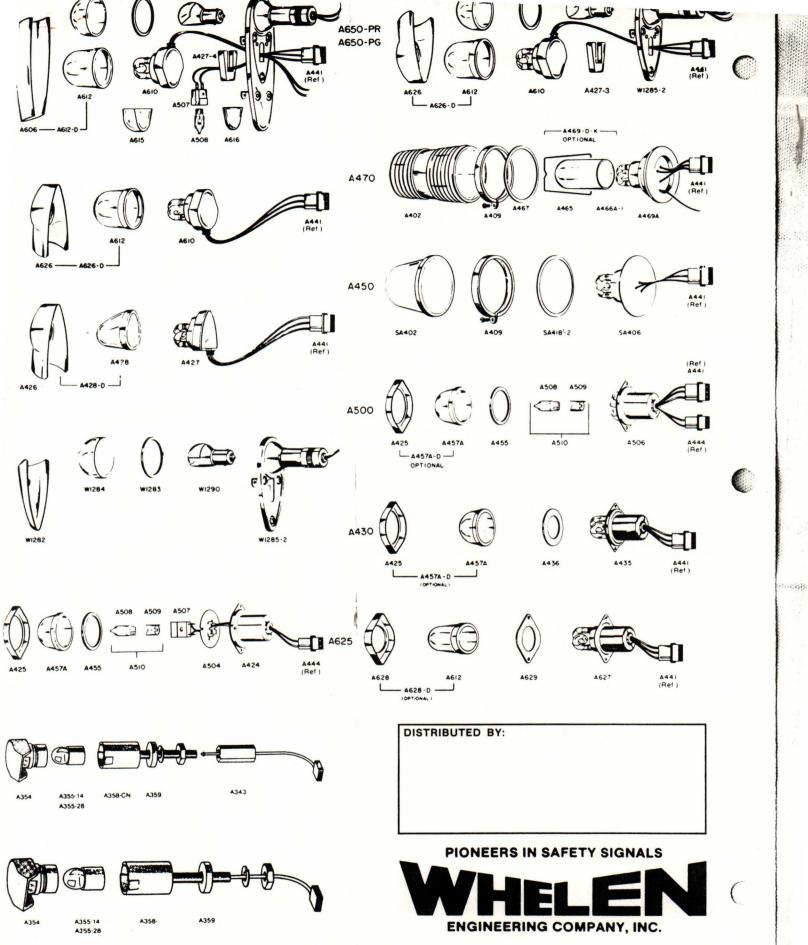
- Check for shorts between pins 1 and 2, pins 1 and 3 and pins 2 and 3 of the interconnecting cable.
- 3. Check for shorts from pins 1, 2, 3, to aircraft ground (pin 2 is the aircraft ground in the power supply).

NOTE: When pins 1 and 2, or pins 2 and 3 are reversed, the system will appear to operate normally, but these conditions will cause early flash tube failure, and void the flash tube warranty.

XENON FLASH TUBE TEST PROCEDURES.

- A xenon flash tube can be very photosensitive. One will flash normally when exposed to an external light source, but may become hard to fire when subjected to darkness.
- They will become hard firing with age, or when exposed to a very high temperature. A hard firing tube will sometimes operate with the engine running, but will fail when operated on a low battery.
- They can develop a leak through eggshelling of the glass, or a leak can develop around the seal of the wire to the glass. This is caused by hot and cold cycling of normal operating of the system.
- 4. They can go into self-ionization (continuously glow a light blue), thus rendering the entire system non-operational until replaced. This most likely occurs when the input voltage is highest, when the engine is running. This can be checked by turning the system off. When turning the system back on, it generally will operate normally for a few flashes before going back into self-ionization.

ANY OF THE ABOVE MENTIONED CONDITIONS ARE REASONS FOR REPLACEMENT OF THE XENON FLASH TUBE.



ESTER, CONNECTICUT 06412-0684 / TELEPHONE: (203) 526-9504 / TWX: 710-428-8423 / FACSIMILE: (203) 526-4078

P/N	DESCRIPTION LIST	PRICE
W1282	Forward Position Light Lens Retainer	\$7.50
W1283	Forward Position Light Gasket	1.35
W1284-G or R	Forward Position Light Lens (Red	
	or Green)	12.00
W1285 PG or PR-14	Forward Position Light Assembly	
or -28	(Red or Green)	69.00
W1285-2	Forward Position Light Base	26.00
W1290-14 or -28	Forward Position Lamp, Specify	
	Voltage	20.50
W1555-14 or -28	Redundant Tail Position Light Assy	75.00
W1750	Electronic Switch	62.00
90033-1	Anti Collision Beacon Assembly Red	418.00
90033-2	Anti Collision Beacon Assembly	
	White	418.00
90033-()	Anti Collison Beacon Assembly with	
	various mounting plates	525.00
34-0226010-91	Lamp Quartz 150 Watt	41.00

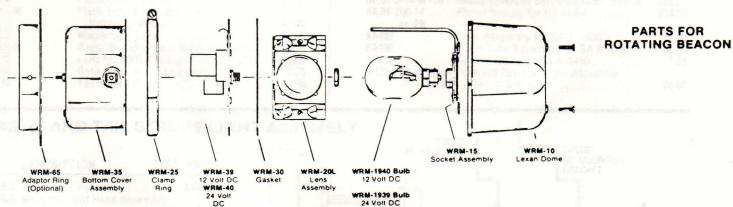
***RECOMMENDED FOR HELICOPTERS.
#H102 or H103 MOUNTING ADAPTOR IS REQUIRED.

P/N	DESCRIPTION	LIST PRICE
MODE	L WRML ROTATING	BEACON
WRML-14 or -2		\$240.0
Willing O 14 of	Connector	
PAR	TS FOR ROTATING B	EACON
WRM-10	Lexan Dome	\$16.0
WRM-15	Socket Assembly	12.5
WRM-20L	Lens Assembly	98.0
WRM-25	Clamp Ring	8.5
WRM-30	Gasket	1.9
WRM-35	Bottom Cover Assembly	13.0
WRM-39	Motor, 12-Volts DC	80.0
WRM-40	Motor, 24-Volts DC	80.0
WRM-65	Mounting Adapter (Optional	1) 9.5
WRM-1940	Bulb, 12 Volts DC (WRM-44	
WRM-1939	Bulb, 24 Volts DC (WRM-45	

	PRICE
N LIGHT AND LANDING LI	GHT
Fixed Landing Light	\$61.00
Recognition Light 50 Watt	33.50
Recognition Light 50 Watt	
Lens for A775-EXP	104.00
TALLATION PACKAGES	
Installation Package	\$9.00
Installation Package (30' cable)	38.00
Wingtip Installation Package	
(5' cable)	19.00
Installation Package (60' cable)	61.00
Installation Package	9.00
Installation Package (90' cable)	89.00
	23.00
	80.00
Light Assembly (Specify Watts & Volts)	\$176.00
Light Assembly (Specify Watts &	
VOITS)	176.00
Lens for A700-NIM	68.00 66.00
Halogen Lamp (Specify Wattage)	15.00
Flasher Assembly	64.00
NTERIOR LIGHTING	
Map Light Assembly	\$57.00
Cockpit Utility Light	39.50
Cockpit Utility Light	22.50
Oxygen Bezel	11.00
Flood Light Assembly	47.00
Reading Light Assembly	47.00
Courtesy Light Assembly	57.00
Post Light Assembly	21.00 23.00
Pome Light Assembly	52.00
Dome Light Assembly	52.00
TS FOR POST LIGHTS	
Connector Assembly	\$4.00
Head Assembly	12.00
	12.00
	Recognition Light 50 Watt Recognition Light 50 Watt Explosion Proof Lens for A775-EXP TALLATION PACKAGES Installation Package (30' cable) Wingtip Installation Package (5' cable) Installation Package (60' cable) Installation Package (90' cable) Installation Package (10' cable) Installation Package Installation Pac

*Requires dash numbers for lens color and finish. Please contact factory. †For complete information, contact factory.

Spacer



PIONEERS IN SAFETY SIGNALS



NOTE: The A429 head assembly has been replaced with the A650 head assembly. The A600 head assembly can be used with any wingtip system.

A359

The A490, TS, A490A, TS,DF, A413A HDA power supplies provide 400 effective candles ref. STC SA21NE, when used with the A600 and A650 head assembly.

The A490A, TS.DF replaces the A412A, HS strobe light

All Whelen aviation strobe products are manufactured under Product Manufacturing Authority from the Federal Aviation Administration, assuring top quality, reliable design and construction, conforming to all applicable FAA regulations. DESCRIPTION LIST PRICE

490,T,DF-14 or -28 HT,DF Power Supply

\$213.00

A625-D

Badio Shielded Tail Strobe Head Acay

\$130.00