



TECHSAVIATION

Training Center

Este material em hipótese alguma substituirá os manuais do fabricante para qualquer ação de manutenção. Consulte os manuais correspondentes. **EDUCATIONAL PURPOSE ONLY**

Crew Information System

The core network cabinet is the primary component of the CIS.

The core network system has three physical Ethernet-based networks:

- Open data network (ODN)
- Electronic flight bag data network (EDN)
- Isolated data network (IDN).

The core network cabinet connects with internal components and external airplane systems. Most of the core network functions are service functions and have no crew controls or indications.

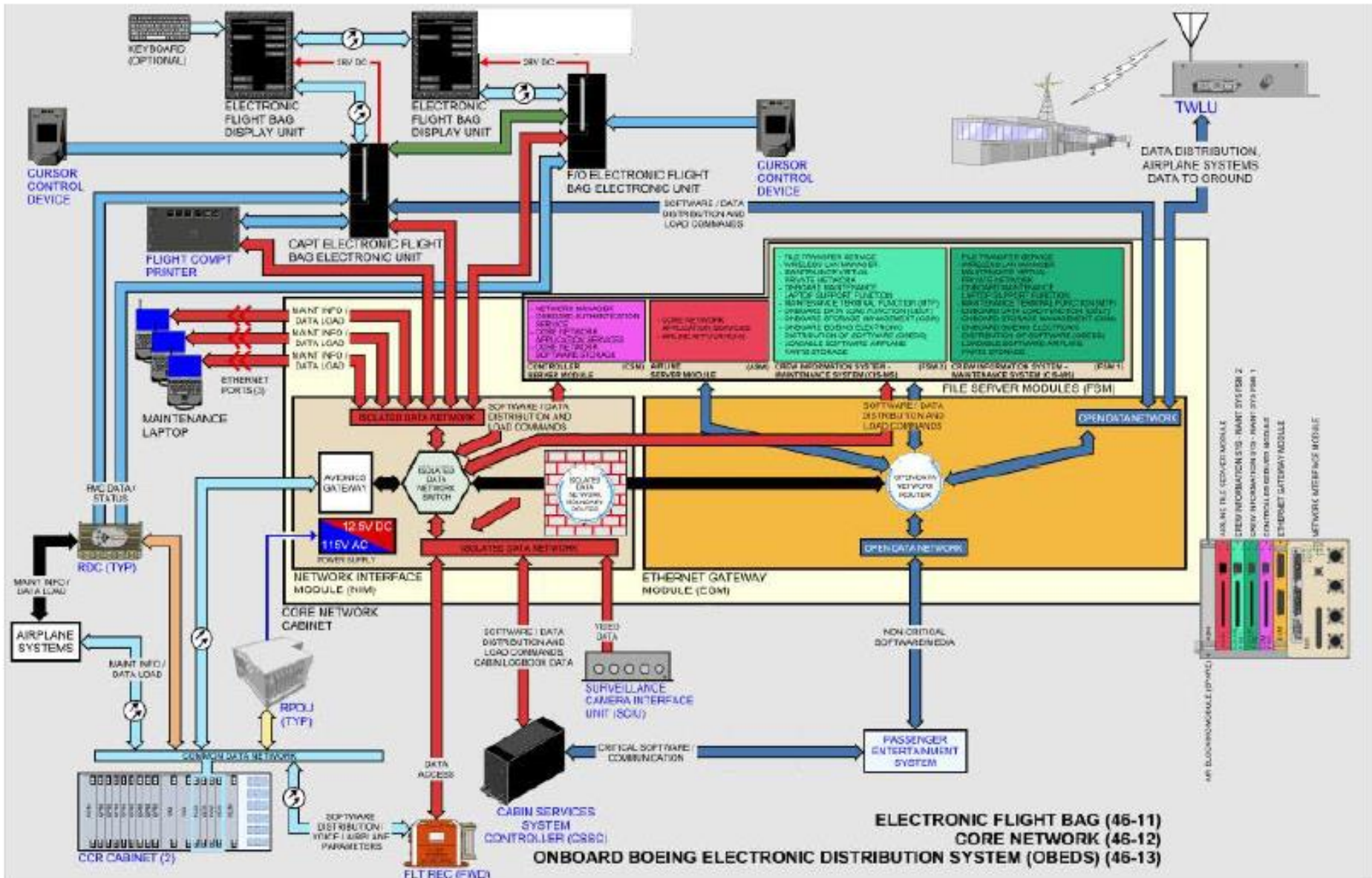
The core network system connects to three Ethernet ports to let you connect the maintenance laptops (ML).

The core network system allows the airplane to link to ground networks using wireless connections.

The core network cabinet has these components:

- Network Interface Module (NIM)
- Ethernet Gateway Module (EGM)
- Controller Server Module (CSM)
- Crew Information System/Maintenance System (CIS/MS) File Server Module (FSM).

The TWLU provides the capability to uplink/downlink data and software between the airplane and the Airline Operation Center (AOC). The uplink/downlinks can also interface with Boeing servers.



Electronic Flight Bag

The Electronic Flight Bag (EFB) system is a computer-based information system for the captain and first officer. The EFB reduces the amount of paper in the flight deck and improves the quality of information given to the crew.

Depending on the software installed, the EFB typically includes these and other functions:

- Airplane performance
- Aeronautical terminal charts
- Airplane documents, fault reporting, and operations manuals
- Flight deck entry video surveillance.

The EFB system has two Display Units (DU) in the flight deck. The captain and first officer EFBs operate separately.

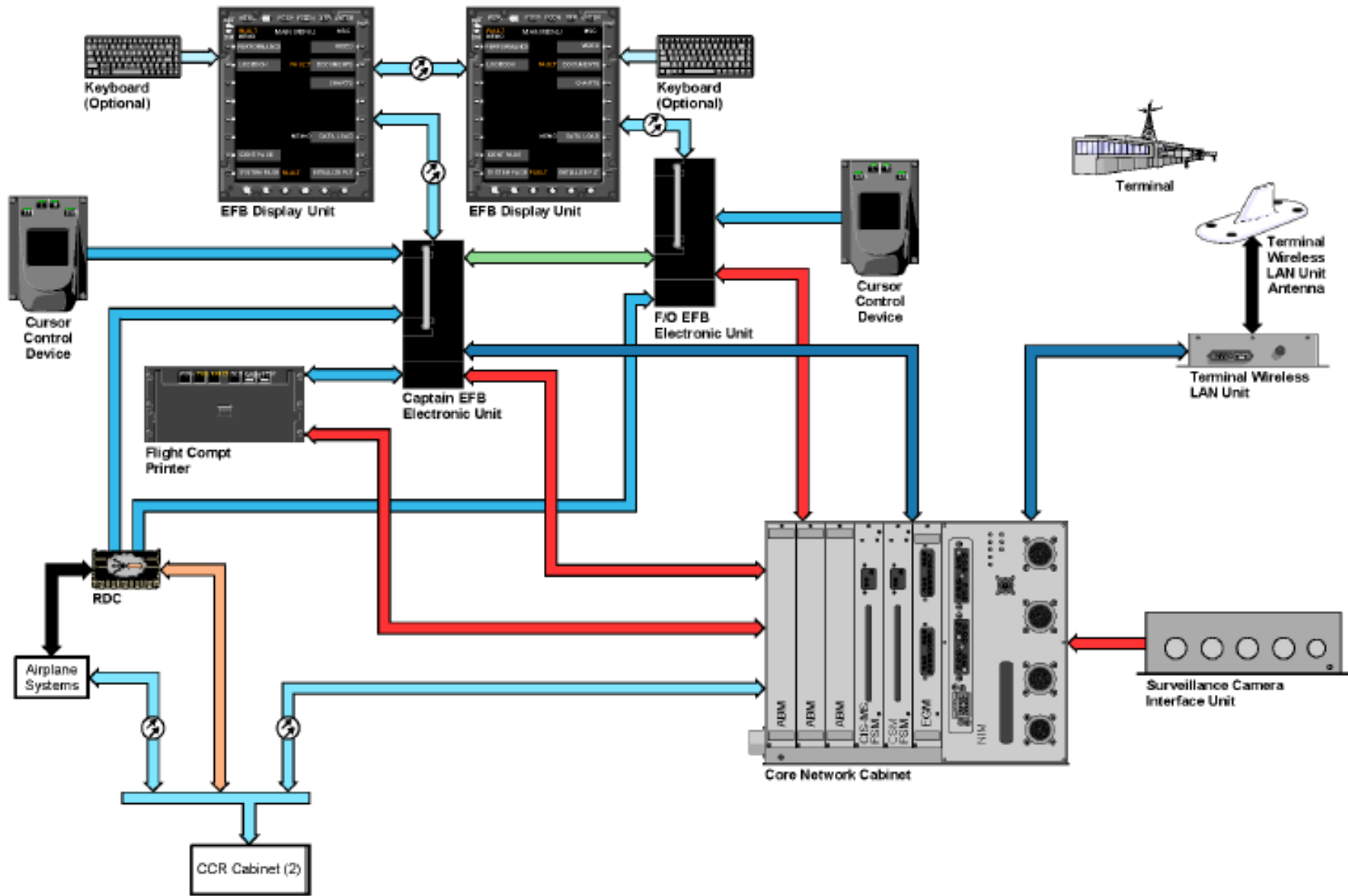
The primary components of the EFB are two DUs and two Electronic Unit (EU)s. The DU functions as both a computer monitor and input device.

The DU receives inputs from the touch-sensitive screen, line select keys, and Cursor Control Devices.

The EUs get airplane data from the core network and the Common Data Network (CDN).

Flight deck entry video surveillance signals are sent from the Surveillance Camera Interface Unit (SCIU) through the core network to the EUs.

The EFB has additional capabilities for data storage and update. Information can be updated through a Terminal Wireless LAN Unit (TWLU).



Video Surveillance System

The Video Surveillance System (VSS) lets the flight crew identify people before they let them into the flight deck.

The surveillance area is the flight deck door and the left and right forward entry areas.

The VSS has one Surveillance Camera Interface Unit (SCIU) and three cameras. The SCIU supplies power for the cameras.

The SCIU converts the camera video to digital data and sends it through the core network to the Electronic Flight Bag (EFB) system.

