

*Reference to Figure 79 Potable Water System Schematic (A318/A319/A321)*

## **ATA 38 WATER AND WASTE**

### **38-10 POTABLE**

#### **SYSTEM DESCRIPTION (A318/A319/A321)**

##### **Water Tank**

The potable water is stored in one tank installed in the pressurized underfloor area of the right hand fuselage, aft of the rear cargo compartment.

The potable water tank is made of CFRP (Carbon Fiber Reinforced Plastic). It is strengthened to accept the rated pressure for the potable water system. The capacity of the tank is 200 l (53 USgal). The tank is attached to the aircraft structure with clamps.

The tank has:

- an overflow port,
- an installation port for the fill/overflow drain valve and for draining,
- an installation port for the water-contents quantity transmitter 3MH,
- a connection for air pressurization system with an air-no-water valve.

##### **Fill/Overflow Drain Valve**

The fill/overflow drain valve is installed between the water service panel and the potable water tank. Tube assemblies connect the valve to the tank and to the ports on the potable water service panel. The 'fill' function of the valve also operates as a system 'drain' facility. You can manually select the fill and drain facilities on the service panel. The overflow function operates as an overflow outlet and a vent for the tank. The operation of the fill/overflow drain handle opens the overflow port when it is selected to the 'FILL' or 'DRAIN' position and the handle pulled out.

##### **Pressure Switch**

The pressure switch 10MD senses the pressure in the potable water tank and switches the electric motor (of the compressor) on and off. At 28 psi (1.9305 bar) the pressure switch disconnects the 28V DC line from the relay. This stops the electric motor. When the pressure in the potable water tank is 25 psi (1.7236 bar) the pressure switch connects the 28V DC line. This causes the relay to start the electric motor of the compressor to pressurize the system.

##### **Compressor**

The air compressor 8MD is a double-bellows reciprocating pump that is electrically driven.

##### **Door Microswitch**

The limit switch 5MA (DOOR MICROSWITCH) at the service panel 171AL is connected between the 28V DC GND/FLIGHT BUS and the pressure switch 10MD. When the service panel 171AL is open, the relay 9MD is de-energized and stops the electric motor of the compressor 8MD.

#### **SERVICING**

##### **Filling**

Filling is achieved through a fill/overflow and drain valve operated by the fill/drain control handle on the potable water service panel.

The quantity transmitter sends a tank full-signal directly, or optional via a preselector control unit, to close the fill/overflow and drain valve automatically (the tank full signal will be provided when the full or preselected quantity is reached).

A manual operation is also possible. Maximum permissible pressure to fill the potable water tank is 50 psi (3.4 bars).

##### **Draining**

The draining operation is achieved through the fill/overflow and drain valve and a motorized drain valve, using the same control handle as the filling operation.

Manual operation is possible via control handles dedicated to each valve.

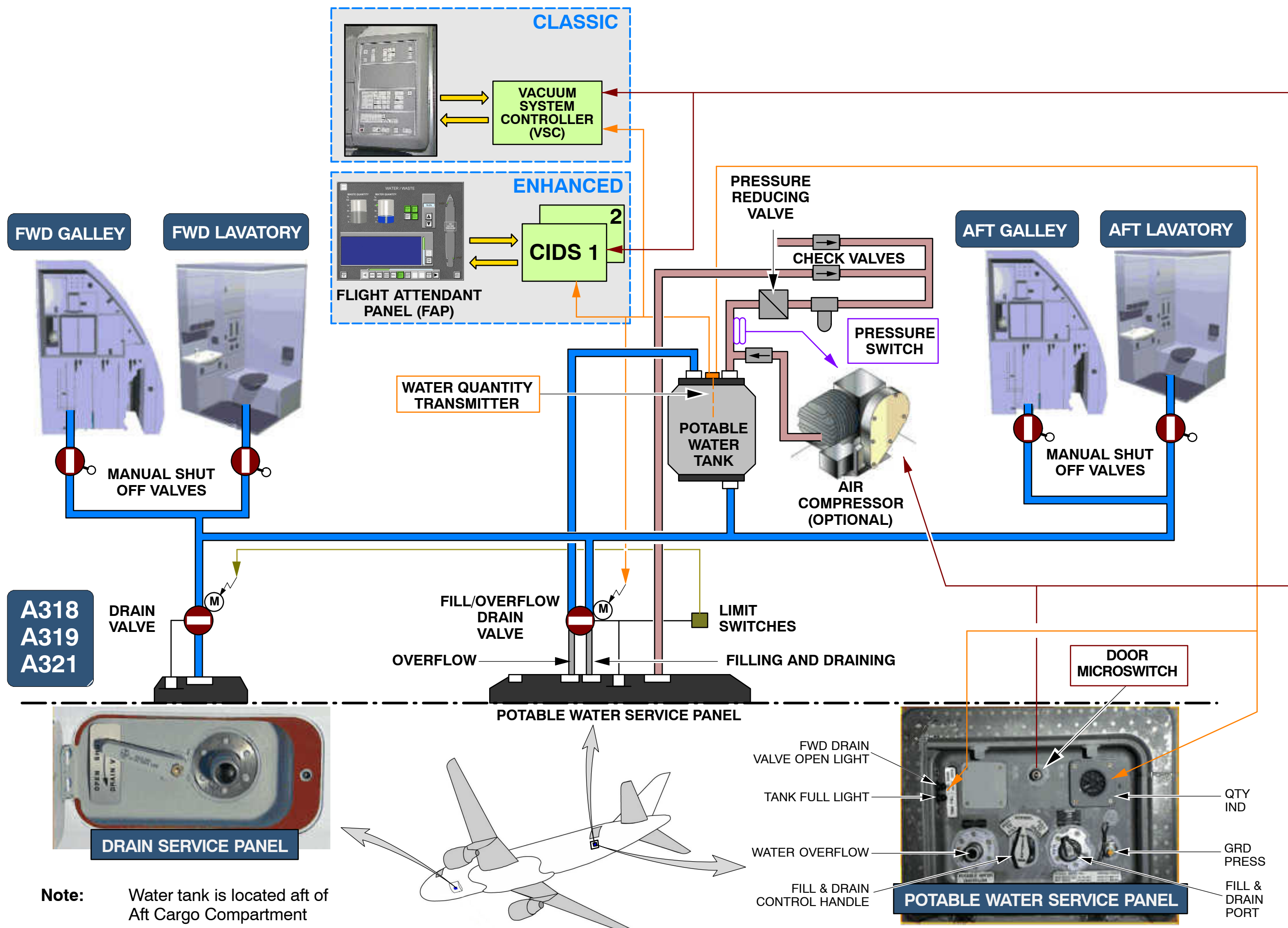


Figure 79 Potable Water System Schematic (A318/A319/A321)

**Reference to Figure 80 Potable Water System Schematic (A320)**

**SYSTEM DESCRIPTION (A320 DIFFERENCES)**

**Water Tank**

The potable water tank 3000MM is installed in the pressurized underfloor area RH behind the forward cargo compartment.

**Water Drain Panels**

The forward drain panel and a drain/overflow panel are located in the lower part of the forward fuselage. The drain control handles are used to manually operate the drain valves.

**Pressure Switch**

The pressure switch 10MD senses the pressure in the potable water tank and switches the electric motor of the compressor on and off.

At 25 psi (1.7236 bar) the pressure switch disconnects the 28V DC line from the relay.

This stops the electric motor. When the pressure in the potable water tank is 22 psi (1.5168 bar) the pressure switch connects the 28V DC line. This causes the relay to start the electric motor of the compressor to pressurize the system.

**Filling**

When the fill/drain control handle is turned from NORMAL to FILL position and pulled out to its stop, it mechanically opens the fill / drain valve. The fill limit switch sends an open signal to the overflow valve. The overflow valve control light (green) comes on when the valve is open.

The quantity transmitter sends the quantity signal to the optional preselector control unit (which provides then a full signal at the preselected quantity) or sends a full signal directly to the fill/drain valve.

This signal causes the fill/drain valve to close electrically. The control handle is automatically pulled in and returns to the NORMAL position.

When the fill/drain valve is closed, the tank full control light (green) comes on.

The fill/drain control handle NORMAL position causes the electrical closure of the overflow valve.

**Filling (without Electrical Power)**

You can also fill the water tank when there is no electrical power.

To do so you must open the fill/drain valve and the overflow valve manually.

To open the fill/drain valve you turn the control handle on the potable water service panel from NORMAL to FILL.

Then pull the control handle out to its stop.

To open the overflow valve you turn the control handle at the overflow and drain panel from SHUT to OPEN.

There are no indications that the valves are open.

When the tank is full, you must close the valves manually again.

**Draining**

When the fill/drain control handle is turned to DRAIN and pulled out, it mechanically opens the fill/drain valve. The drain limit switch sends open signals to the overflow valve and the drain valves.

The control lights (green) on the service panel come on when the associated valves are opened (fwd drain valve, tank drain valve and overflow valve).

When the system has been drained, the fill/drain control handle must be manually set back to NORMAL. This closes the fill/drain valve.

The fill/drain control handle NORMAL position causes the electrical closure of the overflow, tank and forward drain valve.

If electrical power is not available, you can open the valves manually with handles installed on the potable water service and the drain panels. The handles are marked SHUT/OPEN.



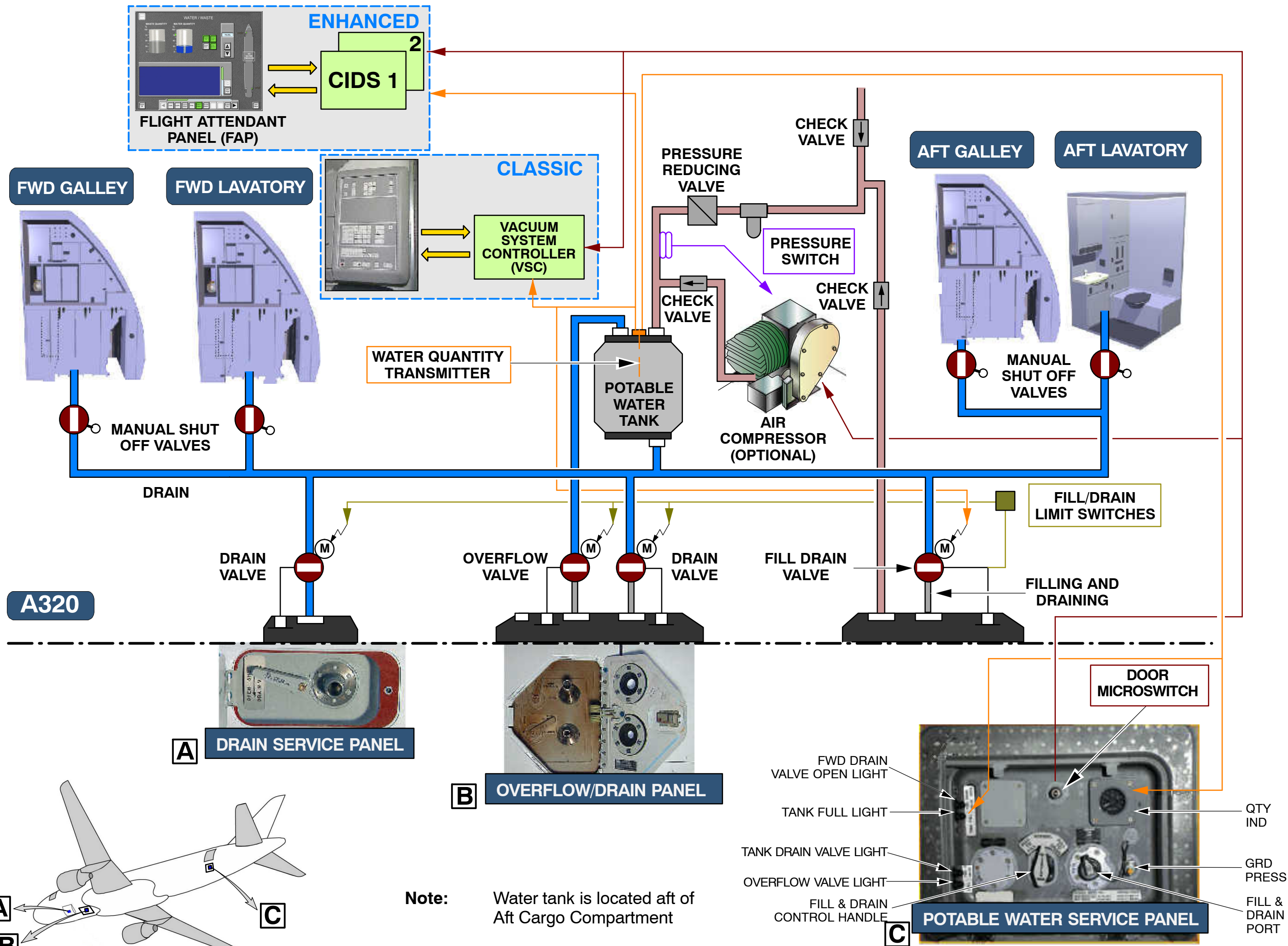


Figure 80 Potable Water System Schematic (A320)

*Reference to Figure 81 Toilet System Schematic*

**38–31 TOILET SYSTEM**

**WASTE SYSTEM DESCRIPTION**

**Vacuum System Controller**

The VSC (Vacuum System Controller) is connected to the aircraft power circuit and electrical interfaces of the:

- flush control unit(s),
- liquid level transmitter,
- liquid level sensor,
- altitude pressure switch  
(for the shut off function of the Vacuum Generator),
- differential pressure transducer (if installed)
- CFDS (Centralized Fault Display System) via ARINC 429 data bus.

The VSC functions are system control, monitoring and fault reporting.

The VSC calculates and transmits signals to the FAP (Forward / Flight Attendant Panel) to indicate the waste tank levels and reports system defects. The VSC memorizes and sends system defects to the ARINC 429 data bus which is connected to the CFDS.

On Enhanced A/C, the VSC function is integrated into the CIDS Director (Cabin Intercommunication Data System). Door switch information is sent to the CIDS Director via DEU (Decoder/Encoder Unit) B.

A new FAP displays information.

The altitude data come from CPC (Cabin Pressure Controller) via the SDAC (System Data Acquisition Concentrator).

**Flush Control Unit**

The flush control unit is an electronic assembly is part of the toilet assembly.

It is connected electrically to the:

- flush switch,
- water (rinse) valve,
- flush valve,
- vacuum system controller.

The unit controls the time and sequence of the toilet operation during the flush cycle. A BITE monitors the operation of the water valve, flush valve and its internal control board circuitry. Faults are transmitted to the VSC.

**Quantity Indication System**

An LED indicator on the FAP shows the water and waste content in percentage of volume. To get an indication the "IND ON" push button must be pressed.

For the toilet system different fault LEDs are provided such as for System INOP and LAV INOP. They provide the operator with informations about a Fault of the complete Toilet system or a single toilet.

**Toilet Service Panel**

The service panel is for all toilets and has:

- a waste holding tank rinse connection
- a waste holding tank drain connection
- the door micro switch
- an actuation unit for the waste drain valve

**Waste Holding Tank**

The waste holding tank is installed on the right of the aircraft under the floor and is equipped with:

- a water separator,
- a liquid level transmitter,
- a liquid level sensor,
- the waste inlets,
- a waste outlet,
- two rinse connections.

**Water (Rinse) Valve**

The water (rinse) valve is solenoid controlled and is connected electrically to the flush control unit. It has a fitting for the aircraft system interface and a strainer. The outlet of the valve is connected to the anti-siphon valve.

**Flush Valve**

A motor-actuated pinch-knife closes and seals the tube between the flush cycles. The flush control unit controls the flush valve operation. A manual waste shutoff valve is installed on the downstream side of the flush valve.

**Liquid Level Transmitter**

The LLT (Liquid Level Transmitter) is connected electrically to the VSC. It gives the VSC an analog signal for the waste content of the tank. The VSC calculates and transmits the signal to the FAP for waste quantity indication.

**Liquid Level Sensor**

The LLS (Liquid Level Sensor) is connected electrically to the VSC. When the waste holding tank content level is at full, the LLS sends a signal to the VSC. When the VSC receives a tank full signal, (from the LLS) it shuts down the toilet systems and the SYS INOP legend on FAP comes on.

**NOTE:**

The liquid level sensor operates normally independent of the liquid level transmitter. Depending on a/c modification (SB status) a full signal from LLS and LLT(>90%) is needed to shut down the toilet system.

