757/767

Auxiliary Power Unit Troubleshooting Guide for Electronic Control Unit P/N 2117342-19/-20

Configurations

NOTE TO USERS: THIS GUIDE CONTAINS EXTRACTS OF THE APU TRAINING MATERIAL BASED ON THE AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE MANUAL. IN ALL CASES THE AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE MANUAL TAKES PRECEDENCE OVER ANY INFORMATION IN THIS GUIDE.

FOR TRAINING USE ONLY JANUARY 2001 31-15671

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G9516-87

LIST OF ABBREVATIONS/ACRONYMS

A/a Ampere

ac Alternating Current
ALF Aft Looking Forward
APU Auxiliary Power Unit

ARINC Aeronautical Radio Incorporated (Inc.)

ATP Acceptance Test Procedure

BITE Built-In-Test Equipment

Btu/lb British Thermal Unit Per Pounds

C Centigrade

cm³ Cubic Centimeters

COR(R) Corrected

CTA Current Transformer Assembly

CW Clockwise dc Direct Current

DP(ΔP) Delta (Differential) Pressure

LIST OF ABBREVATIONS/ACRONYMS (CONT)

ECU Electronic Control Unit

ECS Environmental Control System
EGT Exhaust Gas Temperature

EICAS Engine Indication and Crew Alerting System

eng Engine EXC Excess

F Fahrenheit

FCU Fuel Control Unit FD Fairchild Dornier

FLHV Fuel Lower Heat Value

FLT Flight

GCU Generator Control Unit

GPM/gpm Gallons Per Minute

HP/hp Horsepower

Hz Hertz

LIST OF ABBREVATIONS/ACRONYMS (Cont)

K/k Thousand kW Kilowatts

IGN Ignition

in-lb Inch - Pounds
InH2O Inches of Water
inHg Inches of Mercury
in/min Inches Per Minute
In/sec Inches Per Second

ITRAC Internal Trouble Reporting and Correction

Ib/hrPounds Per HourIb/minPounds Per MinuteIb/secPounds Per SecondLCVLoad Control ValveLRULine Replaceable Unit

LIST OF ABBREVATIONS/ACRONYMS (Cont)

MES Main Engine Start

N Speed

PB Bleed Pressure
PC Personal Computer
Test Cell Pressure

psi Pound(s) Per Square Inch

psid Pound(s) Per Square Inch, Absolute psid Pound(s) Per Square Inch, Differential

psig Pound(s) Per Square Inch, Gage

POS Position
P/N Part Number

ppm Pound(s) Per Minute

PS Static Pressure

PS8 Lab Tailpipe Static Pressure

PT Total Pressure
P2 Inlet Pressure

LIST OF ABBREVATIONS/ACRONYMS (Cont)

RPM/rpm Revolutions Per Minute

RTL Ready to Load

SCV Surge Control Valve

SD Shutdown

SHP/shp Shaft Horsepower S/N Serial Number

TB Bleed Temperature
TDC Top Dead Center
TEMP Temperature

TICA Test Instruction Change Authorization

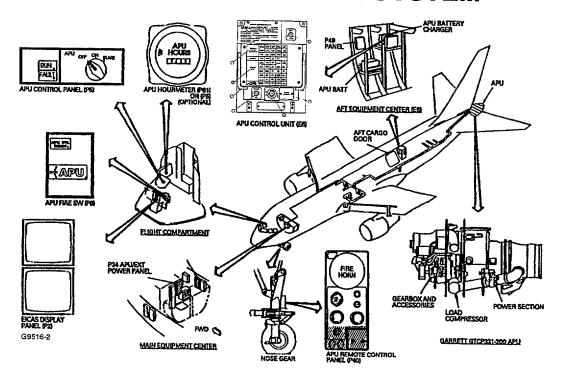
TT Total Temperature
T2 Inlet Temperature

Turbine Exhaust Temperature

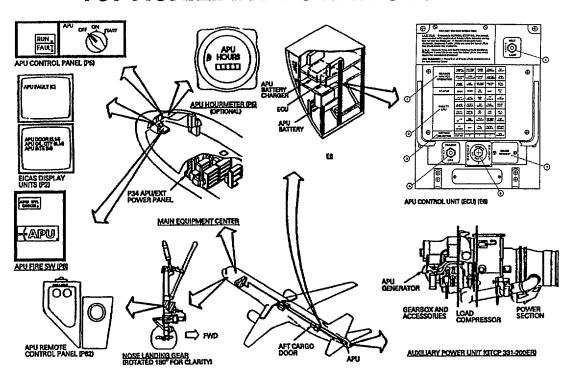
V Volt(s)

WB Bleed Flow Fuel Flow

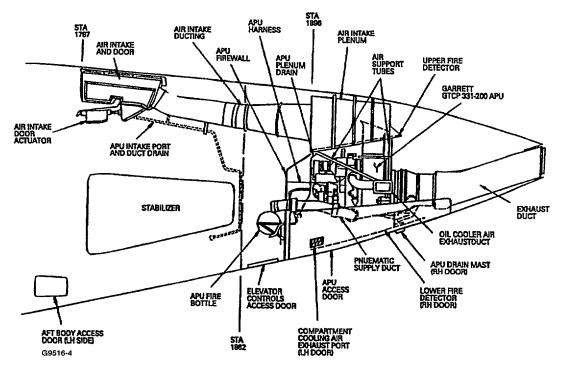
767 AUXILIARY POWER SYSTEM



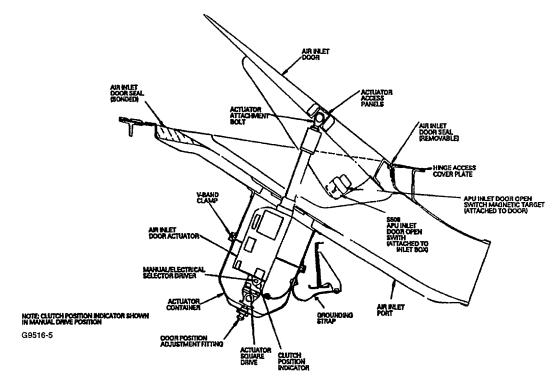
757 AUXILIARY POWER SYSTEM



APU INSTALLATION (757 SHOWN - 767 SIMILAR)



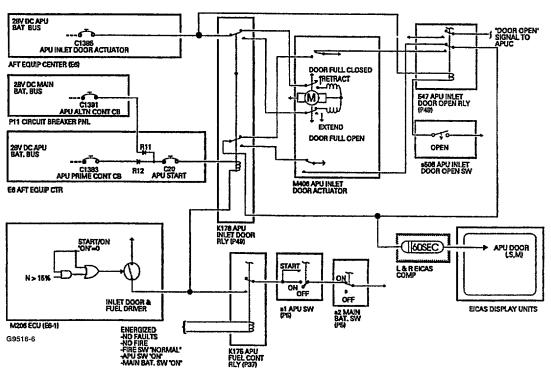
APU AIR INLET DOOR AND ACTUATOR (767)



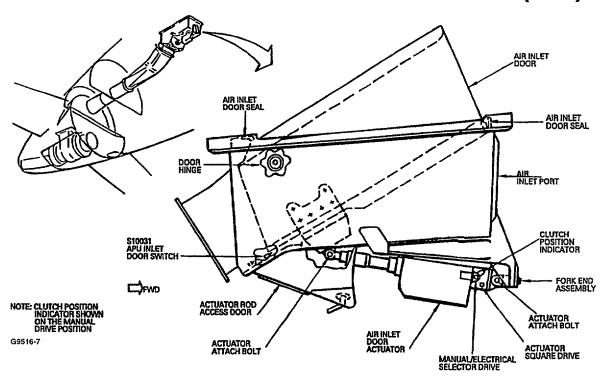
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APU AIR INLET DOOR OPERATION (767)



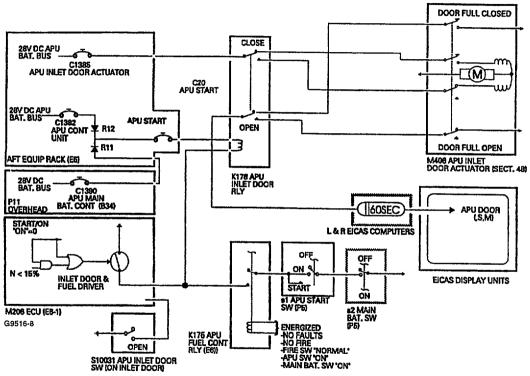
APU AIR INLET DOOR AND ACTUATOR (767)



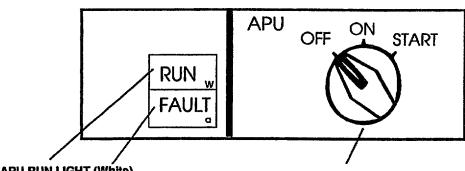
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APU AIR INLET DOOR OPERATION (757)



APU UNIT



APU RUN LIGHT (White)

Comes on when APU is at operating speed.

APU FAULT LIGHT (Amber)

ON -When protection circuits detect a fault.

> -Momentary during start and normal shutdown when fuel valve is not in commanded position.

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APU SELECTOR

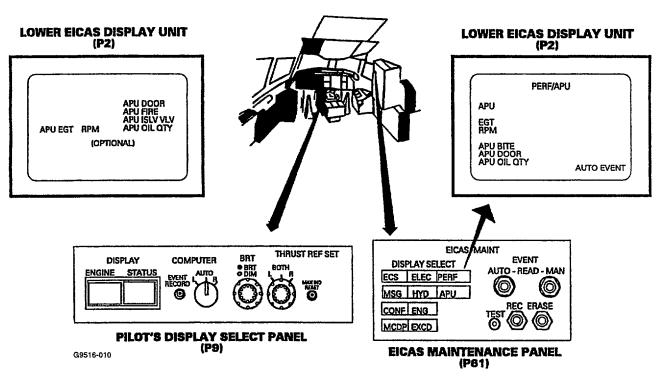
ON -Operating position. Opens APU inlet door and fuel valve, and if AC power not available starts the DC fuel pump. Provides arming circuit for APU bleed valve.

START -Momentary position spring loaded to ON when released. Initiates starting sequence.

Resets fault circuit.

-Closes APU bleed valve if open. Initiates 60 second APU cool down cycle. If bleed valve was closed for longer than 60 seconds. APU will shut down **OFF** immediately.

EICAS DISPLAYS



APU SPEED SWITCH POINTS

	Start	Percent of APU Speed					
Loads	Signal	7	50	85	95	107	109
Fuel Solenold	Off	On				Off	Off
Fuel Torquemotor	Active		··········· ········	*********	······		Off
Ignition	Off	On		**********	Off	Off	Off
Start Relay	On		Off**	······································	*********	Off	Off
SCV Torquemotor		i l				1	
IGV TM		1	l			l '	
Fault Relay			1			1	
Generator Load Available		1	1				
Flow DividerSolenoid	Off			ON	**********	Off	Off
Bleed AirValve Relay	*********		**********		On*	Off	Off
Deail Solenold	*********	OH		·············	On***	Off	Off
APU Shutdown	On****		**********				······

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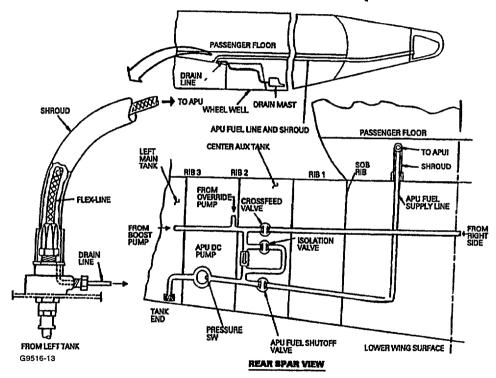
For P2 23.29 psia only, for -18 through -20 ECU, starter cutoff will be switched to 55%. For ground starts only, the starter cutoff will be switched to 42-50% engine speed.

On rolldown only.

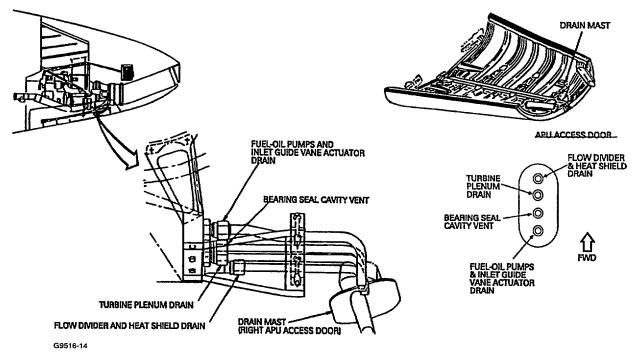
Turned off if N <15% and shutdown or stop is in progress.

APU INDICATION OPTIONAL HOURMETER CONDITIONS DI APU FIRE SW NORMAL DI APU STARTING OR RUNNING APU HOURS THE STREET PK#N FART APU CONTROL PER OIL LEVEL SW MONOPOLES EGT PLAKES APU FAULT (C) M987 APU EICAS UPPER DISPLAY (PZ) M206 ECU IPP QT - 0.79 OVUL 9.77 IND QT - 0.79 OVUL 9.77 IND WEST SECRET SECRET AUTO 1 - 0.7900 FMI APU SET SEE SPEE ST COND. FMI APV (C) AND (MAN 87) | 12.4% FF 18.31% LAY OLDIYA EKAS MENUAPU IPZI EXCAS ECSAMSO PAGE D'ED EKAS STATUS PAGE 013 OF SCHAL G9516-12

767 APU FUEL FEED SYSTEM (757 SIMILAR)



767 APU DRAIN AND VENT ASSEMBLY

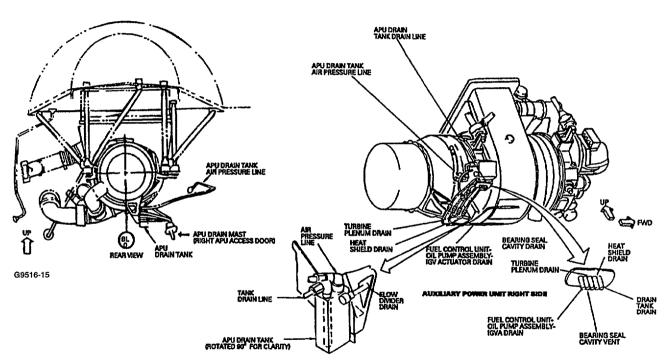


ROTATED 90° FOR CLARITY

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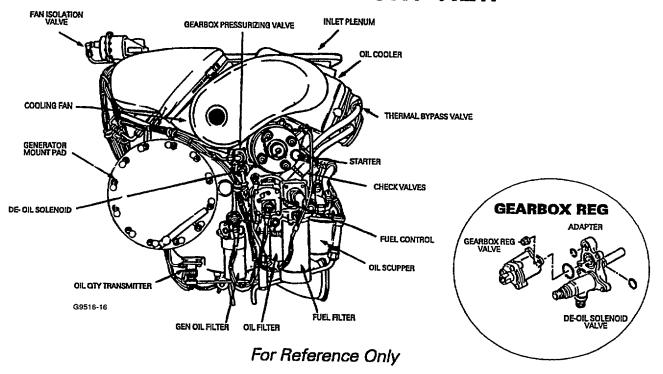
757 APU DRAIN AND VENT ASSEMBLY



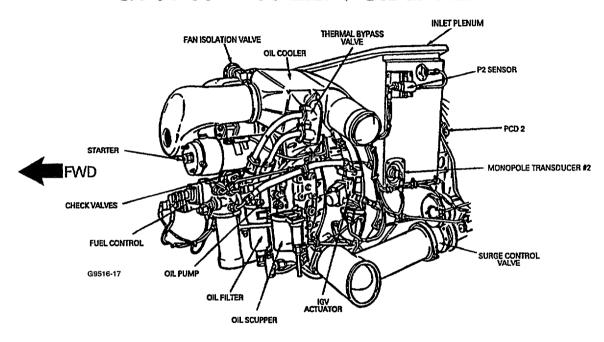
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GTCP331-200 FRONT VIEW

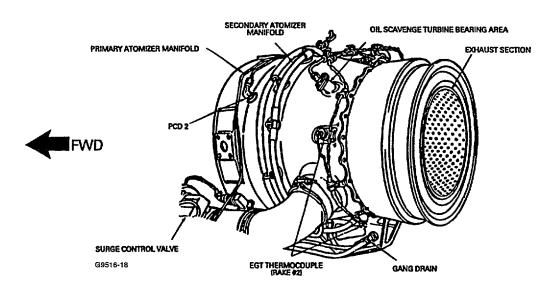


GTCP331-200 LEFT SIDE VIEW



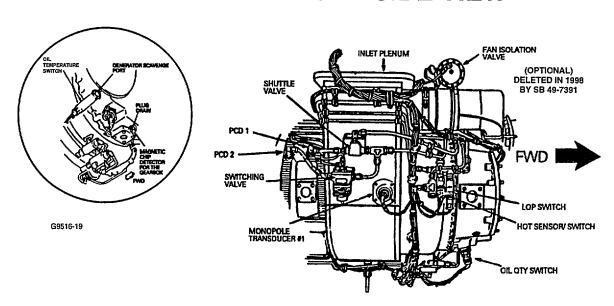
For Reference Only

GTCP331-200 LEFT SIDE VIEW



For Reference Only

GTCP331-200 RIGHT SIDE VIEW

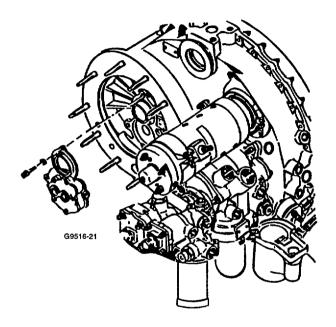


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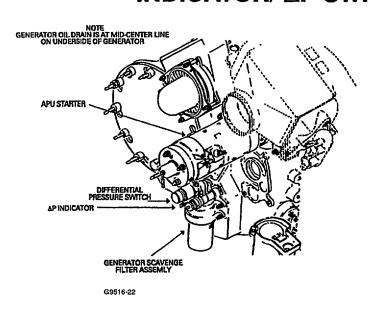
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GENERATOR SCAVENGE PUMP

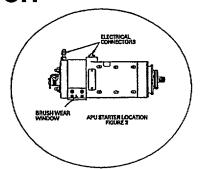


For Reference Only

GENERATOR SCAVENGE FILTER/\(\Delta\P\) INDICATOR/\(\Delta\P\) SWITCH

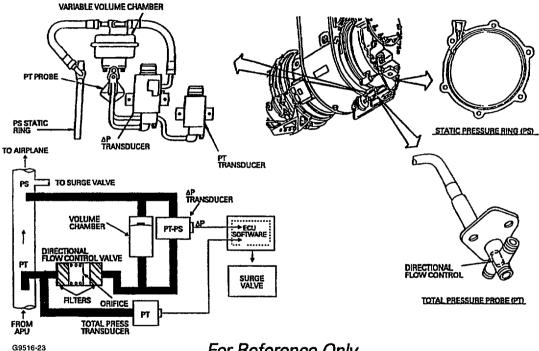


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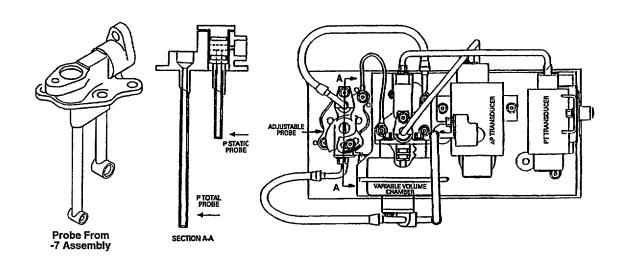


FLOW SENSORS AND TRANSDUCERS



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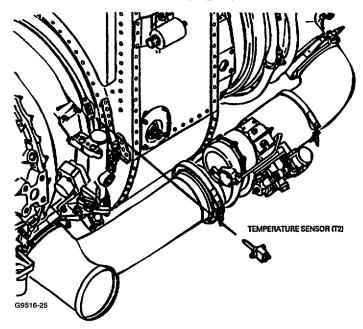
ALTERNATE FLOW SENSOR CONFIGURATION (MODULE ASSEMBLY)



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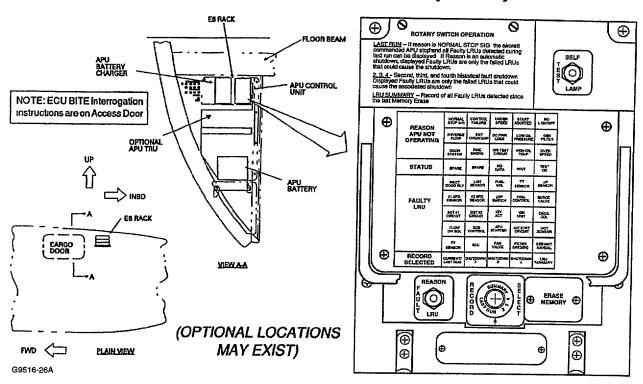
For Reference Only

LOAD COMPRESSOR INLET TEMPERATURE SENSOR

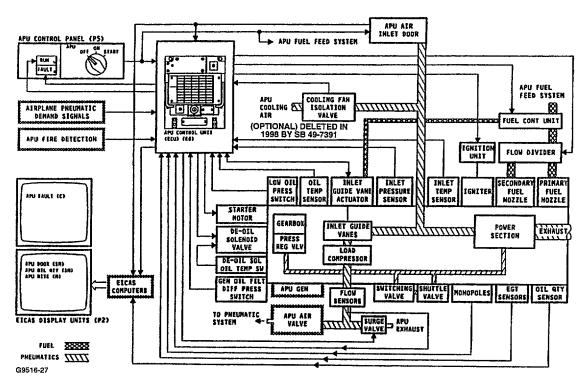


For Reference Only

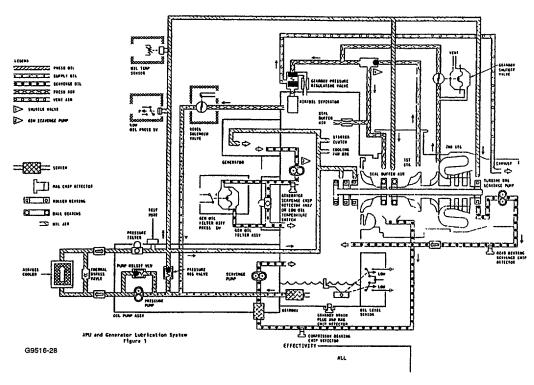
APU CONTROL UNIT (ECU)



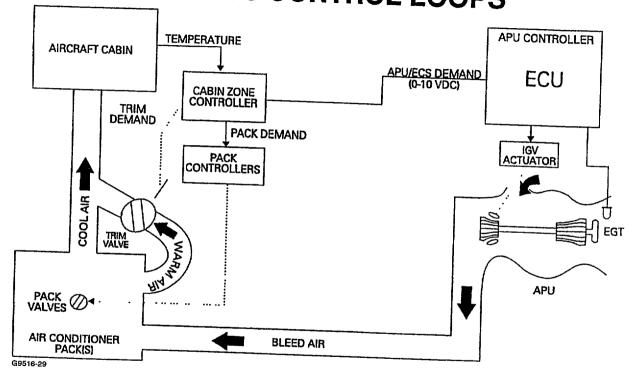
APU SYSTEMS AND COMPONENTS



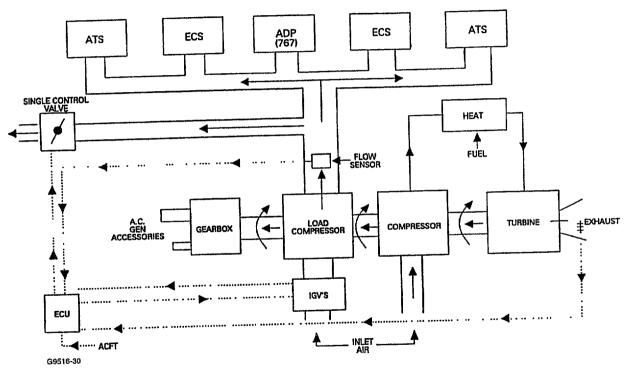
APU AND GENERATOR LUBRICATION SYSTEM



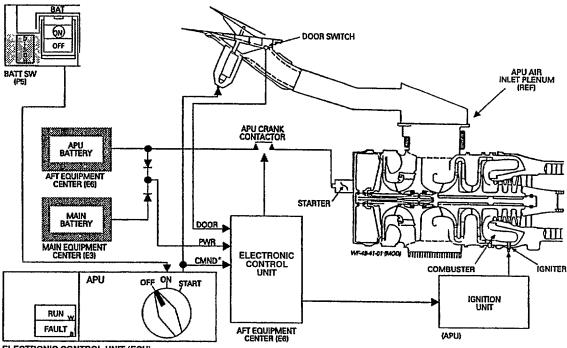
APU/ECS CONTROL LOOPS



SURGE CONTROL SYSTEM



APU IGNITION/STARTING SYSTEM

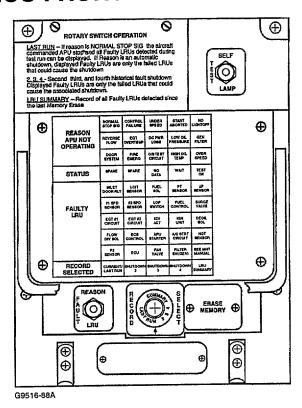


ELECTRONIC CONTROL UNIT (ECU) G9516-31

*Refer to the Boeing FIM for relay interaction

ECU Interrogation Procedure

ECU FRONT PANEL DISPLAY



For Interrogation, refer to decal on inside of ECU door.

ECU BITE AUTOMATIC SHUTDOWN/START INHIBIT FAULT INDICATIONS

G9516-34

<u>OVERSPEED</u>

APU speed exceeds 107%

EGT OVERTEMP

EGT exceeds the overtemperature schedule (1200°F/649°C on speed, higher during starts) for 1 second.

LOW OIL PRESSURE

Speed is greater than 95% and the LOP signal (from LOP switch) is present for 15.5 seconds in flight or approximately 1 second on the ground

Two consecutive LOP shutdowns on start will flash the LOP light on the ECU front panel (during BITE interrogation) and inhibit further starts until the ECU memory is cleared (Ground operation only)

HIGH OIL TEMP

Oil temperature has exceeded 310 ±30°F for 15 seconds while over 95% APU speed

NO LIGHT-OFF

Speed is greater than 7% and EGT has not increased 150°F, compared to EGT at 7%, in 30 seconds

FIRE EMERG

A "Fire Shutdown" signal has been received from the aircraft

START ABORTED

- (1) Speed is less than 95% and both EGT thermocouple rakes fail or signals are lost.
- (2) Speed is less than 95%, but acceleration is less than 0.2% per second for 15 seconds and the inlet door is open
- (3) Also caused by resultant speed in ECU to be zero when speed sensors are failed if speed has not reached 95% during the start attempt.

UNDERSPEED

- (1) Speed had exceeded 95% and then drops below 60% for 1 second.
- (2) Speed had exceeded 95% and then drops below 88% and the rate of acceleration is less than 0.2% per second for 5 seconds.
- (3) May be caused by both speed signals failed if speed has been greater than 95%.

DOOR SYSTEM

- (1) The "INLET DOOR OPEN" signal is not received within 30 seconds of the commanded APU start and subsequently RUN switch turned off
- (2) Speed is greater than 7% for 0.5 second and the inlet door begins to close or the signal is lost.

REVERSE FLOW

Speed is greater than 50% and LCIT (T2) has either exceeded 400F or has increased at a very rapid rate indicated either a reverse flow from main engine bleed or APU load compressor surge.

GEN FILTER

Oil temperature is greater than 115°F and the generator oil filter delta-P switch is sensed open for 5 second.

DC POWER LOSS

DC power to the ECU is interrupted for more than 50 msec. The ECU will not realize the power loss until the next prestart BITE at which time the fault will be stored and the start allowed.

O/S TEST CIRCUIT

Speed is greater than 85 percent 20 seconds following a commanded (after cooldown) or automatic shutdown. Further APU starts will be prevented until the ECU is replaced.

CONTROL FAILURE

Indicates a sensed internal failure of the ECU, which could affect safe operation of the APU. Starts will be prevented as long as the failure is detected or until the ECU is replaced

NORMAL STOP SIG

Indicates the APU shutdown due to normal removal of the aircraft run signal. The lamp will only illuminate with the rotary switch in the "LAST RUN" position and will be erased at the next APU start.

FAULTY UNIT LAMP DESCRIPTIONS

APU STARTER

Assumed failure based on the presence of voltage at the starter with no acceleration above 7% and no A/C start circuit failure. Poor battery condition, clutch damage or restricted APU rotation can result in an APU starter fault.

A/C STRT CIRCUIT

Assumed failure of the aircraft start circuit if the ECU starter relay driver output is energized, speed is below 20% and no voltage is detected at the starter motor for 5 seconds. It is also faulted if the ECU starter relay driver output is not energized, speed is above 95% and voltage is still detected at the starter motor (stuck relay).

INLET DOOR RLY

Tested in prestart and self-test modes for short circuits.

IGN UNIT

Tested for open and short circuits continuously if energized.

FUEL SOL

Tested for open and short circuits continuously if energized.

FLOW DIV SOL

Tested for open and short circuits continuously if energized.

FUEL CONTROL

The FCU torque motor is energized and tested for open and short circuits during the prestart and self-test BITE modes

#1 and #2 SPD SENSOR

Assumed failure after APU speed has exceeded 50% and is then sensed below 30% by either speed sensor (monopole) unless a commanded or automatic shutdown is in progress.

The APU will operate with one functional speed sensor but operation will be prevented or aborted if both sensors are faulted. During operation the highest value between the two speed sensors is used for APU control.

EGT #1 and EGT #2 CIRCUIT

Tested for circuit integrity, signal greater than minus 100°F, in all three BITE modes. In monitor mode if the two EGT thermocouple rake signals differ more than 150°F, with APU speed greater than 95%, the rake providing the lowest value will be faulted.

The APU will operate with one functional thermocouple rake. If both T/C rakes are faulted, prior to or during the APU start, operation will be prevented or aborted. If both T/C rakes are faulted, and APU speed is greater than 95%, the APU will continue to operate but bleed operation will be prevented (SCV opened and IGVs closed).

P2 SENSOR

Tested for open circuits and proper range in all three BITE modes.

The APU will operate on the ground with a faulted P2 Sensor using an alternate programmed value, but in flight, bleed operation will be prevented (SCV opened and IGVs closed). A calibration shift toward the high end, within range, can result in low bleed pressure. A calibration shift toward the high or low end, within range, can result in failed APU starts and/or an erroneous PT Sensor fault indication.

LCIT SENSOR

Tested for open circuits in all three BITE modes, the dominant failure being an open circuit.

The APU will operate with a faulted LCIT sensor, without protection from a "Reverse Flow" condition, using an alternate programmed value based on the P2 input signal

PT SENSOR

Tested for proper range in all three BITE modes. The PT sensor is also compared to the P2 sensor value during APU speed less than 12% ground operation and faulted if the signal is not within 3 psia. (The P2 could be the faulty unit)

The APU will operate with a faulted PT sensor but bleed operation will be prevented (SCV opened and IGVs closed). A calibration shift toward the high end, within range, can result in low bleed pressure. A calibration shift toward the low end, within range, can result in a surge condition.

•P SENSOR

Tested for proper range in all three BITE modes Also test for •P greater than 0.25 psid if IGVs open greater than 60 degrees for 5 seconds and speed >95%.

The APU will operate with a faulted DP sensor but bleed operation will be prevented (SCV opened and IGVs closed). A calibration shift toward the high end, within range, can result in low bleed pressure. A calibration shift toward the low end, within range, can result in a surge condition.

IGV ACT

Torque motor tested in prestart and self-test BITE for open and short circuits. Actuator position is compared to the commanded position through the LVDT sensor if speed is greater than 7%. LVDT tests are preformed in all three BITE modes.

The APU will operate with a faulted IGV actuator but bleed operation will be prevented (SCV opened and IGVs closed). Mechanical binding of the IGVs can result in an IGV actuator fault.

SURGE VALVE

The SCV torque motor is energized and tested for open and short circuits in the prestart and self-test BITE modes.

The APU may operate with a faulted surge control valve but bleed operation will be prevented (SCV opened and IGVs closed).

ECS CONTROL

Aircraft ECS signal is tested for proper demand voltage (-0.3 to 9 9 Vdc) with APU in ECS mode and APU speed greater than 95%.

The APU will operate with a faulted aircraft demand signal but the IGVs will be positioned to provide maximum ECS position.

DEOIL SOL

Tested for open and short circuits continuously if energized.

LOP SWITCH

Tested for proper electrical position (open) in the prestart and self-test BITE modes.

The APU will operate with a faulted low oil pressure switch but without protection from a low oil pressure condition.

HOT SENSOR

Tested for proper range (minus 100°F to 482°F) in the prestart and self-test BITE modes and when APU speed is greater than 95%.

The APU will operate with a faulted high oil temperature sensor, if low temperature as in shorted, but without protection from a high oil temperature condition.

FILTER SW (GEN)

Tested for proper electrical position (closed) in the prestart and self-test BITE modes

The APU will operate with a faulted generator oil filter differential pressure switch, but without protection from a clogged generator filter.

ECU

Tested for multiple internal circuit conditions in all three BITE modes. Illumination of the ECU fault light indictes the ECU failed one or more of these times.

The APU will continue to operate unless the fault detected affects the ability to safely operate the APU in which case APU operation will be prevented or aborted.

Any serious BITE-detected internal fault in the ECU or mag latch tripped.

FAN VALVE (-19 and prior ECUs)

Tested for proper electrical position (open, indicating the valve is closed) in prestart and self-test BITE modes. In the monitor mode it is tested for electrical position (closed, indicating the valve is open) with the APU speed greater than 95% and faulted after 5 seconds.

The APU will operate with a faulted fan isolation valve, but an eventual high oil temperature condition and shutdown will occur if the valve fails to open. If this condition occurs and the fan isolation valve has been prematurely removed from the APU, per Service Bulletin 49-7391, and replaced with a straight duct or hollow valve body, the actual problem relates to low oil pressure or late oil pressure condition and should be investigated accordingly.

(-20 ECU)

Tested for proper electrical position (open, indicating the valve is closed) in prestart and self-test BITE modes. In the monitor mode it is tested for electrical position (closed, indicating the valve is open) with the APU speed greater than 95% and faulted after 16 seconds.

The APU will operate with a faulted fan isolation valve, but an eventual high oil temperature condition and shutdown will occur if the valve fails to open.

SEE MNT MANUAL

This fault will occur if overcurrent is detected in driver circuit maintenance lamps, bleed-air relay, generator-available relay, or fault relay.

When no faulty unit is detected this lamp will illuminate to indicate further troubleshooting is required.

MINIFLAG DESCRIPTION

The ECU offers another troubleshooting tool in addition to the front panel BITE lamp display. This tool, called miniflags, was primarily established for bench troubleshooting of the ECU but also includes many codes useful for troubleshooting the APU. The miniflags are comprised of 143 fault codes using the 2117432-19 and -20 ECU, which identify detected faults.

MINIFLAG INTERROGATION PROCEDURE

When the APU is not running, the LMPTST mode then causes all five columns of lamps to illuminate column by column, from left to right. Each column shall illuminate for 4 seconds and extinguish, followed sequentially by the next columns
Lamp brightness will be consistent between lamp test and miniflag display.

Following the lamp test, the ECU shall enter into minifiag display mode. The LRU and ECU minifiag faults (minifiags 1 through 128) are displayed in sequence. If no minifiag information exists, OK should be displayed. This sequential display shall be repeated each time the LAMP TEST button is momentarily pressed. After completion of lamp test and minifiag display mode, the ECU shall read the RUN switch. If a start is being commanded, the ECU shall initiate PSBITE; otherwise, it shall power down and disconnect from the dc power.

If the lamp test switch remains on following the completion of miniflag display, the front panel selector switch positions are displayed. Each row of the display represents a selector switch (8 switches), and each column represents a position (5 positions). The top left corner represents selector switch 1, position 1. The top right corner represents selector switch 1, position 5. The bottom row is not used by this test. The row above the bottom row is used to display the position of the RECORD SELECT switch. Positions 1 to 5 are displayed from left to right, respectively. If for 60 seconds none of the switch positions are changed, the special test mode is terminated.

MINIFLAG INTERROGATION PROCEDURE (Cont)

When the APU is running, placing the test switch in the LAMP position will skip the lamp test and will immediately display all LRU and ECU miniflag faults and APU system diagnostic miniflag faults in sequence (miniflags 1 through 199. The miniflags will continue to be displayed only while TEST switch is held in the LAMP position. Continuing to hold the TEST switch in the LAMP position will keep the display alive and display the miniflags in a continuous loop from lowest to highest.

Miniflags are intended to supply more detailed diagnostics than are available from the faulty LRU display Miniflags are numbered 1 through 199 and are grouped as follows:

- (1) 1 to 128 LRU and ECU miniflags (EAROM)
- (2) 129 to 199 APU system diagnostics (RAM)

During the self-test mode, all LRU and ECU miniflags shall be recorded. During prestart and monitor BITE modes, only those miniflags that have been detected during the current run shall be available for display during the current APU run. At the completion of the APU run, upon receiving a stop or shutdown signal, all LRU and ECU miniflags (1 to 128) since the last memory erase shall be available for display, and all APU system diagnostic miniflags (129 to 199) shall be deleted

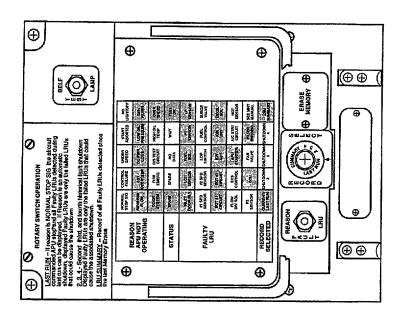
The function of APU system diagnostic miniflags (129 to 199) is to provide a method of troubleshooting the APU system during operation. The status of these miniflag faults shall be maintained continuously while the APU is running. If the fault condition exists, the miniflag will be set. If the fault condition goes away, the miniflag will be cleared.

TROUBLESHOOTING USING MINIFLAGS

Each miniflag code corresponds to a specific detected fault as shown in the table. For each FAULT CODE the table shows the corresponding front panel BITE LAMP, if any, that will illuminate along with the miniflag. The table also provides a description of the fault (MINIFLAG INTERPRETATION) and the components(s) (PROBABLE FAULTY UNIT) that may cause the fault

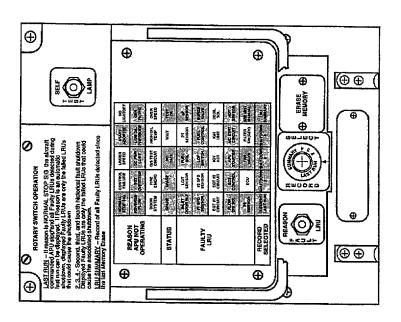
NOTE: Any fault with PROBABLE FAULTY UNITS other than the ECU could be caused by the listed component, the ECU, or the wiring between.

MINIFLAGS DISPLAY INDICATORS FORM AN "OK"



G9516-48A

MINIFLAGS DISPLAY INDICATORS FORM CODE "128"



G9516-47A

FAULT CODE	BITE LAMP	MINIFLAG INTERPRETATION	PROBABLE FAULTY UNIT(S)
1	#1 SPD SENSOR	Failed speed input 1	#1 Monopole (right), wiring or ECU
2	#2 SPD SENSOR	Failed speed input 2	#2 Monopole (left), wiring or ECU
3-6	ECU	Internal ECU fault	ECU
7	SEE MNT MANUAL	Indicates aircraft faults	See Miniflags 75-78
8	none	Spare	none
9	LCIT SENSOR	LCIT (T2) signal out of range	LCIT sensor, wiring or ECU
10	HOT SENSOR	Oil Temp Sensor out of range	Oil temp sensor, wiring or ECU
11	EGT #1 CIRCUIT	Failed EGT Thermocouple #1 or EGT #2 reads +150F more than EGT #1 onspeed	#1 EGT rake, wiring or ECU Possible power section distress
12	EGT #2 CIRCUIT	Failed EGT Thermocouple #2 or EGT #1 reads +150F more than EGT #2 onspeed	#2 EGT Rake, wiring or ECU. Possible power section distress
13	none	Spare	

FAULT CODE	BITE LAMP	MINIFLAG INTERPRETATION	PROBABLE FAULTY UNIT(S)
14	PT SENSOR	PT transducer out of range. Or differs more than 3 psig from the P2 reading (on the ground during APU rolldown)	PT transducer, P2 transducer, contaminated sensor system/plumbing, wiring or ECU
15	•P SENSOR	DP transducer out of range or has an output of less than 0 25 psig when the IGV position is sensed mostly open	Delta P transducer, contaminated sensor system/plumbing, wiring or ECU
16	P2 SENSOR	P2 transducer out of range or less than 8 psig on the ground	P2 transducer, contaminated sensor system/plumbing, wiring or ECU
17	FILTER SWITCH (GEN)	Generator oil filter switch failed open	Generator filter switch, wiring or ECU
18	FAN VALVE	Cooling fan isolation valve failed. The normally open switch is sensed closed prior to APU operation or open during operation	Cooling fan isolation valve, wring or ECU.
19	LOP SWITCH	LOP switch failed closed (shorted) prior to APU start	LOP switch, wiring or ECU
20	none	Spare	none
21	ECU	Internal ECU fault	ECU

FAULT CODE	BITE LAMP	MINIFLAG INTERPRETATION	PROBABLE FAULTY UNIT(S)
22	GEN FILTER	Blocked generator filter, pressure switch, wiring or ECU	
23	ECS CONTROL	ECS demand signal out of range	Zone temp control or ECU.
24	none	Spare	none
25	FUEL SOL	Fuel solenoid circuit is open or shorted	Fuel shutoff solenoid, wiring or ECU
26	DEOIL SOL	Deoil solenoid circuit is open or shorted.	Deoil solenoid, wiring or ECU
27	FLOW DIV SOL	Flow divider solenoid circuit is open or shorted	Flow divider solenoid, wiring or ECU
28	IGN UNIT	Ignition unit circuit is open or shorted	Ignition unit, wiring or ECU.
29-30	ECU	Internal ECU fault.	ECU
31	none	Spare	none
32-33	ECU	Internal ECU fault	ECU

FAULT CODE	BITE LAMP	MINIFLAG INTERPRETATION	PROBABLE FAULTY UNIT(S)
34	A/C STRT CIRCUIT	The aircraft start circuit failed. Voltage found at starter motor with APU speed greater than 95% or no voltage found during start	Aircraft start relays, wiring or ECU
36-39	ECU	Internal ECU fault.	ECU
40	none	Spare	none
41	FUEL CONTROL	Fuel control torque motor circuit is open or shorted	Fuel control, wiring or ECU
42	IGV ACT	IGV actuator torque motor or LVDT circuit is open or shorted or IGV Actuator position does not match the commanded position	IGV actuator, binding IGV assembly, wiring or ECU
43	SURGE VALVE	Surge control valve torque motor circuit is open or shorted.	Surge control valve, wiring or ECU.
44-45	ECU	Internal ECU fault	ECU
46	none	Internal ECU fault. Will not affect APU operation	ECU

FAULT CODE	BITE LAMP	MINIFLAG INTERPRETATION	PROBABLE FAULTY UNIT(S)
47	INLET DOOR RLY	Overcurrent found on the inlet door relay	Inlet door relay, wiring, ECU
48	ECU	Internal ECU fault	ECU
49-64	none	Spare	none
65	ECU	Internal ECU fault.	ECU
66	IGV ACT	IGV actuator position does not match the	IGV actuator, binding IGV assembly, wiring or ECU
67-74	none	commanded position. Spare	none
75	SEE MNT MANUAL	Maintenance lamp circuit.	Maintenance lamp circuit
76	SEE MNT MANUAL	Bleed-air relay circuit	Bleed-air relay circuit
77	SEE MNT MANUAL	Generator-available relay circuit	Generator-available relay circuit
78	SEE MNT MANUAL	Fault relay circuit overheat	Fault relay circuit overheat
79	none	Spare	none

FAULT CODE	BITE LAMP	MINIFLAG INTERPRETATION	PROBABLE FAULTY UNIT(S)
80 - 81	none	Spare	none
82-84	ECU	Internal ECU fault	ECU
85	none	Spare	none
86	none	Internal ECU fault.	ECU
87-88	none	Spare	none
89	ECU	Internal ECU fault	ECU
90	FUEL SOL	Fuel solenoid circuit is open.	Fuel shutoff solenoid, wiring or ECU.
91	IGN UNIT	Ignition unit circuit is open.	Ignition unit, wiring or ECU.
92	ECU	Internal ECU fault	ECU
93	none	Spare	none
94 - 95	ECU	Internal ECU fault	ECU

FAULT CODE	BITE LAMP	MINIFLAG INTERPRETATION	PROBABLE FAULTY UNIT(S)
96	none	Spare	none
97	ECU	Internal ECU fault	ECU
98	none	Spare	none
99-100	ECU	Internal ECU fault.	ECU
101	FUEL CONTROL	Fuel control torque motor circuit is open	Fuel control, wiring, ECU.
102 - 104	none	Spare	none
105	ECU	Internal ECU fault	ECU
106	IGV ACT	IGV actuator torque motor circuit is open or shorted	IGV actuator, wiring or ECU
107	ECU	Internal ECU fault	ECU
108	FUEL SOL	Fuel shutoff solenoid mechanically stuck open. APU did not shutdown when commanded	Fuel shutoff solenoid
109 - 111	none	Spare	none
111	none	Spare	none

FAULT CODE 112	BITE LAMP ECU	MINIFLAG INTERPRETATION Internal ECU fault Will affect APU operation	PROBABLE FAULTY UNIT(S) ECU
113	none	Spare	none
114	none	Spare	none
113 - 115	none	Spare	none
115	none	Spare	none
116-119	ECU	Internal ECU fault.	ECU
120	PT SENSOR DELTA P SENSOR P2 SENSOR	Internal ECU fault. Transducer supply voltage	ECU, wiring
121-125	ECU	Internal ECU fault	ECU
126	IGV ACT	IGV actuator LVDT voltage is out of expected range	IGV actuator, wiring or ECU
127	IGV ACT	IGV actuator LVDT secondary voltage is out of expected range	IGV actuator, wiring or ECU
128	ECU	Internal ECU fault	ECU

DIAGNOSTIC MINIFLAGS ACTIVE DURING APU OPERATION

FAULT CODE	BITE LAMP	MINIFLAG INTERPRETATION	PROBABLE FAULTY UNIT(S)
129	none	Spare	none
130	none	The APU is currently operating in duct pressurization mode (DPM).	Normal operation if DPM is commanded
131	none	The APU is currently operating in air driven pump (ADP) mode	Normal operation if ADP is commanded
. 132	none	The APU is currently operating in in-flight mode.	Normal operation if aircraft is in flight, air-ground is pulled or squat switches inactivated.
133	none	The APU is currently operating in environmental control system (ECS) mode	Normal operation if ECS is commanded.
134	none	The APU is currently operating in main engine start (MES) mode	Normal operation if MES is commanded
135-139	none	Spare	none
140	none	The surge control valve is commanded closed Torque motor greater than 95 milliamps	Normal operation under heavy bleed demand

FAULT CODE	BITE LAMP	MINIFLAG INTERPRETATION	PROBABLE FAULTY UNIT(S)
141	none	The surge control valve is commanded open Torque motor less than 10 milliamps.	Normal operation without bleed demand selected
142	none	IGV 10-V position is currently 5 degrees different than the commanded position.	IGV actuator, binding IGV assembly, wiring or ECU. This miniflag can indicate IGV system problems that could eventually result in pneumatic problems and additional faults.
143	none	The APU is operating under EGT temperature trim (limits).	Could indicate power section deterioration, poor fuel/air distribution or internal restriction that could reduce pneumatic output
144 - 199	none	Spare	none

Troubleshooting Procedures

Note: Familiarity with the entire contents of this publication will significantly increase troubleshooting effectiveness. The ECU BITE Interrogation and Interpretation as well and the ECU Miniflag section provide detailed information about APU and LRU faults.

<u>No.</u>	<u>Symptom</u>
1	NO START
2A 2B 2C 2D 2E 2F	AUTOSHUTDOWN FROM ON-SPEED OPERATION LOW OIL PRESSURE HIGH OIL TEMP REVERSE FLOW UNDERSPEED OVERSPEED EGT OVERTEMP

Troubleshooting Procedures (Cont)

<u>No.</u>	<u>Symptom</u>
2 2G 2H 2l 2J 2K 2L	AUTOSHUTDOWN FROM ON-SPEED OPERATION (Cont) DC PWR LOSS UNDERSPEED GEN FILTER DOOR SYSTEM FIRE EMERG CONTROL FAILURE
3 3A 3B 3C 3D	PNEUMATIC SYSTEM PROBLEMS NO DUCT PRESSURE LOW DUCT PRESSURE - ALL MODES LOW DUCT PRESSURE - SOME MODES FLUCTUATING DUCT PRESSURE

Troubleshooting Procedures (Cont)

<u>No.</u>	<u>Symptom</u>
4 4A	OIL/FUEL SYSTEM PROBLEMS HIGH OIL CONSUMPTION
4B	FUEL OIL OL LEAKS FROM DRAIN MAST
4C 4D	APU OIL LEVEL CHANGES FUEL IN THE OIL
4E	LOW OIL QUANTITY MESSAGE
5	APU GENERATOR FAILS TO LOAD OR DROPS OFF LINE

PROCEDURE 1

Symptom	Isolation Procedure	Probable Cause	Notes
No Start	Attempt to start APU. Note minimum battery voltage, EGT and speed at shutdown. If battery voltage drops below 18 V	Discharged battery	
No rotation	Run light does not blink twice after activating start switch.	Start switch No power to ECU	
	Run light blinks, but APU does not crank with no APU fault light. "APU DOOR" message on EICAS after 60 seconds	APU inlet door not opening Inlet door switch Inlet door actuator	Door open Door closed
	"APU FAULT" light – check ECU BITE "Reason for APU not Operating" for: Start Aborted Fire Emergency Door System Control Failure Overspeed Test Circuit or Gen Failure	Component identified by "Faulty APU" with APU fault shutdown message	BITE indication for any component can be caused by the component, the ECU or the wiring in between
	 Starter appears damaged, burned or brushwear indicator shows less than 1/8 inch Hand cranking APU through starter is not easy 	Starter Starter	ECU sees voltage at starter with no speed indication

PROCEDURE 1 (Cont)

Symptom	Isolation Procedure	Probable Cause	Notes
No rotation (Cont)	ECU BITE Faulty Unit Light is "APU Starter" (Cont)		
	Starter rotates when removed from APU, APU does not	APU	Internal drag
	APU rotates by hand but not during start During start attempt, APU rotates with no speed indication	Starter clutch, starter Speed monopoles,	
	ECU BITE Faulty Unit Light is "A/C STRT CIRCUIT"	wiring Aircraft start circuit (relays, wiring battery)	ECU powers aircraft start relay but no voltage is detected at starter
APU rotates with NO EGT RISE ("NO LIGHT-OFF" on BITE)	Ignitor plug cannot be heard firing during start Perform ECU BITE check.	Ignition unit Ignition lead Ignitor plug ECU Wiring	
	Fuel is not available at FCU inlet Disconnect fuel control to flow divider line. Fuel does not flow when APU is motored.	Aircraft fuel system ECU fuel filter FCU	*
		Oil Pump	Shaft Sheared

open

PROCEDURE 1 (Cont)

Symptom	Isolation Procedure	Probable Cause	Notes
APU rotates with	More than 237 cc flows in 15 seconds.	FCU	
NO EGT RISE ("NO			
LIGHT-OFF" on			
BITE) (Cont)			
	Disconnect secondary manifold output from flow		
	divider and motor APU (ignition unit		
	disconnected). More than 15 drops comes from		
	flow divider secondary port or drain port while		
	starter energized.	1	
	Fuel supply and ignition are good.	Primary fuel manifold	Coked or plugged nozzles
APU lights off but	Shutdown occurs below 45 percent speed and		
does not reach	max EGT exceeds 700°C.		
governed speed	Visually inspect starter for	Starter	
("START	damaged/overtemp or brushwear indicator		
ABORTED" OR	shows less than 1/8 inch		
"EGT OVERTEMP"	Hand cranking APU through starter is not	Starter	
on BITE)	easy	Generator	Internal drag
	APU does not rotate or does not rotate	APU	Internal drag
	smoothly with starter hand rotation	Starter clutch	
<u> </u>			

Symptom	Isolation Procedure	Probable Cause	Notes
APU lights off but	Disconnect fuel solenoid and motor APU,	Starter	
does not reach governed speed	APU does not reach 16 percent speed even though hand cranking is free	Starter clutch	
("START	Excessive noise from gearbox during	Start relay, K-197	Chattering contacts
ABORTED" OR	motoring	Start contactor, K-117	Disconnect APU battery cable
"EGT OVERTEMP"			prior to replacing
on BITE) (Cont)		İ	
	Visually inspect IGVs and linkage	IGVs broken/missing	Replace APU
		Linkage damaged/worn	Repair
	IGVs partially open with acuator rod fully extended (1 inch)	IGV rigging	Recommend rerigging in APU shop or test cell
	IGV actuator rod not fully extended (1 inch)	IGV actuator	Replace IGV actuator
	with IGVs /linkage not binding	, av actuator	replace lev actuator
	IGV pull check exceeds 15 pounds	IGV assembly	Replace APU
	With IGV linkage cover removed, observe if	ECU	
	IGVs actuate open during start	Ignition Unit	EMI source (battery charger, ignition unit)
	Check APU inlet screen for obstruction	Inlet screen blockage	,

Symptom	Isolation Procedure	Probable Cause	Notes
APU lights off but does not reach	Check flow divider for internal leakage per NO EGT RISE procedure	Flow divider	
governed speed	If all above checks are good, these LRUs	FCU	
("START	could cause the problem with no good	ECU	
ABORTED" OR "EGT	isolation procedure	Primary fuel manifold	Coked or plugged nozzles
OVERTEMP" on	Shutdown occurs above 45% speed and max EGT		
BITE) (Cont)	exceeds 700°C		
	Troubleshooting is same as above except		
	starter and starter clutch can be eliminated		
	EGT does not reach 700°C during failed start		
	Check flow divider for internal leakage per NO EGT RISE procedure	Flow divider	
	These LRUs could cause the problem with no	P2 sensor	Calibration shift
	good isolation procedure	FCU	
		ECU	
		Primary fuel manifold	

Symptom	Isolation Procedure	Probable Cause	Notes
APU does not start	Reported no EGT rise with shutdown below 25%		Hotes
in-flight or	speed ("NO LIGHT-OFF" on BITE)	1	
immediately after	Check flow divider for internal leakage per	Flow divider	
landing, but starts	NO EGT RISE procedure		
normally otherwise	Check tube from inlet plenum to P2 sensor and port in plenum for blockage (high altitude	Blocked tube	
	no-starts only)		
	These LRUs can cause the problem with no	FCU	
	good isolation procedure	ECU	
		P2 sensor	Calibration shift
		Primary fuel manifold	
		Ignition unit	i
	Reported APU light-off, but does not reach		
	governed speed ("Start Aborted, EGT Overtemp"	1	
	on BiTE)	i	
	Perform ECU BITE check. If DEOIL SOL	Deoil solenoid	Electronically faulty
	light	Wiring	Licenterically faulty
	If not flagged the deoil solenoid may still be	Deoil solenoid	Mechanically faulty
	faulty. It can be checked by applying 24-28V		Moonariodity radity
	across solenoid pins to see if it actuates		

Symptom	Isolation Procedure	Probable Cause	Notes
APU does not start in-flight or immediately after landing, but starts normally otherwise (Cont)	 If EGT exceeded 850°C or "EGT OVERTEMP" on BITE Otherwise troubleshoot per APU LIGHT OFF BUT DOES NOT REACH GOVERNED SPEED ground procedure 	P2 sensor FCU ECU	Clibration shift (high altitude only)

Procedure 2

Symptom	Isolation Procedure	Probable Cause	Notes
APU shutdown	Perform ECU BITE check. There are 11 possible	FAULTY UNIT from	Most may be caused by
from on-speed	automatic shutdowns from on-speed operation	BITE display	displayed unit, ECU, or wiring
operation	that will be displayed in the "FAULT DISPLAY".	. ,	ın between
	Most of the shutdown faults can be caused by		
	one or more of the possible "FAULTY UNITS" that		
	may be displayed on the lower panel		
	For shutdowns that do not have an associated		
	FAULTY UNIT or are not cured by diagnosis of		
	the displayed FAULTY UNIT go to the		
	troubleshooting procedure for the displayed		
	shutdown fault.		
	If BITE info is not available perform the following.		
	Attempt to start APU. If it will not start go to		
	"NO START" troubleshooting procedure (1)		
	Autoshutdown occurs within 20 seconds of		
	reaching 95 percent speed with speed below		
	102 percent and EGT below 600°C go to		
	"LOP" followed by "HOT" troubleshooting		
	procedures (2A and 2B)		

Procedure 2 (Cont)

Symptom	Isolation Procedure	Probable Cause	Notes
APU shutdown from on-speed operation (Cont)	 Idle EGT exceeds 370°C Speed droops when load is applied EGT fluctuates rapidly EGT exceeds 600°C at shutdown Speed exceeds 105 percent FCU Shutdown occurs during bleed load. Go to "REVERSE FLOW troubleshooting procedure (2C) Autoshutdown is followed by inhibited start Cycle APU switch to "OFF" followed by another start attempt. If second attempt is inhibited, go to "LOP" troubleshooting procedure (2A) or "HOT troubleshooting procedure (2B) Shutdowns occur after more than 15 minutes of 	APU internal damage FCU P2 sensor ECU EGT Sensors/Wiring FCU ECU	Replace APU Calibration shift
	operation under heavy load, go to "HOT" troubleshooting procedure (2B)		
	Shutdowns occur randomly. If fault repeats after ECU replacement and connector check shutdown fault from ECU BITE is crucial for further troubleshooting	ECU	Check connectors for bent or broken pins

Procedure 2A

Symptom	Isolation Procedure	Probable Cause	Notes
Autoshutdown -	Check APU oil level		
Low Oil Pressure	If low	Low oil level	Check APU for
(LOP)			leakage/consumption
	If overserviced, remove excess oil	Overservice	Check for fuel odor (fuel leaking into gearbox)
	Start APU (after oil level confirmed good) and		leaking into gearbox)
	operate in ECS mode. (Start may be inhibited		
	unitil ECU memory is cleared)		
	If APU operates more than 20 seconds after	LOP switch	Intermittent contact
	reaching 95 percent speed before LOP	Oil foaming	Contamination
	shutdown	g	- Contamination
	If LOP autoshutdown occurs within 20	Oil filter	Plugged
	seconds after 95 percent speed, check oil		
	filter		
	Conncect pressure gauge to lube pump]
	discharge test port		
	 Oil pressure is greater than 40 psig 	LOP switch	Calibration shift
		Wiring	
		ECU	
	 Oil pressure is less than 60 psig 	Lube pump	Stuck open (confirm by
		Deoil solenoid valve	removing and visually
L			Inspecting)

Procedure 2A (Cont)

Symptom	Isolation Procedure	Probable Cause	Notes
Autoshutdown -		Oil cooler, lines or check	Plugged
Low Oil Pressure		valves	
(LOP) (Cont)		APU	Internal leak

Procedure 2B

Symptom	Isolation Procedure	Probable Cause	Notes
Autoshutdown High Oil Temperature (HOT)	Check oil cooler air path for dirt/plugging	Dirty oil cooler	Check cooling fan for oil leak
remperatore (rier)	Check air path from inlet screen in APU plenum to oil cooler discharge from airplane for obstructions or leaks	Blocked inlet screen plugged, collapsed, delaminated ducts	If cooling fan inlet duct delaminated, check fan isolation valve for proper muscle air supply operation
	Cooling fan is broken or does not rotate with APU rotation	Cooling fan	Replace APU
	Shutdown occurs within 15 seconds of APU reaching governed speed after start with cool oil.	ECU HOT sensor Wiring	
	Remove HOT sensor and place in an ice bath. Using an Ohm meter resistance should be 88-92 ohms.	HOT sensor	
	If no physical abnormalities are found, these may cause the shutdown	HOT sensor Wiring ECU	
	has been fitted in inverted position Fan isolation vi	Oil cooler	Thermostat stuck or oil passage plugged

Procedure 2C

Symptom	Isolation Procedure	Probable Cause	Notes
Autoshutdown REVERSE FLOW	LCIT sensor has loose or broken connection	Loose wires	Intermittent connection
	Check SCV position indicator with APU not running. If not fully open-	SCV	
	Shutdown occurs when APU is running with bleed valve closed and main engines not running.	LCIT sensor Wiring ECU	
	Shutdown occurs only when main engines are running	APU check valve	
	Shutdown occurs during APU bleed load operation These components are most likely cause of problem Check directional flow valve orfice/filter for plugging Check static sensor ring or probe plugging,	SCV Delta P transducer P Total Transducer P Total probe P Total	Possible SCV filter plugging or muscle air problem Calibration shift Calibration shift
	obstruction, or broken	Static sensor	*On many APUs the entire pressure sensor assembly is replaced as a module
	Check pressure sensing system plumbing for leaks or obstructions	Sensor plumbing	
	Borescope load compressor	Load compressor damage	Replace APU

Procedure 2D

Symptom	Isolation Procedure	Probable Cause	Notes
Autoshutdown –	APU runs normally at idle but speed droops when	FCU	
UNDERSPEED	load is applied	P2 sensor	Calibration shift
	** have the same that the same	Fuel flow divider	APU hot section
	Idle EGT exceeds 370°C	APU internal damage	Replace APU

Procedure 2E

Symptom	Isolation Procedure	Probable Cause	Notes
Autoshutdown – OVERSPEED	Perform ECU BITE self test. If ECU FAULTY UNIT light comes on:	ECU	
	Start APU. If APU shuts down during start for "NO LIGHT-OFF", "EGT OVERTEMP" OR "OVERSPEED", or shutdown occurs just after shedding load	FCU Flow Didider	
	Shutdown occurs without APU speed indication exceeding 102 percent	ECU	

Procedure 2F

Symptom	Isolation Procedure	Probable Cause	Notes
Autoshutdown -	Most "OVERTEMP" or "EGT OVERTEMP"		
EGT OVERTEMP	autoshutdowns from on-speed will be followed by		
	inability to start the APU		
	APU will not successfully start		
	IGV ACT flagged on ECU BITE	IGV actuator	
		IGVs binding	Replace APU
		IGV linkage	Repair
	Hand rotate APU through starter checking for	APU internal damage	Replace APU
	drag or unusual noise	Generator	Replace Generator
	No FAULTY UNITS on ECU BITE and APU	FCU	
	rotation is free		
	APU starts and has autoshutdown from on-speed		
	(load generator and run ECS)		
	EGT exceeds 600°C	FCU	
		EGT sensors/wiring	
	EGT is less than 600°C (may be unstable)	ECU	
		EGT sensors/wiring	

Procedure 2G

Symptom	Isolation Procedure	Probable Cause	Notes
Autoshutdown- DC PWR LOSS	Shutdown occurs if DC power supply to the ECU is interrupted for more than 50 msec.		
	If there was a DC power loss or unusual power transient during APU operation the APU system is normal		Ensure "ALT CONT" or APU MN BAT CONT circuit breaker on cockpit overhead panel is closed
	Start APU, load generator, and operate ECS If fault repeats	ECU	Could be wiring or connectors

Procedure 2H

Symptom	Isolation Procedure	Probable Cause	Notes
Autoshutdown- UNDERSPEED	Are either both #1 or #2 SPD SENSOR UNIT lights on? • Yes	Speed Monopoles Wiring	
	• No	ECU	

Procedure 2I

Symptom	Isolation Procedure	Probable Cause	Notes
Autoshutdown – GEN FILTER	Replace generator filter element	Generator Oil Filter	
	Start APU. If shutdown repeats, check generator filter differential pressure switch for continuity with APU not running		
	Continuity	Generator Oil Filter Pressure Switch	
	Open	ECU	
	Shutdowns occur randomly	Generator Oil Filter Pressure Switch	Intermittently closes due to vibration

Procedure 2J

Symptom	Isolation Procedure	Probable Cause	Notes
Autoshutdown - DOOR SYSTEM	Check APU inlet door system and switch. Autoshutdown can only occur after the door-open switch signal is received to allow APU to start	Inlet Door Switch Wiring Door Actuation System	Probable intermittent
	If fault repeats after door, switch, and input wiring checkout	ECU	

Procedure 2K

Symptom	Isolation Procedure	Probable Cause	Notes
Autoshutdown – FIRE EMERG	APU shutdown occurs due to receipt of a "FIRE SHUTDOWN" signal from the airplane		
	If shutdown repeats, check airplane fire shutdown circuit to ECU	APU fire relay Wiring	
	If no fault found in airplane circuit, replace ECU	ECU	

Procedure 2L

Symptom	Isolation Procedure	Probable Cause	Notes
Autoshutdown – "CONTROL FAILURE"	Check ECU connectors for bent or broken pins	Connectors	
	If connectors okay and fault repeats	ECU	1.00

Procedure 3A

Symptom	Isolation Procedure	Probable Cause	Notes
No duct pressure	Start APU. Ensure main engine bleed air		
(<3psi duct	switches are in the OFF position Open isolation		
pressure)	valve. Select APU bleed valve to the open		
	position.		
	If left and right engine bleed "OFF" lights are	Left or right PRSOV	Closed switch not contracting
	not illuminated and "VALVE" light on APU		Refer to Boeing FIM, AT A36
	bleed valve switch does not illuminate and		"BLEED OFF light not
	then extinguish after 3 – 10 seconds		illuminated" procedures
	If left and right engine bleed "OFF" lights are	APU bleed valve	Refer to Boeing FIM< AT A36
	Illuminated and APU bleed valve switch does not illuminate and then extinguish	Bleed valve relay	"APU VALVE light" procedures.
	If "VALVE" light on APU bleed valve switch	ECU/wiring	No bleed signal
<u> </u>	does illuminate and then extinguish after 3 -	IGV actuator	BITE = IGV ACT
	10 seconds	EGT #1 circuit and EGT	
		#2 circuit	
		•P sensor	BITE = •P sensor
		P Total sensor	BITE = PT sensor
		P2 sensor	Calibration Shift
			No BITE
		IGV assembly	Binding/BITE = IGV
			ACT
		ECU	

Procedure 3B

Symptom	Isolation Procedure	Probable Cause	Notes
Low duct pressure in all pneumatic modes. (Low air	Start APU. Ensure main engine bleed air switches are off. Activate bleed air valve switch, oen isolation valve.		
> 2 psi)	Duct pressure is low in DPM, ECS MES, and de-ice	SCV	No BITE info internal leakage, mechanical problem or leaking muscle air supply
		ΔP sensor	No BITE info-transducer
		P Total sensor	No BITE info-transducer shifted low
		LCIT sensor	No BITE info-output shift
		Flow sensor probes	Broken or dirty
		Aircraft duct leaks	

Procedure 3C

Symptom	Isolation Procedure	Probable Cause	Notes
Low duct pressure	Start APU. Ensure main engine bleed-air		
not in all pneumatic	switches are off. Activate bleed-air switch and		
modes. (Low air	open isolation valve. (APU now in duct pressure		
> 2 psi.)	mode)		
	Low duct pressure in DPM only?	Surge valve	No BITE info – valve quick
	_		dump instability
	Turn on packs, one at a time.	Pack controller	No BITE info
	Low duct pressure in one pack only (Isolate		
	which one)	Aircraft PRSOV	No BITE info
		Leak in aircraft ducting	Check all clamps, weld seams
		Cabin temp controller	No BITE info
	Low duct pressure with both packs on, or either pack?		
	(But not DPM and not MES)	Aircraft isolation valve	Looking value
	Turn off packs. Turn on MES	Aliciali isolalion valve	Leaking valve No BITE info
	Low duct pressure in MES, one main engine	Starter valve or valve	1
	only?	controller	No BITE info- valve not closing
	Othy:	Aircraft ducting	properly
		Andrait ducting	Leaks – check clamps and weld seams
	Low duct pressure in MES only, either	IGV actuator or	BITE info – "IGV ACT" – IGV
	engine?	IGV actuator or	mechanism will not open fully
		1 1CLA GOSCHIDIA	I mechanism will not open fully

Procedure 3C (Cont)

Symptom	Isolation Procedure	Probable Cause	Notes
Low duct pressure <u>not</u> in all pneumatic modes. (Low air > 2 psi) (Cont)	Put APU in duct pressure mode. If EGT exceeds 500°C, the APU performance has deteriorated to the point that should be overhauled	APU performance deterioration	No BITE info – APU will not hold EGT and pressure with excessive hot section deterioration
		Load compressor	No BITE info
		damage	

Procedure 3D

Symptom	Isolation Procedure	Probable Cause	Notes
Fluctuating duct pressure	Start APU. Ensure main engine bleed switches are off. Activate bleed air switch and open isolation valve.		
	 Duct pressure unsteady? ±5 to ±10 psi fluctation Duct pressure "dumping" at regular intervals	Surge valve IGV actuator P total transducer DP transducer	No BITE info-valve internal leak or mechanical problem No BITE info-transducer calibration shift. APU operating too close to surge
	• Duct pressure "dumping" at regular intervals $\left(\frac{+0}{-20} \text{ psi fluctuation}\right)$	Load compressor damage LCIT sensor	No BITE info-APU removal required No BITE info-check leads for tight connection
	Turn on packs one at a time Fluctuating duct pressure in one pack only? (Isolate left or right)	Pack controller Pack value Surge valve, PT, DP transducers	No BITE info No BITE info-mechanical problem

Procedure 3D (Cont)

Symptom	Isolation Procedure	Probable Cause	Notes
Fluctuating duct	Turn on both packs		
pressure (Cont)	Fluctuating duct pressure in both packs? Turn off packs. Turn on MES.	Cabin temp control Surge valve, PT, DP transducers	No BITE info No BITE info-mechanical problem
	Turn off packs. Turn on MES. • Fluctuating duct pressure in MES?	Surge valve DP, PT transducers IGV actuator	No BITE info-mechanical problem
		Main engine starter valve	No BITE info-mechanical problem
Note: For all proble	ems where "Probable Cause" is not an APU compone	ent, refer to Boeing FIM< AT	A Chapter 36.

Procedure 4A

Symptom	Isolation Procedure	Probable Cause	Notes
High oil consumption	Check APU for external leaks as evidenced by oil on compartment doors or oil on fittings lines, flanges, etc.	External leaks	Tighten or replace components as required
	Check cooling fan discharge port and firewall for evidence of cooling fan shaft leak	Cooling fan	Oil cooler will probably require cleaning
	Check drain mast for fluid leakage. If leakage evident, go to Procedure 4B.		ţ
	If oil consumption has been confirmed and there is either white smoke or oil in the exhaust or there is no evidence of external leaks, unclamp and pull		
	back the tailpipe and look up the APU exhaust. If oil around the gearbox vent discharge, check to see if the gearbox shutoff valve is stuck open.	Gearbox shutoff valve	
	If shutoff valve is closed	Internal seal leak	Replace APU
	If oil is evident around the turbine bearing housing on the turbine blades	Turbine scavenge pump, turbine seal	Replace APU

Procedure 4B

Symptom	Isolation Procedure	Probable Cause	Notes
Fuel or oil leaks from drain mast during APU operation	Determine which drain mast port is leaking		
	Forward (767)/second from the (757) port is the flow divider drain (fuel discharge from this port at APU is normal)	Flow divider	
	Aft most port is for the FCU and IGV actuator. Oil leak from this port indicates FCU	FCU	Shaft seal leak
	Fuel leak from the aft port can come from either the FCU or IGV actuator. Break the drain line at the T fitting between the two to determine which one is leaking	FCU IGV actuator	Shaft seal leak
	The second from the aft port is for internal bearing seal cavity vents. Oil leakage from this port indicates internal APU seal problems	APU	Oil leakage within overall APU consumption limit is allowable

Procedure 4C

Symptom	Isolation Procedure	Probable Cause	Notes
APU oil level changes	Oil level is at running FULL mark on sight gauge with APU running and above static FULL mark after shutdown or at static FULL when shutdown and below running full when running.	Oil cooler check valves	Leaking
	Oil level is at running FULL mark on sight gauge with APU running and below static FULL mark after shutdown or at static FULL when shutdown and above running FULL when running (may be intermittant)	Deoil solenoid Valve/wiring	Will show up on ECU BITE if electronically faulty or wiring is bad, but not if mechanically sticking

Procedure 4D

Symptom	Isolation Procedure	Probable Cause	Notes
Fuel in the oil	The only known failure to get fuel in the oil is leakage from the FCU into the oil pump. This can usually be confirmed by removing the FCU and finding fuel in the cavity between the pumps (should be oil only)	FCU	Drain and flush APU oil system

Procedure 4E

Symptom	Isolation Procedure	Probable Cause	Notes
Low oil quantity (LOQ) message	Check APU oil level	Low oil level	Check for leakage/oil consumption
	Verify that static and running oil levels correspond on sight gauge (static FULL goes to running FULL after startup) If not, go to "OIL LEVEL CHANGES" troubleshooting procedure (4C)		
	If repeated or random LOQ messages are noted	LOQ switch, oil level	Nor wired through ECU
	with properly serviced APU	sensor or wiring	

Procedure 5

Symptom	Isolation Procedure	Probable Cause	Notes
APU generator fails	With no pneumatic load on the APU attempt to	FCU	
to load or drops off	transfer electric load to APU generator.	ECU	
line	If APU speed drops more than 2 percent-	P2 sensor	Calibration shift
	Check for ECU generator load relat output signal. If not present when APU speed is over 95 percent-	ECU	
	Check generator scavenge chip collector. If generator failed, remove chip collector assembly, if more than 1 cup of oil drains out-	Generator Generator scavenge pump	
	Troubleshoot generator and generator system (Chapter 24)		