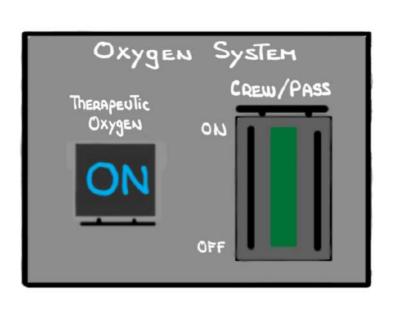
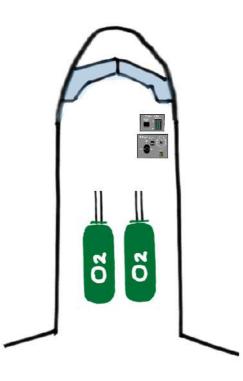
# G500 OXYGEN SYSTEM



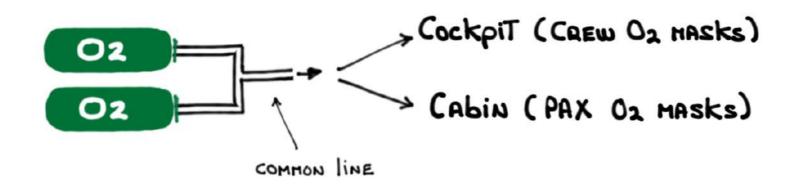


For study purposes only

The Oxygen System is about the <u>storage</u> of gaseous oxygen under high pressure and its <u>delivery</u> to crew and passengers as an alternate means of breathing in the event of:

- . DEPRESSURIZATION
- · Snoke/funes
- Two (2) identical Tanks are plumbed together.
  To form a single system





- The Tanks have a capacity of 123.4 AT3 and ARE pressurized to 1800 ± 50 psi
- Each bottle consists of an aluminum cylinder weaped in Kevlar for Reinforcement

- Cylinder pressure regulators reduce system pressure to 55-80 psi prior to the supply line

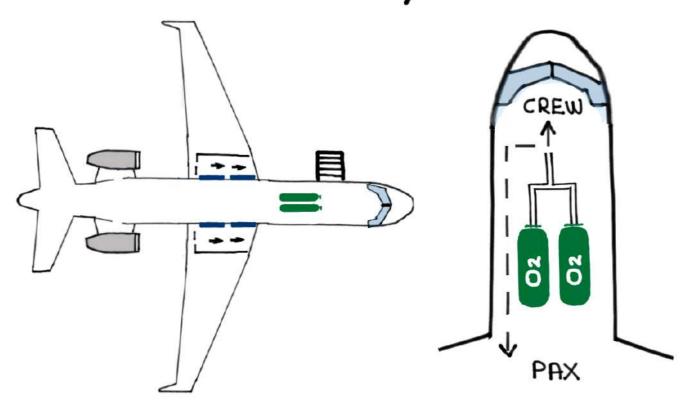
- Oxygen System pressure relief valves:
  - High PRESSURE SYSTEM: 2500 2775 Psi

    (bottles and high PRESSURE lines)
  - · Low PRESSURE SYSTEM: > 90 Psi

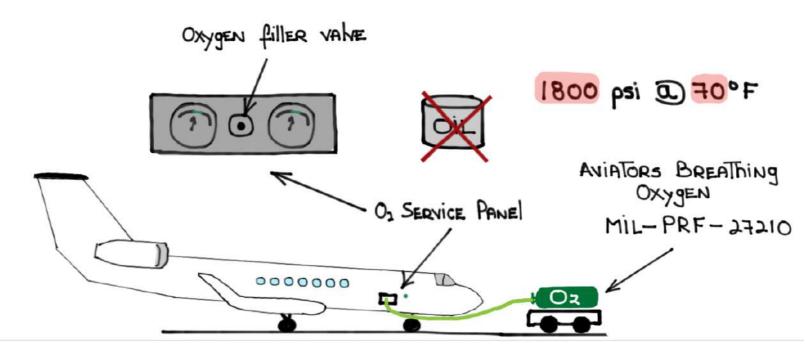
    ( bottle's low PRESSURE Supply line)
  - · Theamal (TEMPERATURE) Relief: 225°F
- The paessure relief poats are teed together and connected to the overboard discharge indicator on the right side of the aircraft

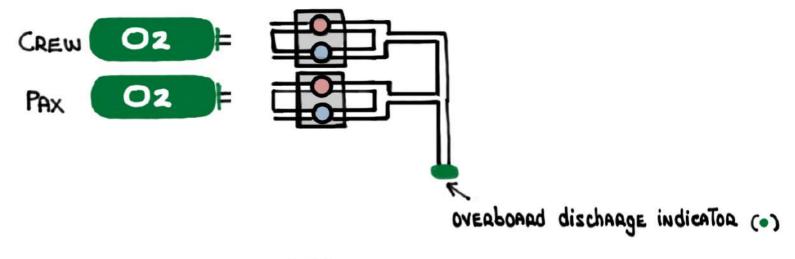
OVERBOARD discharge indicator ()

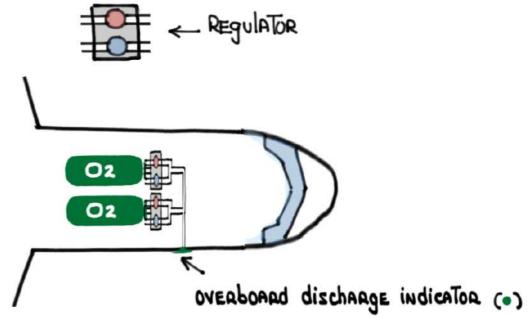
- Oxygen Tanks are located underneath the floor NEAR The MAIN ENTRANCE doorway



- The TANKS ARE SERVICED THROUGH A PANEL ON
The Right side of the Aircraft (MAINTENANCE FUNCTION)





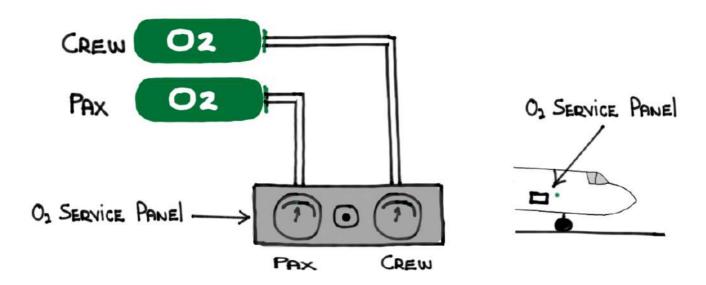


- Overboard discharge indicator - Status

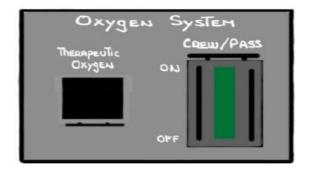
Checked during pre and post-flight inspections

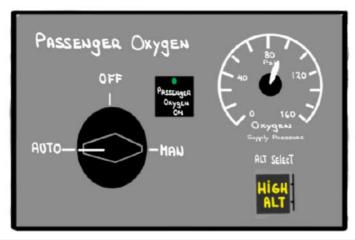
## Oxygen gauges

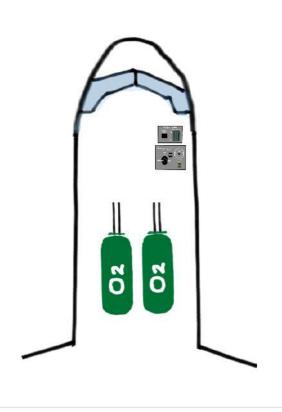
#### - Oxygen Service Panel - direct reading gauges



#### - Cockpit Oxygen System Panel



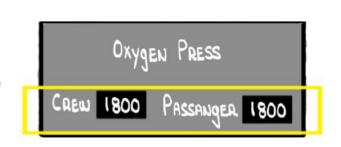




## OxygEM SysTEM TEST

#### - Oxygen Masks:

① Oxygen supply pressure
SynopTic pages
1/6 and 2/3

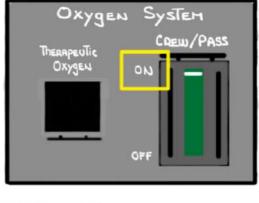


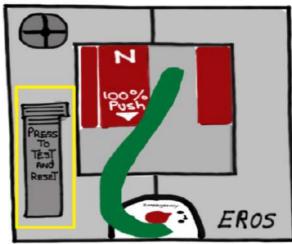
- (2) Oxygen shutoff control ON
- 3 PRESS AND hold
  - >1 on 2 seconds
     blinker goes from



(NO LEAK)

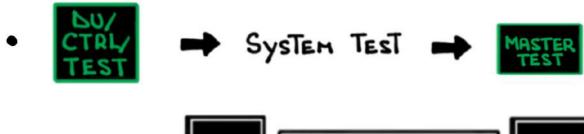
· Hissing stops





- 4 While holding "PRESS-TO-TEST" push =:
  - · Hissing RESUMES
  - · Release both and hissing stops

#### - OHPTS Two (2) METhods:





Therapeutic Oxygen











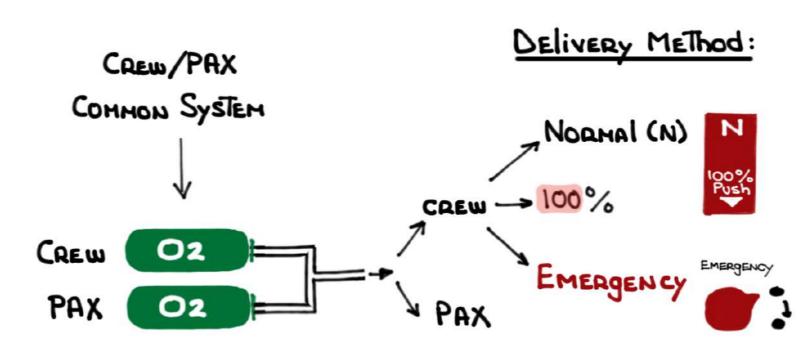






## CREW OxygEN MASKS

- EROS MLD 30
- Three (3) crew oxygen mask/regulator assemblies
- Pilot and copilot: full face/detachable goggles
- Observer (jump sent): NON-ATTACHAble goggles
- Provide crew low pressure oxygen
- Quick downing (<5 seconds/one hand operation)
- Although The caew and passengers share a common oxygen system The delivery methods are different



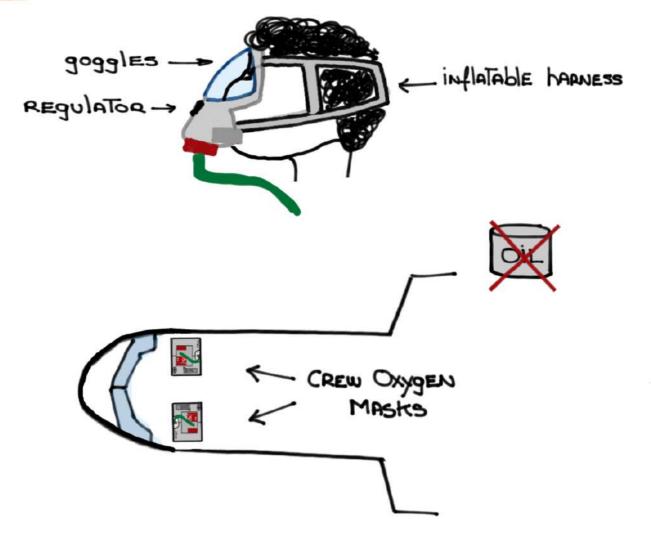


NORMAL (N): diluted mixture of 02 AND CADIN AIR

100%: on demand flow of 100% 02

EMERGENCY: PRESSURIZED flow of 100% 02

- Masks are certified to a <u>Cabin Altitude</u> of <u>40,000'</u>
and automatically switch to positive pressure at <u>35,000'</u>

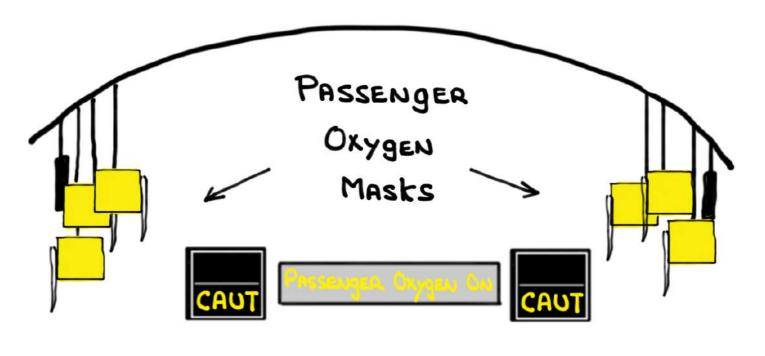


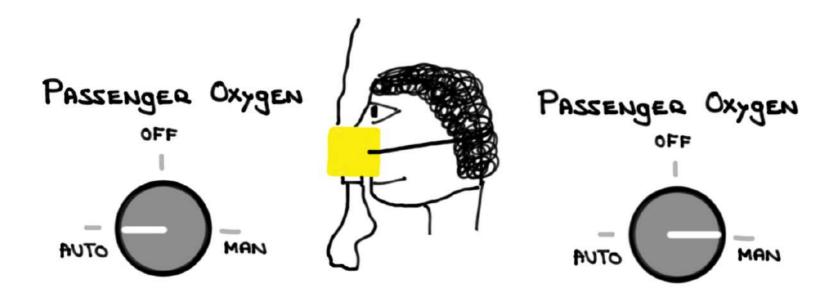
## Passenger Oxygen Masks

Provide cabin occupants oxygen until the airplane is able to descend to an altitude where ambient air is dense enough that supplemental oxygen is no longer required

- PAX masks not appaoved for use >40,000' cabin altitude
- EMERCENCY DESCENT ONLY. DO NOT PROVIDE SUFFICIENT OXYGEN ABOVE 34,000'
- PAX OXYGEN HASKS CAN be deployed EiThER MANUAlly OR AUTOMATICAlly

- The number of PAX masks installed varies but will normally exceed the number of passenger seats by at least 10%





Pull on languard to remove pin and activate 02 flow

## THERAPEUTIC OXYGEN

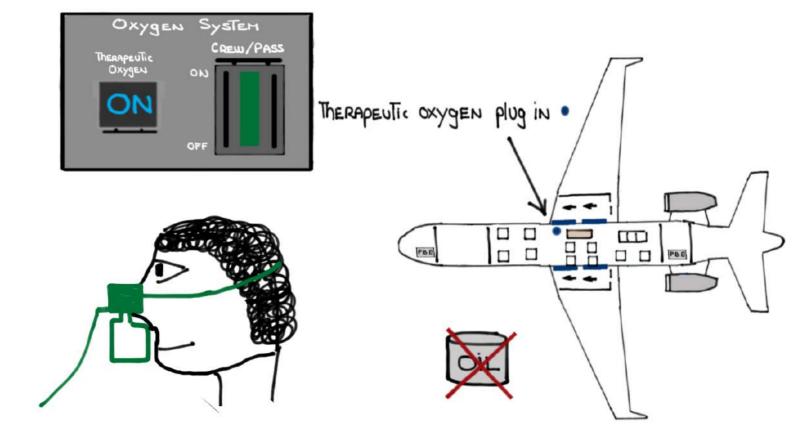
- -The Therapeutic oxygen is available Through a RECEPTABLE in the cabin
- Administering oxygen should be done in <u>consultation</u> with a medical doctor. Call Medaire or similar medical provider

Therapeulic Oxygen

STARTS The flow of oxygen to the receptable This is annunciated via a CAS MESSAGE

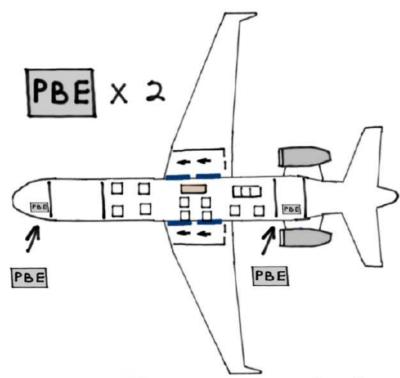






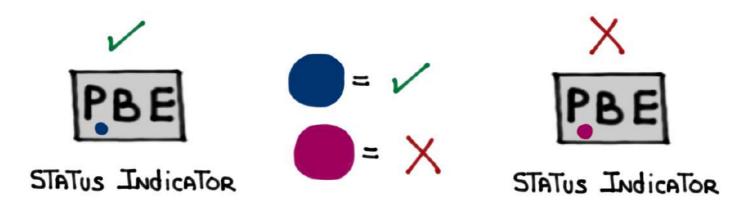
## PROTECTIVE BREATHING Equipment (PBE)

- ESSEX PBE
- -A PBE is a self-contained portable/personal breathing device. It is designed to safeguard against the harmful effects of smoke/fumes by providing breathing oxygen while fighting a cabin fire
- Two (2) PBEs ARE installed ONE (1) in the cockpit behind the pilot' seat And ONE (1) in the AFT lavatory



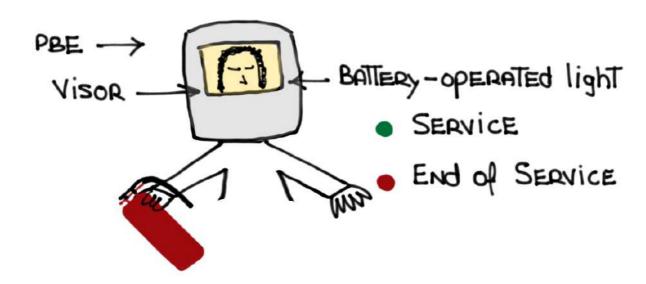
- Each PBE has Two (2) oxygen cylinders That hold a Total of 36 Liters of Aviator Grade Oxygen

- PBES PROVIDE A 15-MINUTE SUPPLY of OXYGEN
- PBE PRE-flight STATUS indication



#### - PBE SERVICE / ENd of SERVICE light

Mounted slightly below eye level on the left inner side of the hood. Provides for the monitoring of oxygen activation, flow and end of oxygen supply



## Oxygen Requirements/Operations

Above 41,000' ONE PILOT MUST be ON OXYGEN - FAR 91

CREW AND PASSENGER MASKS NOT APPROVED FOR USE Above 40,000' CADIN Altitude

Above 35,000' one pilot must be on oxygen if The other pilot leaves the cockpit - FAR 91

PASSENGER HASKS <u>will not</u> provide sufficient Oxygen above 34,000' Cabin Altitude

Above FL250 crew masks must be in the quick downing position which allows downing within five (5) seconds

AUTOMATIC deployMENT of PASSENGER OXYGEN MASKS AT 14,750 ± 250 (15,750 ± 250) with

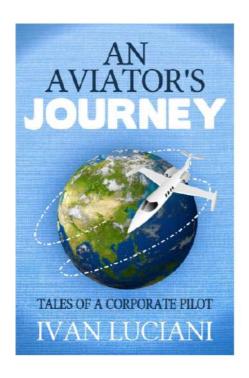
Refer to AFM 01-35-10 to determine required oxygen quantity for departure

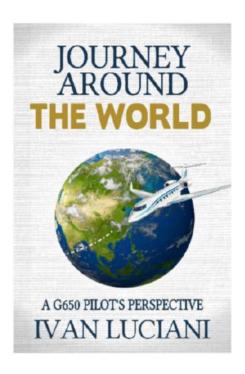
REMINDER: these system notes are intended for study purposes only.

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!