

ABSTRAK

Course indicator memadukan RMI dan CDI dalam satu indikator yang terintegrasi. Pada *Course indicator* terdapat NAVflag yang mengisyaratkan bahwa pesawat tidak menerima sinyal atau stasiun VOR terlalu jauh untuk mentransmisikan sinyal yang memadai. Flag juga dapat muncul ketika VOR receiver dalam posisi OFF dan inoperative yang disebabkan oleh gangguan dari receiver.

Terdapat 3 penyebab flag circuit menjadi inoperative, yaitu: power loss, output error dari receiver, dan indicator error. Troubleshooting dapat dilaksanakan dengan mengikuti langkah-langkah yang terdapat di AMM chapter 34 navigation. Langkah pertama yaitu pengecekan tegangan pada pin 15 di R50-49 dan pembacaan tahanan di pin 26 dan pin 22 serta pada pin 25 dan pin 22 yang berada di receptacles R50-49 yang berasal dari receiver. Kemudian cek tahanan di pin 42 dan pin 31 serta pin 42 dan pin 32 yang berada di R50-48. Jika pembacaan tegangan dan tahanan tidak sesuai, maka receiver perlu diganti untuk mengatasi output error dari receiver dan power loss. Kemudian dilaksanakan langkah kedua, yaitu dengan melaksanakan continuity check. Jika continuity check tidak mengalami kendala. Maka yang mengalami permasalahan yaitu course indicatornya.

Setelah melaksanakan pergantian komponen kemudian dilaksanakan prosedur pengetesan ulang. Hasil pengetesan ulang menunjukkan bahwa NAV flag tidak akan muncul kembali ketika input yang diterima sudah benar.

Kata kunci: *Course indicator, flag, inoperative, Troubleshooting*

ABSTRACT

Course indicator combines RMI and CDI into one integrated indicator. There is a NAV flag located on course indicator to indicate if the plane isn't get a signal or the VOR station is too far away and prohibit any sufficient signal to be caught by receiver. Flag can also be popping up when VOR receiver on OFF position and inoperative when error was happened on receiver.

There are 3 factors that make the flag circuit become inoperative, i.e power loss, output error from receiver, and indicator error. Troubleshooting could be done by following steps in AMM chapter 34 navigation. First step is started by checking the voltage output from pin 15 on R50-49. Then, on pin 26 and pin 22 and also on pin 25 and pin 22 resistance's should be checked. All of them are located on receptacles R50-49. After that, on receptacles R50-48. The resistance on pin 42 and pin 31 and also pin 42 and pin 32 should be checked as well. If voltage and resistance value aren't meet their requirement, so receiver must be replaced to overcome output error and power loss. Then second step is conducting a continuity check. If continuity check doesn't meet any problem. Then the broken part is course indicator.

After conducting components replacement then test procedure is carried out. The result from a test shows that NAV flag is retracted when the input is correctly receive to the indicator.

Keywords: Course indicator, flag, inoperative, Troubleshooting