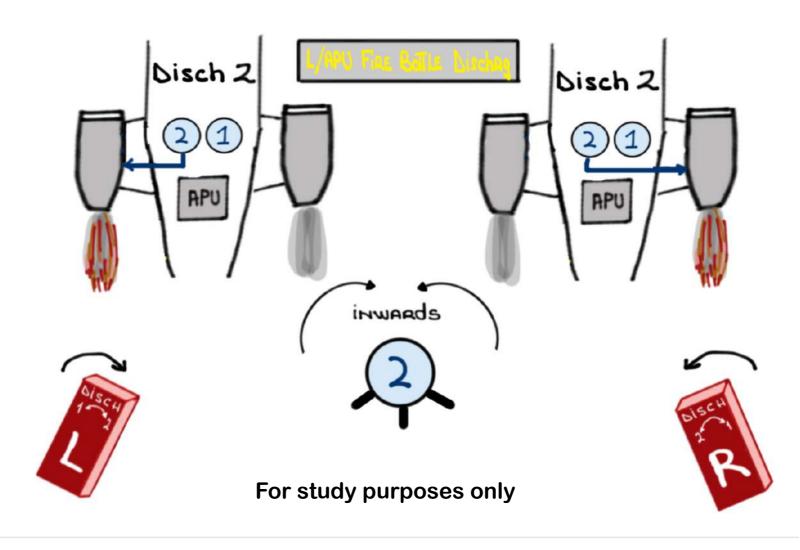
G600 Fire PROTECTION SysTEM



The Fire Protection System is about:

1 DETECTION:

- FIRE DETECTION SYSTEM:
 - Engine NACELLE-TEMPERATURE SENSITIVE WIRES
 - APU compartheNT Helium-filled Tubes
- · Smoke DETECTION SYSTEM:

Snoke detectors (optical sensors)

- BAGGAGE COMPARTHENT
- FORWARD AND AFT LAVATORIES
- Overheat Detection System:

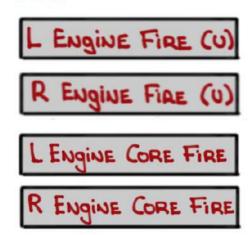
TEN (10) AREAS MONITORED by TheRMAL SWITCHES
AREAS MONITORED AND TRIP POINTS:

- Bleed Air Related AREAS (5) (250°F)
- ELECTRONIC EQUIPHENT AREAS (5) (150°F)

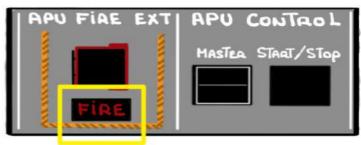
2 Notification:

CREW NOTIFICATION

· FIRE:







· Smoke :

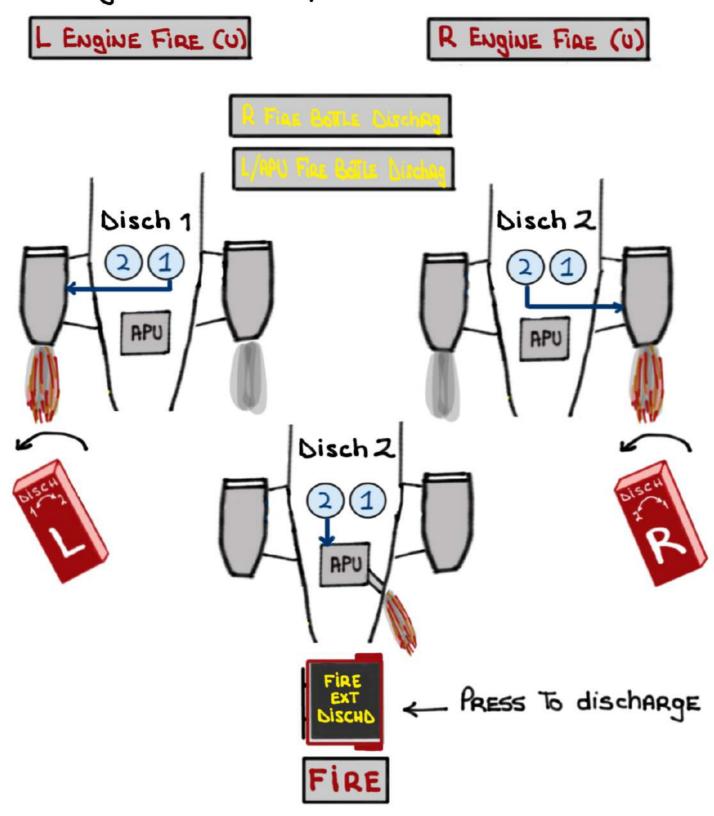


· OVERHEAT CONDITION:

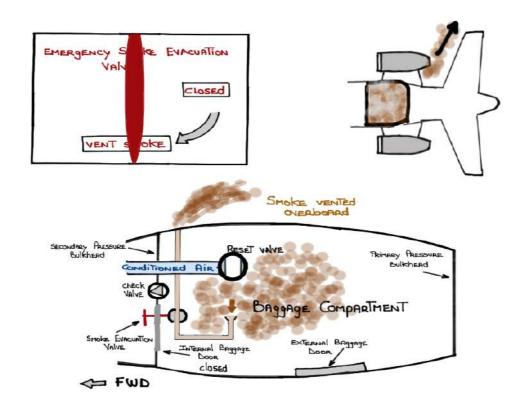


3 FIRE fighting:

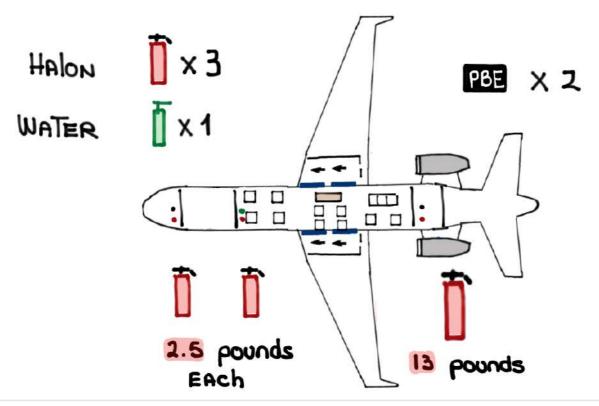
- Engine and APU fine bottles:



- Smoke EVACUATION:



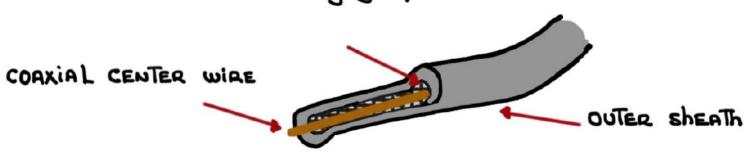
- PORTABLE FIRE BOTTLES:



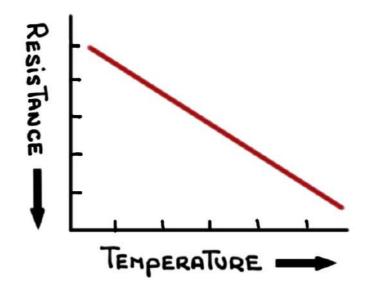
ENGINE FIRE DETECTION SYSTEM

- Compaised of a series of detector segments/elements
- TEMPERATURE SENSITIVE WIRES ARE ROUTED THROUGHOUT THE ENGINE NACELLE

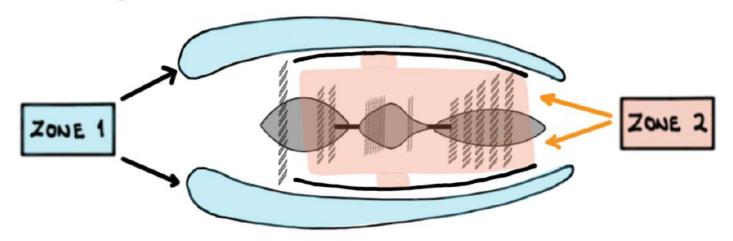
SEMI conducting glass oxide MATERIAL



- The STAINLESS STEEL Sheath covers the Temperature Sensitive semi conducting glass and coaxial center wire
- As TEMPERATURE INCREASES THE RESISTANCE AROUND THE CENTER WIRE DECREASES

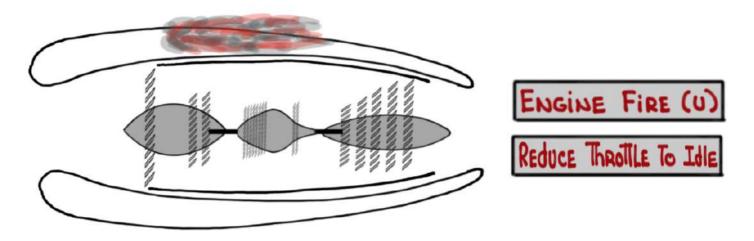


- Auy change in Resistance is detected by the Renote Data Concentrators (RDC)
- The RDCs are an integral part of the Data Concentration Network (DCN) - The aircraft's Nervous system
- The following AREAS ARE MONITORED by The ROCS:
 - · Engine zones

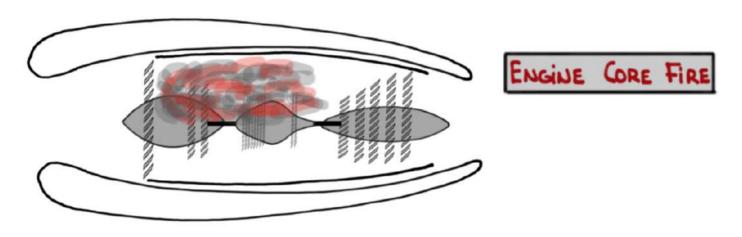


- · Accessoay genabox
- · Bleed ports for Cowl Anti-ice And ECS
- · Fixed cowl
- The Fige Detection System is continuously monitored
- In the event of a system fault the crew is notified via CAS message (S)





ZONE 2 CORE PART of The ENGINE



PROCEDURE for The handling of a zone 1 fire differs from a zone 2 fire. Follow The Relevant checklist

ENGINE FIRE EXTINGUISHING SYSTEM



- The system has two (a) identical single-shot fine extinguishing bottles

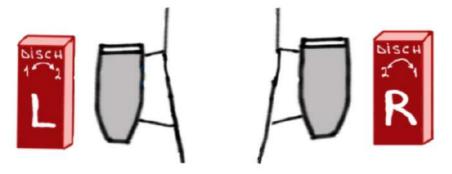


R bollie = Disch 1

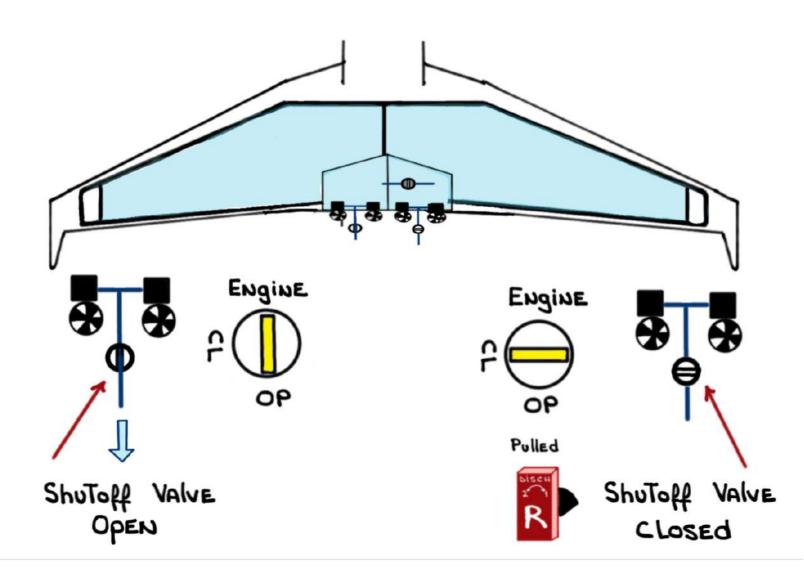
- The bottles are Located in the Tail compartment
- Each bottle contains (HALON) Extinguishing agent under high pressure (NON-Toxic and NON-corresive)
- In the event of overpressure the extinguishing Agent is vented into the Tail compartment
- The bottles can be dischanged into the engine NACELLE by The CREW via The FIRE HANDLES
 - Upon a dischange a



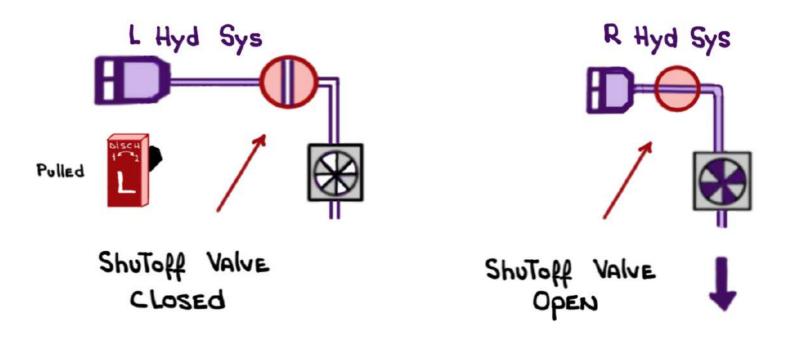
- Each Engine has its own FIRE HANDLE



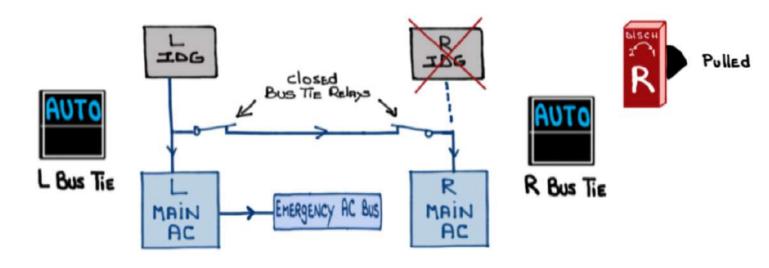
- Pulling a FIRE HANDLE
- 1 Shuts off fuel at the Tank



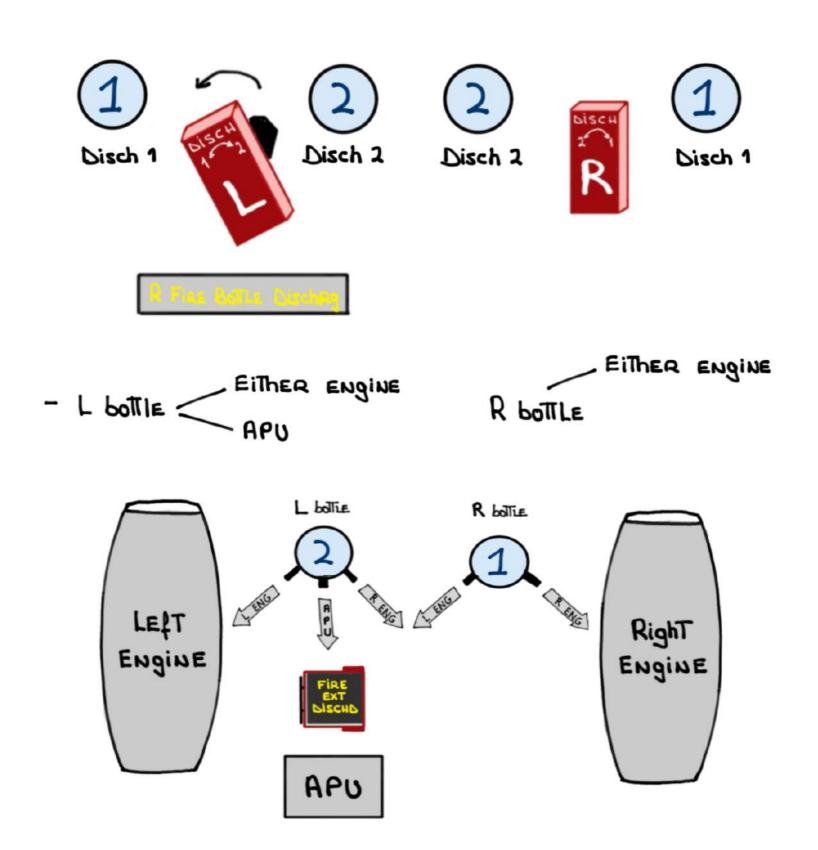
2) Shuts off Hydraulic fluid downstream from reservoir



3 Taips The IDG



- FIRE HANDLES, when ROTATED, CAN discharge one or both bottles/shots



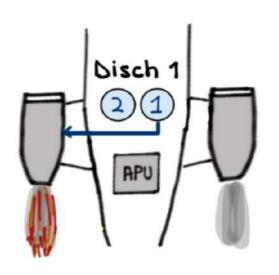
- ROTATING THE FIRE HANDLE OUTWARDS discharges

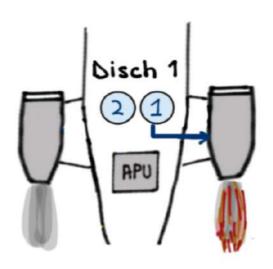




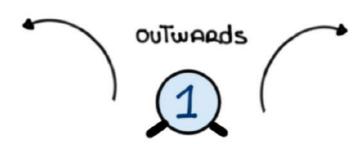


R Fine Bottle Dischag











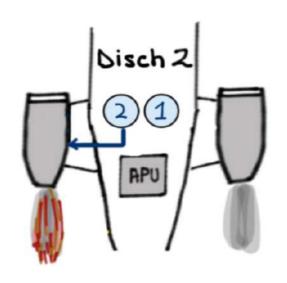
- ROTATING THE FIRE HANDLE INWARDS discharges

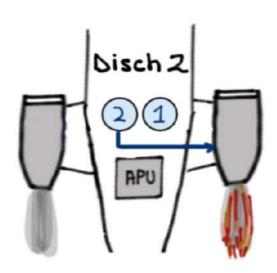




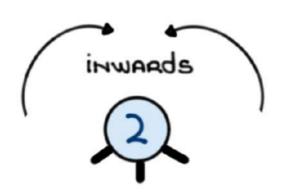


L/190 For Balls Nischag







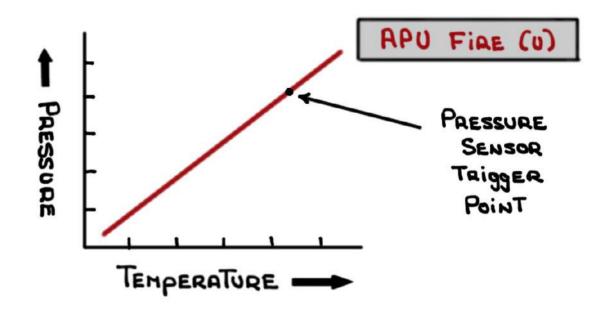




APU FIRE <u>DETECTION</u> SYSTEM

- The APU is enclosed in a Titanium case capable of sustaining a fire for fifteen (15) minutes. Beyond This period damage to other systems will occur
- The APU Overheat/Fire Detection System consists of a hermetically sealed Helium-filled Tube secured to the Top of the APU Enclosure
- As The Temperature inside the enclosure increases

 The gas in the Tube expands and the pressure
 increases

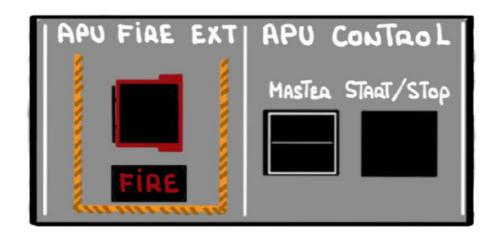


- The DCN determines when an APU overheat/fire condition exists based on input from pressure switches
 - AN AVERAGE INCREASE IN TEMPERATURE OVER ENTIRE
 TUBE INDICATES AN OVERHEAT

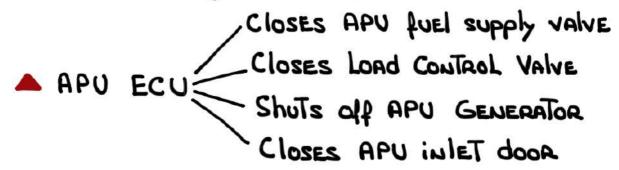


• A large Temperature increase on a small length of tube indicates a Fire





A FIRE BELL (GROUND ONLY)

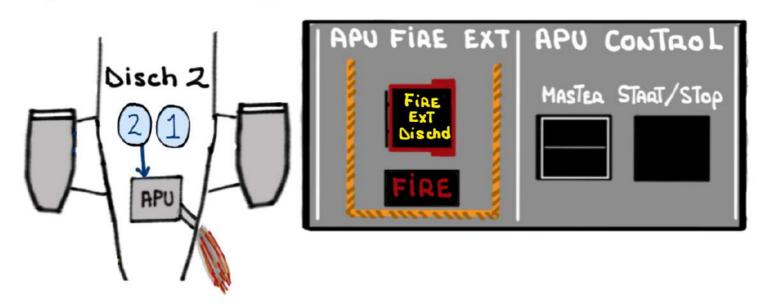


APU FIRE EXTINGUISHING SYSTEM

- The APU FIRE Extinguishing System is powered by the bus (down to main Batteries)

- Fire extinguishing discharge switch (guarded) is located on the APU Control panel



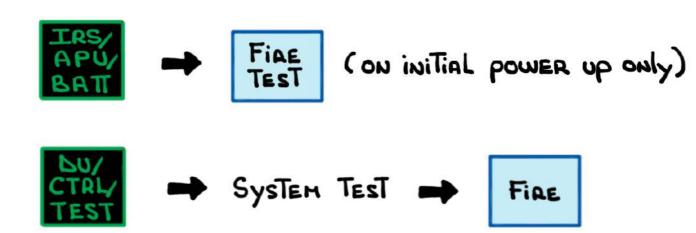


- Dischauges Left fine bottle Halon into APU companition. Only one shot is available
- Dischauge generales The following CAS message:

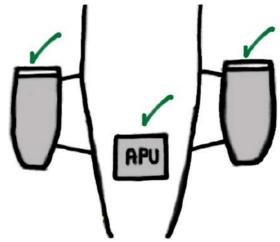


Engine and APU FIRE TEST

- FIRE TEST switch is located in two (2) locations on any Over Head Panel Touch Screen (OHPTS)

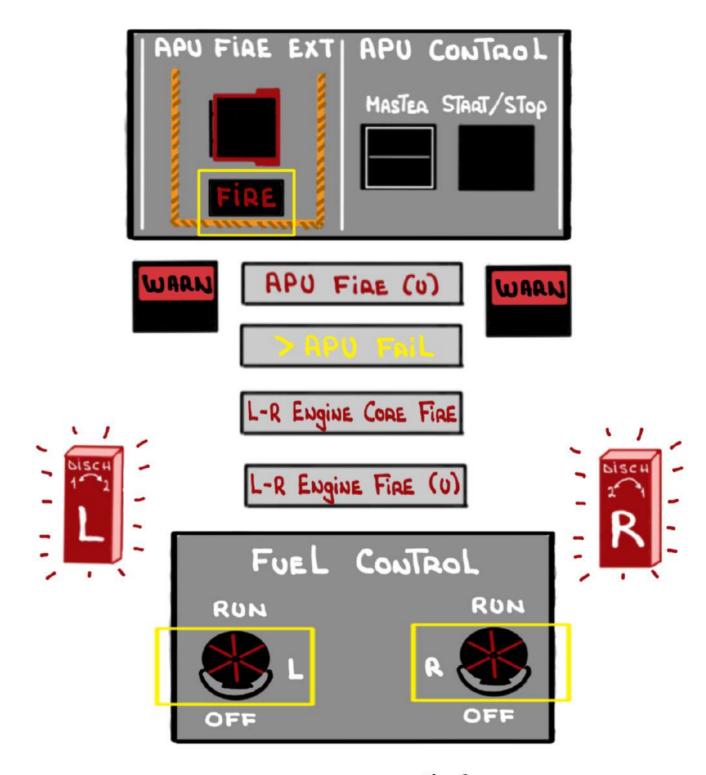


- A single switch accomplishes test for APU and Engines



- Checks fire detection only

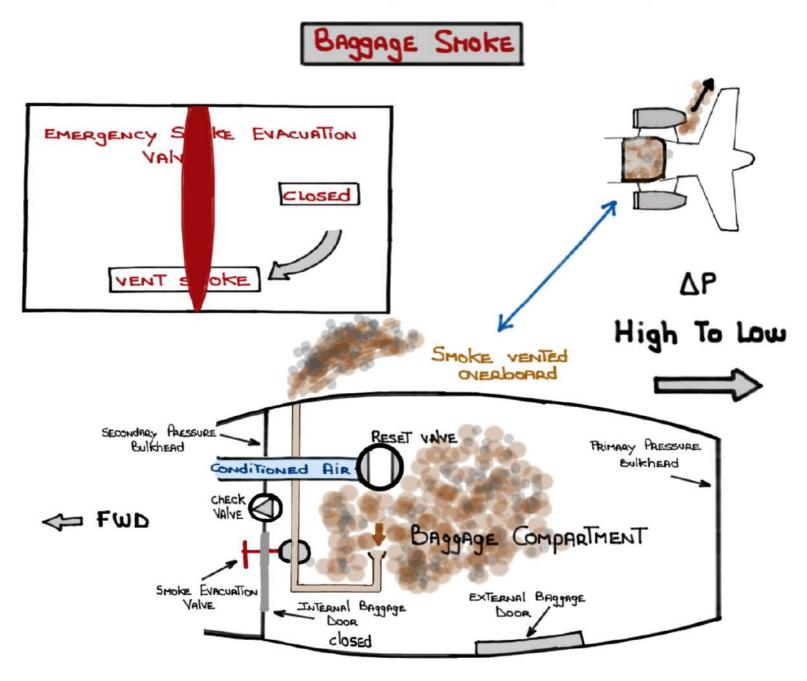
- PROPER TEST - ThiRTEEN (13) indications

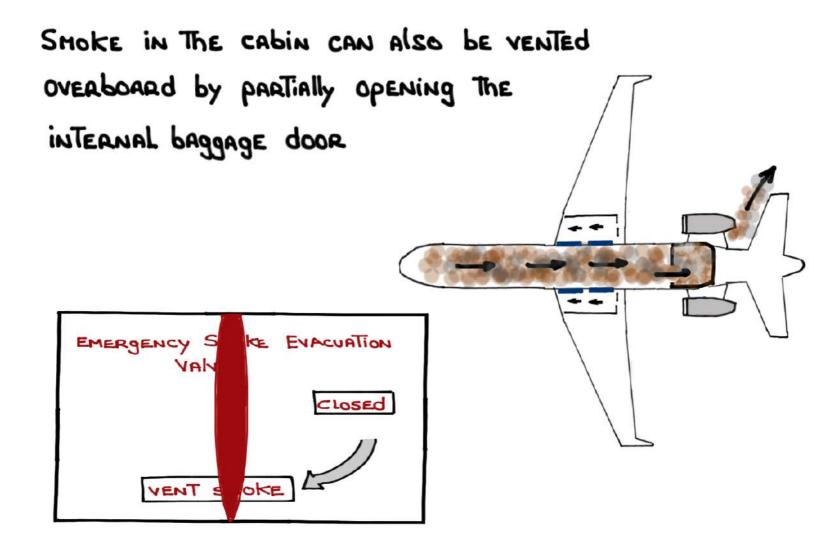


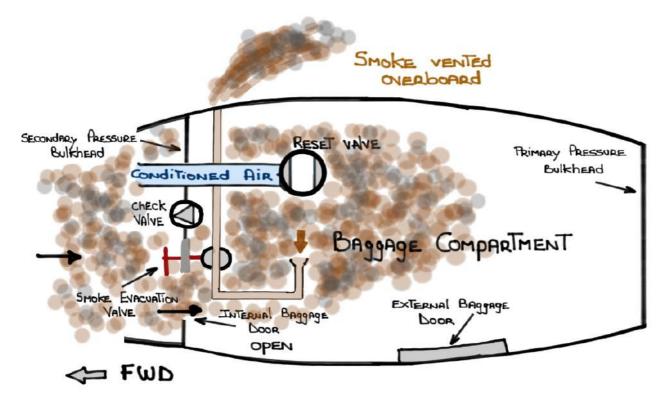
If on the ground a Fire Bell (Located in the mose wheel well) will sound

Smoke EVACUATION

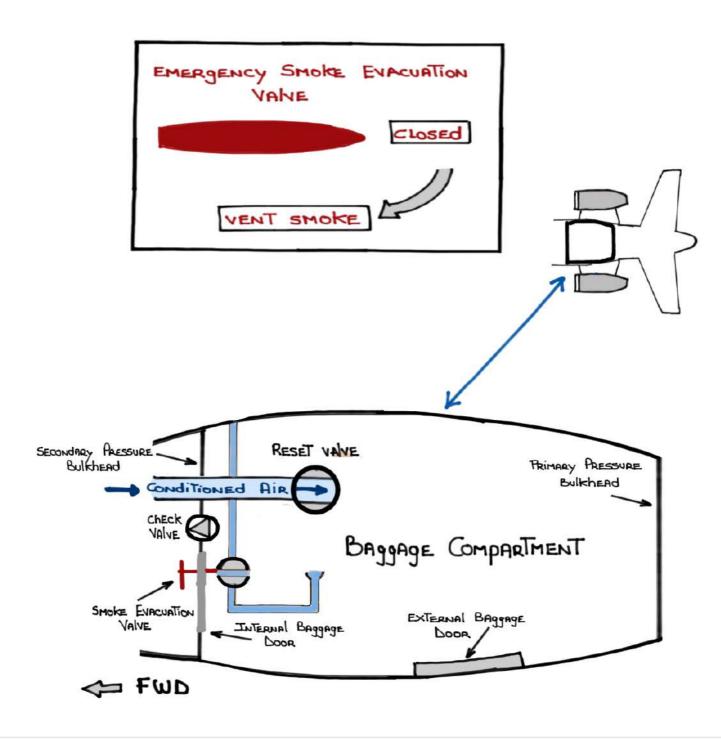
An emergency snoke evacuation valve allows for snoke in the baggage compartment to be vented overboard. The valve inlet is located in the ceiling and extracts snoke by depressurizing the baggage compartment.







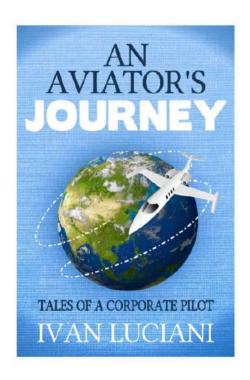
With the Emeagency Shoke evacuation valve closed the vent valve can be reset and the baggage compartment repressurized

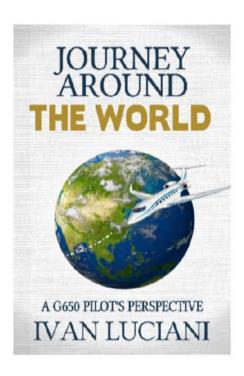


REMINDER: these system notes are intended for study purposes only. Always refer to official Gulfstream manuals and other approved references when operating your aircraft.

NOTE: these system notes are updated from time to time and what is posted on Code450.com will always be the most recent version.

Questions, comments or errors...please do send me an email: ivan.luciani@gmail.com





Thank you!