

INCANDESCENT EXTERIOR LIGHTING - DESCRIPTION AND OPERATION**1. General**

- A. Incandescent exterior lighting consist of landing lights, taxi/recognition, navigation, anti-collision strobe, flashing beacon, ice detector, and courtesy. Courtesy light circuit incorporates a solid-state timer which allows the lights to remain illuminated for a period of thirty minutes after airplane has been deplaned and secured.

2. Description and Operation

- A. There are two landing lights installed on the airplane, one in each outboard leading edge adjacent to two taxi/recognition lights. The lights are controlled by switches, labeled LEFT LDG, RIGHT LDG, TAXI/RECOG, located on the lower left side of the instrument panel. Protection for circuit is provided by a circuit breaker mounted in left sidewall circuit breaker panel, labeled LEFT LDG, RIGHT LDG, TAXI LIGHT.
- B. There are three navigation lights installed on the airplane. One on each wing tip and one on stinger. Lights are controlled by a switch, labeled NAV, located on lower left instrument panel. Protection for circuit is provided by a circuit breaker, labeled NAV LIGHT, which is mounted in left sidewall circuit breaker panel
- C. Anti-collision strobe lights are mounted on each wing tip adjacent to navigation lights. Strobe lights are controlled by a switch, labeled STROBE, located on lower left instrument panel. Protection for circuit is provided by a circuit breaker, labeled STROBE LIGHT, mounted in left sidewall circuit breaker panel.
- D. A red flashing beacon is installed on tip of vertical fin. Beacon is controlled by a switch, labeled BCN, located on lower left instrument panel. A flasher is mounted on canted bulkhead at FS 388.68 on Model 208, and at FS 436.68 on the Model 208B. Since flasher is designed to accommodate two flashing beacon units, a (95 watt/60 ohm) resistor is installed just below flasher to eliminate radio noise feed-back. If an additional flasher is installed by customer, resistor can be removed from circuit without causing radio noise feedback. Protection for circuit is provided by a circuit breaker labeled BEACON LIGHT, mounted in left sidewall circuit breaker panel. If output driver portion of flasher assembly that is driving light assembly fails, useful life of the assembly may be extended by using other half of unit to drive light. This may be accomplished by crossing yellow and green wire within flasher assembly connector.
- E. Optional ice detector light is located on forward cabin top, forward wing root rib. Lamp is controlled by a switch, labeled WING LIGHT, located on the lower left instrument panel. Protection for circuit is provided by a circuit breaker, labeled WING ICE DET LIGHT, mounted in left sidewall circuit breaker panel. This light is standard equipment when flight into known-icing option is installed.
- F. Courtesy lights are located between wing strut fairing and fuselage on lower side of wings. Lights are controlled by a switch, labeled CABIN, mounted in lower left instrument panel. Lights use a solid-state timer (except the 208 Cargomaster) which allows lights to remain illuminated for a period of 30 minutes after airplane has been deplaned and secured.