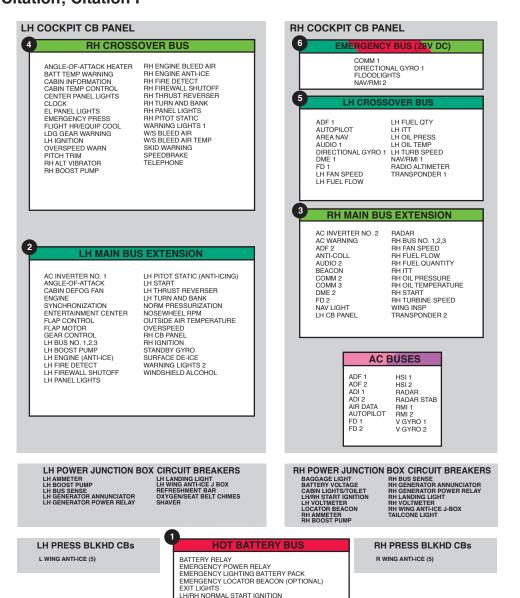
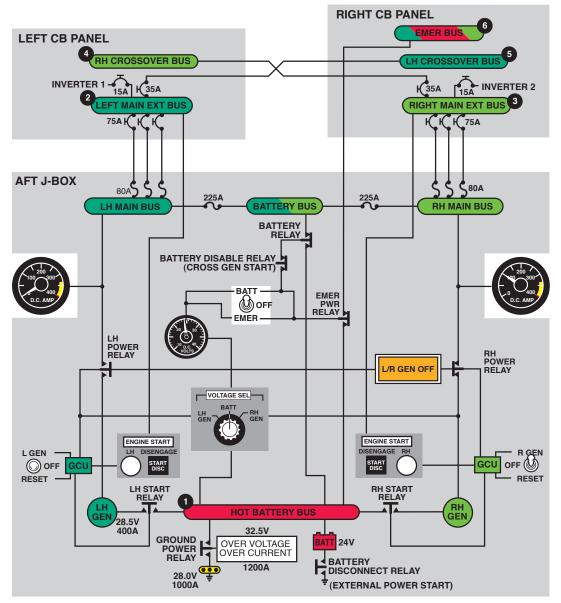
Citation; Citation I



NOSE AND TAIL BAGGAGE LIGHTS

TAIL CONE LIGHTS
VOLT METER (BATTERY SWITCH IN BATT OR EMER)

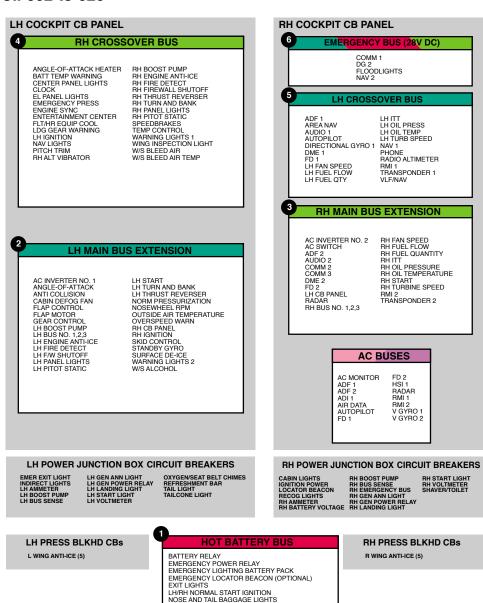


Citation I/II/SII July 1999

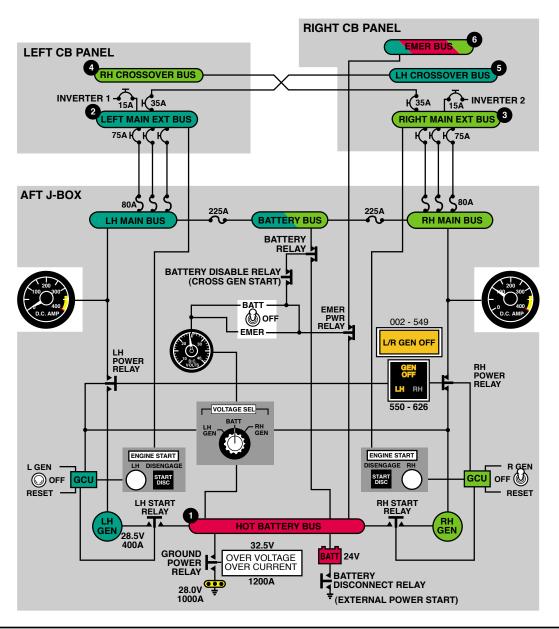


4B-2 For training only Citation I/II/SII
June 1997

CII 002 to 626



VOLT METER (BATTERY SWITCH IN BATT OR EMER)

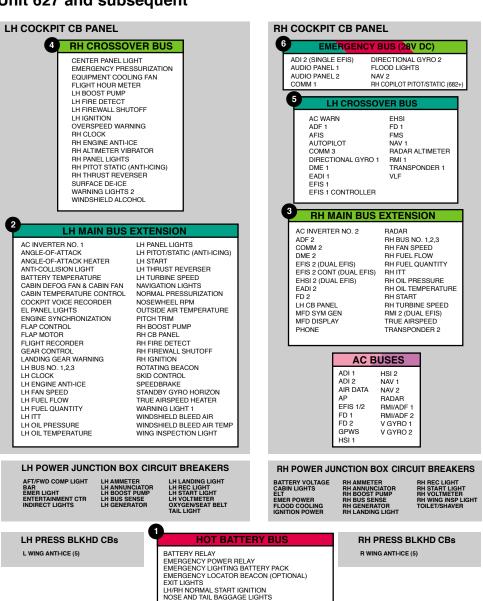


Citation I/II/SII May 1998



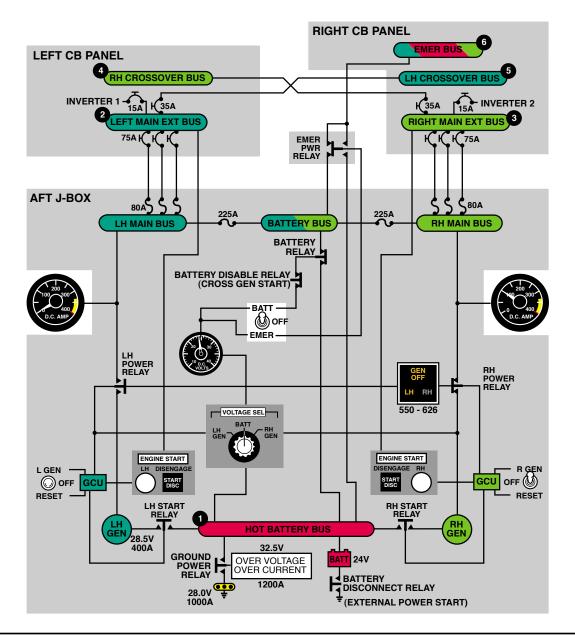
4B-4 For training only Citation I/II/SII
June 1997

Unit 627 and subsequent



TAIL CONFILIGHTS

VOLT METER (BATTERY SWITCH IN BATT OR EMER)

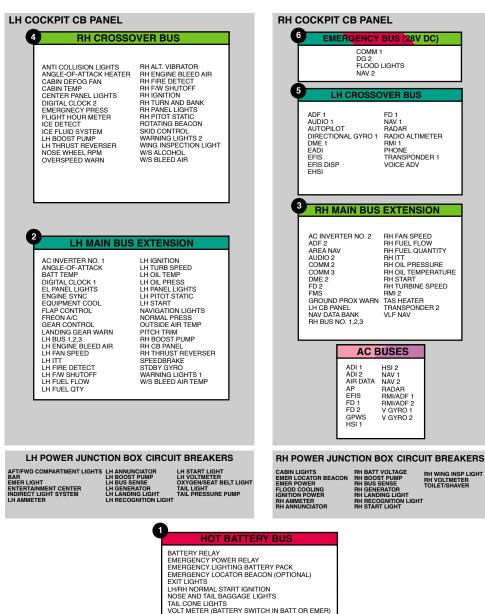


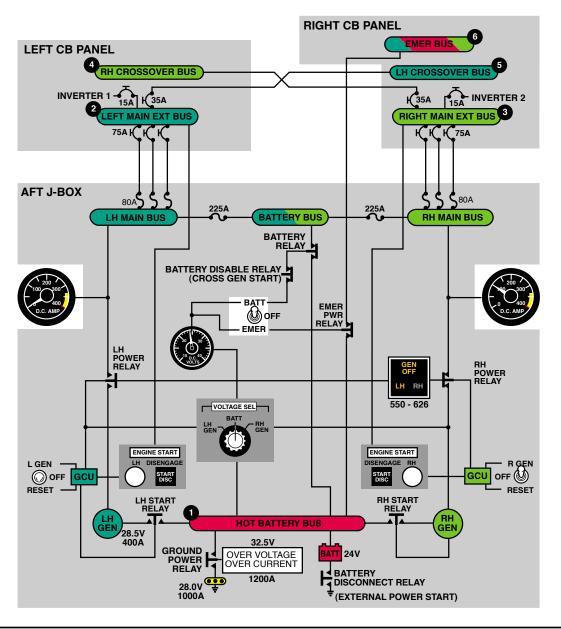
Citation I/II/SII May 1998



4B-6 For training only Citation I/II/SII
June 1997

SII





Citation I/II/SII May 1998



4B-8 For training only Citation I/II/SII
June 1997

DC System

Aircraft electrical system power sources include:

- one 24V DC nickel-cadmium battery
- two engine-driven generators
- external power system.

Nine buses distribute power from the various DC power sources: Hot Battery, Battery, Emergency, Left and Right Main, Left and Right Main Bus Extension, and Left and Right Crossover.

Battery

Depending on the aircraft, battery capacity varies from a 39 amphour (AH) unit in the Citation to a 44AH unit in the late model Citation II.

With the battery switch in BATT, the battery relay closes to supply power from the Hot Battery bus to the Battery bus. From the Battery bus, power flows to the Left and Right Main buses. The Left and Right Main buses, in turn, power their Main Bus Extensions and Crossover buses.

The emergency battery relay also closes to supply Hot Battery bus power to the Emergency bus. Connecting a ground power unit with the switch in BATT allows external power to supply the Hot Battery, Battery, and Main buses (see External Power).

Placing the switch in the OFF position opens the relays; only the Hot Battery bus receives power. On **Citation II units 627 and subsequent**, if a generator is operating, power flows from the generator to the Battery bus and then to the Emergency bus through the emergency power relay.

Selecting the EMER position opens the battery relay and closes the emergency battery relay. Power flows from the Hot Battery bus to the Emergency bus only. The Battery and Main buses are unpowered.



On Citation units 275 and subsequent, Citation II, and Citation SII, the battery disconnect relay automatically opens during a ground power unit start to remove the battery from the electrical system and avoid cycling of the battery. The relay closes automatically at the end of the start cycle.

If battery temperature exceeds 145°F (63°C), a temperature sensor in the battery case illuminates the BATT O'HEAT/O'TEMP annunciator steadily; above 160°F (71°C), the annunciator flashes. An optional battery temperature gage provides continuous indication of battery temperature.

Starter/Generators

Two 30V DC, 400A or 300A (SII only) engine-driven starter/generators are the primary source of DC electrical power. During engine starting they function as starters. At the end of the start cycle, the generator control units (GCUs) enable the transition from starter to generator.

Each GCU provides:

- field weakening during engine start
- automatic starter shutoff
- voltage regulation at 28.5V DC
- generator load sharing (paralleling)
- overvoltage and ground fault protection.

With the generator switch in GEN, regulation, protection, and Main bus connection are automatic. When generator output is correct, the power relay closes to connect the generator to its Main bus. The Main buses, in turn, cross-tie through the Battery bus so that if one generator fails, the operating generator continues to power the entire electrical system.

If an overvoltage or feeder fault (short) occurs, the GCU opens the generator field relay to de-energize the generator and the power relay to disconnect the generator from its Main bus. The associated GEN OFF annunciator illuminates. Placing the generator switch in OFF also opens the power relay to disconnect the generator from its Main bus.

Momentarily holding the switch in RESET resets a generator field relay tripped from overvoltage, feeder fault, or when the ENG FIRE switch is pushed. Selecting RESET may also be necessary following a windmilling airstart.

External Power

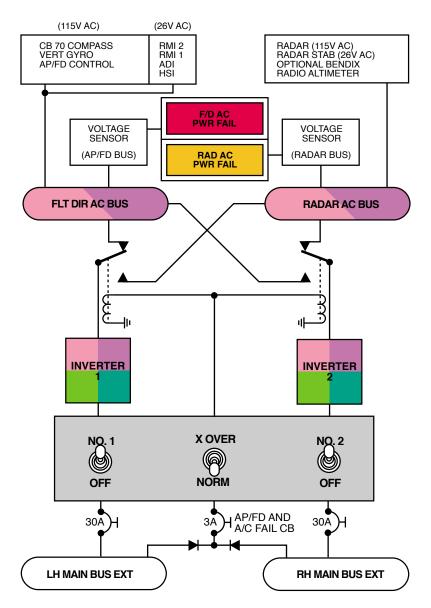
With an appropriately rated GPU connected, external power supplies the Hot Battery bus through the closed external power relay. With the battery switch in BATT, the Hot Battery bus supplies power to the Battery bus and Left and Right Main buses and the rest of the electrical system.

When a generator comes on-line and begins supplying power to the DC buses, the external power relay opens to disconnect external power.

An external power overvoltage/overcurrent sensor (except **Citation units 001 to 274**) protects the aircraft electrical system from overvoltage and overcurrent conditions. If GPU voltage exceeds 32.5V DC or current exceeds 1,200A, the sensor opens the external power disable relays to disconnect external power. Before external power can be reapplied, the overvoltage/overcurrent sensor must be reset by disconnecting the GPU from the aircraft.



Citation 001 to 274



AC System

Two static inverters convert 28V DC into 115V AC, 400 Hz three-phase power and 26V AC, 400 Hz, single-phase power for avionic equipment and other equipment requiring AC power. Inverter rating varies from 300VA to 750VA with aircraft model, unit number, and customer preference.

Three distinct AC distribution systems are employed:

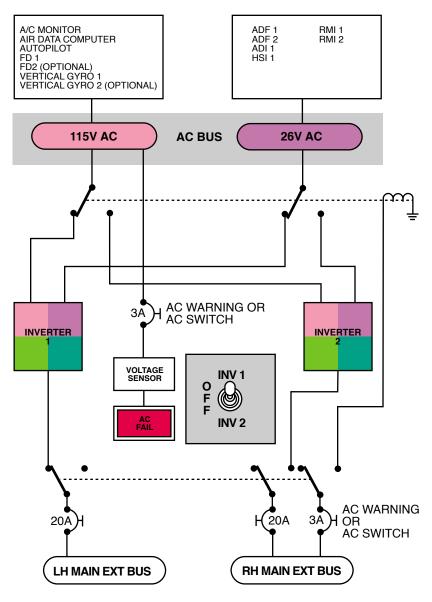
- dual inverters with separate flight director and radar AC buses system (Citation units 001 to 274 only)
- dual inverters with 115V and 26V AC buses (single bus system)
- dual inverters with split bus system.

Early Model Citations (Units 001 to 274)

With the inverter crossover switch in the NORM position and the inverter switches on, the No. 1 inverter supplies the flight director AC bus and the No. 2 inverter supplies the radar AC bus. If an inverter fails, placing the crossover switch in X OVER energizes relays to connect the No. 1 inverter to the radar bus and No. 2 inverter to the flight director bus. A voltage sensor for each AC bus illuminates its respective F/D AC PWR FAIL or RAD AC PWR FAIL annunciator when a bus loses power.



Single Bus



Single-Bus System

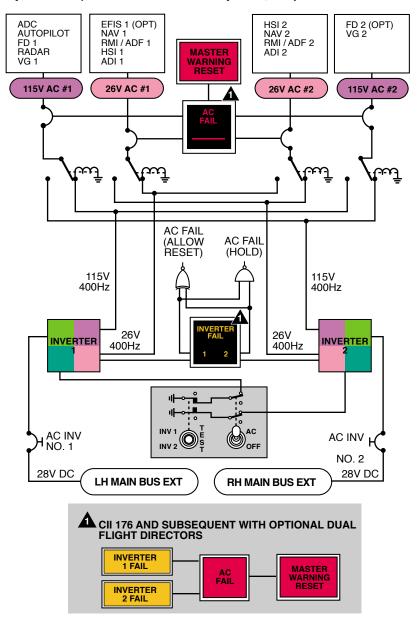
With DC power available, placing the inverter control switch in the INV 1 position turns the No. 1 inverter on. The inverter operates to supply 115V and 26V AC to the AC buses. If the No. 1 inverter fails, the AC FAIL annunciator illuminates and the buses lose power.

Placing the control switch in the INV 2 position turns the No. 2 inverter on and energizes switching relays. The relays close and route No. 2 inverter output to the AC buses. The AC FAIL annunciator extinguishes.

If 115V AC bus voltage is less than 90 \pm 5V or exceeds 125 \pm 5V, the voltage sensor illuminates the AC FAIL annunciator.



Split Bus (CII 550 and subsequent; SII)



Split-Bus System

With DC power available and the inverter control switch in the AC position, 28V DC from the DC buses powers the No. 1 and No. 2 inverters. The inverters supply 115V and 26V AC to their respective buses.

If an inverter fails, its switching relays relax to connect the operating inverter to the failed inverter's buses. The associated INV FAIL annunciator illuminates. The AC FAIL annunciator also illuminates and triggers the MASTER WARNING lights. Resetting the MASTER WARNING lights extinguishes the AC FAIL annunciator.

The inverter test switch allows preflight testing of the inverter switching system. Placing the switch in the INV 1 or INV 2 position simulates an inverter failure by cuttings its DC input. The inverter loses power, the INV FAIL and AC FAIL annunciators illuminate, the Master Warning lights flash, and the affected inverter's switching relays relax to connect the operating inverter output to the failed inverter's buses.



| Power Source | Battery – 24V DC, 39 to 44AH (2) Starter/generators 30V DC (28.5V regulated) 400A max load (Citation I/II) 300A max load (Citation SII) GPU (28V DC, 800 to 1000A) (2) Inverters – 115V AC, 400 Hz and 26V AC, 400 Hz (inverter rating varies with A/C) |
|--------------|--|
| Distribution | DC Distribution Hot Battery bus Battery bus Emergency bus LH/RH Main DC buses LH/RH Main Bus Extensions LH/RH Crossover buses AC Distribution Citation 001 to 274 Flight Director and Radar AC buses Single bus systems 115V AC and 26V AC buses Split bus systems No. 1 115V AC and 26V AC buses No. 2 115V AC and 26V AC buses |

Electrical System (cont.)

| Control | DC system BATT switch L/R GEN switches AC system Citation 001 to 274 No. 1/No. 2 inverter switches X OVER/NORM switch Single bus system INV 1/OFF/INV 2 switch Split bus system Avionic Power AC/OFF switch DC PWR to inverters INV 1/TEST/INV 2 switch |
|------------|---|
| Monitor | Annunciators L/R GEN OFF BATT O'HEAT/BATT O'TEMP AC FAIL F/D AC PWR FAIL & RAD AC PWR FAIL INVERTER 1/2 FAIL Ammeters Voltmeter Battery temperature gage (if installed) Master warning |
| Protection | Circuit breakers Current limiters Generator control units (CGUs) External power overvoltage/ overcurrent sensor |

