



KEITH PRODUCTS, L.P.

CERTIFICATION REPORT NO. CR-220-9

**AIRPLANE FLIGHT MANUAL SUPPLEMENT
FOR CIRRUS DESIGN CORPORATION MODEL
SR22**

S/N: _____
REG: _____

**WITH
KEITH PRODUCTS, L.P.
AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM**

This supplement shall be attached to the applicable FAA approved airplane flight manual when a Keith Products Air Conditioning System with refrigerant R134a is installed in accordance with STC No. SA10195SC.

The information contained herein supplements the basic manual only in those areas listed herein. For limitations, procedures, performance, and weight and balance information not contained in this supplement, consult the basic flight manual.

APPROVED: _____
S. Frances Cox, Manager
Special Aircraft Certification Office
Federal Aviation Administration
Fort Worth, TX 76193-0190

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REVISION: D

LOG OF REVISIONS				
REV.	PAGES	DESCRIPTION	FAA APPROVAL	DATE
NC	1 thru 12	Original Release	None	None
A	3 5 9	Revised System Weight, WAS 69.9 lbs Added (2) and (3) under OTHER LIMITATIONS. Revised CB placard locat. Power generation was 90Amps.	S. F. Cox	10/14/2003
B	1 3,4 5 thru 8 6,7 14	Added STC No. and removed total system weight. Added System Configurations Added kit nos. to placards Added placards (1.b) thru (1.e) Revised ducting description	CP Fred Stellar	04/07/2004
C	4 7	Added 220-0100-18 kit to System Configuration and to section (1.e). Reason: New GTS kit per ER2801.	Fred Stellar	07/18/2005
D	5	Added to section 2 Instruments: (S/N 1663 and prior); Unless the MCU is already equipped with an equivalently modified MCU Reason: Vendor P/N CHG/OBS per ER3183		

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FAA APPROVED
AIRPLANE FLIGHT MANUAL SUPPLEMENT
FOR
CIRRUS DESIGN SR22

SECTION 1

GENERAL

Air Conditioning System Description

Compressor.....Engine Driven off
Auxiliary Drive Pad
Evaporator Fan28 VDC Centrifugal
Condenser Fan.....28 VDC Axial
Refrigerant.....1.9 lbs R134a
Total System Current.....23.4 A @ 28VDC.

System Configurations

The air conditioning system has two basic system kits and six different trim kits for the various configurations of the SR22. The 220-0100-7 system kit is for SR22 aircraft with serial numbers up to and including 819. The 220-0100-8 system kit is for SR22 aircraft with serial numbers 820 and up, or what is known as the "SR22-G2". The 220-0100-11 trim kit is for SR22-G2 aircraft with the black instrument panel. The 220-0100-12 trim kit is for SR22-G2 aircraft with the "Sand" colored instrument panel. The 220-0100-13 trim kit is for SR22-G2 aircraft with the "Onyx" colored instrument panel. The -14, -15 and -16 trim kits are for original SR22 aircraft which do not already have the required Volt/Amp Indicator (Cirrus P/N 11240-001), and are only used on pre-S/N 820 aircraft. The 220-0100-14 trim

kit is for aircraft with the AVIDYNE MFD and black instrument panel. The 220-0100-15 trim kit is for Centennial Edition aircraft. The 220-0100-16 trim kit is for aircraft with the ARNAV MFD and black instrument panel. The -17 trim kit is for original SR22 aircraft with the AVIDYNE MFD and black instrument panel which do already have the required Volt/Amp Indicator (Cirrus P/N 11240-001). The 220-0100-18 trim kit is for the GTS version.

SECTION 2

LIMITATIONS

OPERATIONAL

The air conditioning system must be off during takeoff, maximum performance climb, and landing.

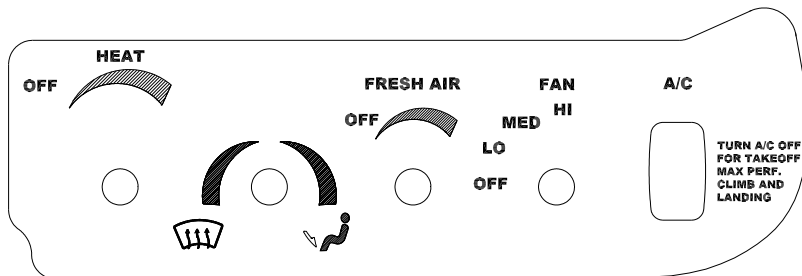
Instruments

Volts/Amp Indicator (Cirrus part number 11240-001) is a required indicator when this Keith Products Air Conditioning System is installed. (S/N 1663 and prior)

Master Control Unit (MCU) modification per Cirrus drawing 15737 is required when this Keith Products Air Conditioning System is installed, unless the MCU is already equipped with an equivalently modified MCU.

Placards

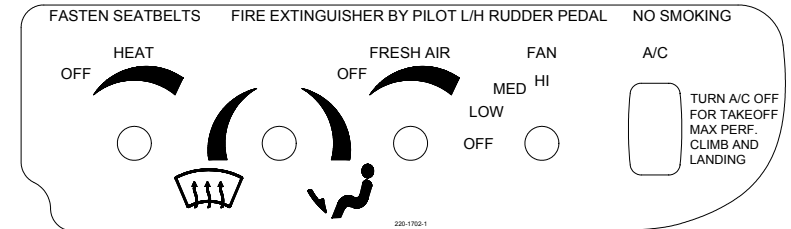
(1.a) On the right side of the instrument panel
(220-0100-16 only)



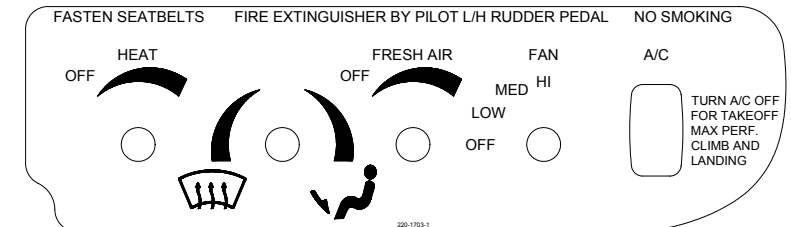
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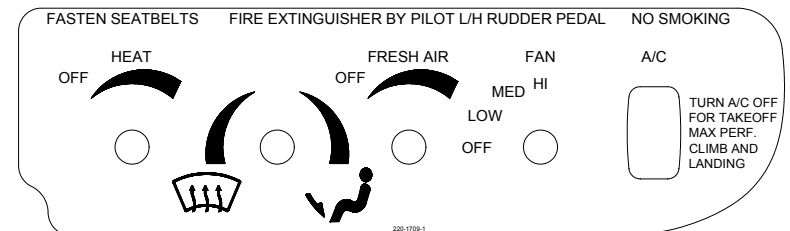
(1.b) On the right side of the instrument panel
(220-0100-11, 220-0100-14 and 220-0100-17
only)



(1.c) On the right side of the instrument panel
(220-0100-15 only)



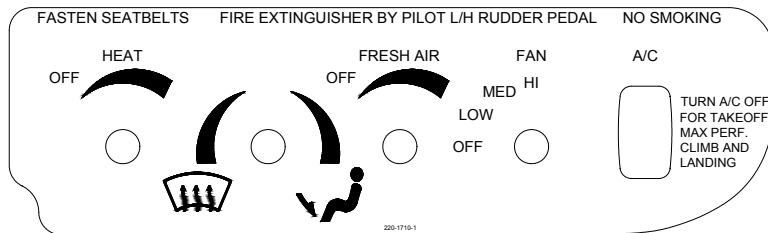
(1.d) On the right side of the instrument panel
(220-0100-12 only)



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- (1.e) On the right side of the instrument panel
(220-0100-13 and 220-0100-18 only)



- (2) On circuit breaker panel next to the air conditioning
system circuit breaker (220-0100-7 & 220-0100-8)



- (3) On the center of the instrument panel above the
instruments (220-0100-16 only)

FIRE EXTINGUISHER LOCATED BY PILOT L/H RUDDER PEDAL

220-1667-1

- (4) On the inside of the baggage door (220-0100-7 &
220-0100-8)

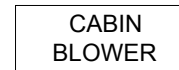
DISTRIBUTED FLOOR LIMIT 110 LBS
BAGGAGE STRAP CAPACITY IS 35 LBS EACH MAXIMUM
SEE AIRPLANE FLIGHT MANUAL FOR BAGGAGE TIE-DOWN
AND WEIGHT AND BALANCE INFORMATION

220-1383-1

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- (5) Under the left side of the instrument panel adjacent
to condenser fan breaker (220-0100-7 &
220-0100-8)



- (6) Under the left side of the instrument panel adjacent
to the cabin blower breaker (220-0100-7 &
220-0100-8)

COND. FAN

Other Limitations

- (1) The MCU modified per Cirrus drawing 15737, is limited to 75 Amps continuous load.
- (2) The air conditioning system requires a MIN 95A Alternator.
- (3) The air conditioning system requires a R.H. drive pad installed BC410-01 or 13565-001 secondary alternator.

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SECTION 3 EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

GROUND EMERGENCIES:

Engine Fire During Start
Air Conditioning OFF

Brake Failure During Taxi
Air Conditioning OFF

Aborted Takeoff
Air Conditioning OFF

Emergency Engine Shutdown on Ground
Air Conditioning OFF

Emergency Ground Egress
Air Conditioning OFF

IN-FLIGHT EMERGENCIES

Engine Failure on Takeoff (Low Altitude)
Air Conditioning OFF

Engine Failure In Flight
Air Conditioning OFF

Engine Air Start
Air Conditioning OFF

Engine Partial Power Loss
Air Conditioning OFF

Low Oil Pressure
Air Conditioning OFF

Propeller Governor Failure
Air Conditioning OFF

Smoke and Fume Elimination
Air Conditioning OFF

Engine Fire In Flight
Air Conditioning OFF

Wing Fire In Flight
Air Conditioning OFF

Cabin Fire In Flight
Air Conditioning OFF

Inadvertent Icing Encounter
Air Conditioning OFF

Emergency Descent

Air Conditioning OFF

Door Open In Flight
Air Conditioning ON or OFF

Inadvertent Spin Entry
Air Conditioning ON or OFF

CAPS Deployment
Air Conditioning OFF

LANDING EMERGENCIES:

Forced Landing (Engine Out)
Air Conditioning OFF

Landing Without Elevator Control
Air Conditioning OFF

Landing With Failed Brakes
Air Conditioning OFF

Landing With Flat Tire
Air Conditioning OFF

SYSTEM MALFUNCTIONS:

Alternator Failure
Air Conditioning OFF

LOW VOLTS Warning Light Illuminated
Air Conditioning OFF

Communications Failure
Air Conditioning ON or OFF

Power Lever Linkage Failure
Air Conditioning ON or OFF

Pitot Static Malfunction
Air Conditioning ON or OFF

Electric Trim/Auto-pilot Failure
Air Conditioning ON or OFF

AIR CONDITIONING

CABIN FAN

- Note: With only the cabin fan on, the green light in the A/C switch will stay off and fresh air inlets will remain open.

Note: With the air conditioning system engaged, the green light in the A/C switch will illuminate, and the fresh air inlets from the wing will automatically seal to allow the conditioned air to re-circulate within the cabin.

No Change.

The amp pointer sweeps a scale from -100 to $+100$ amps with zero at the 9'oclock position.

Environmental System

Air Conditioning System

Components:

The major components for the R134a vapor cycle air-conditioning system consist of a compressor, condenser, receiver/drier, expansion valve, and evaporator.

Refrigerant hoses are routed from the engine compartment, along the cabin floor and side panels, and continue aft to the baggage compartment.

A pushbutton switch labeled "A/C" and a rotary switch labeled "FAN" are mounted on the right side of the instrument panel with associated wiring running with existing wiring bundles and new refrigerant plumbing.

Three circuit breakers are associated with the air conditioning system: one 2-amp control circuit breaker located on the non-essential circuit breaker panel by the pilot's right knee, and two 15-amp circuit breakers underneath the left side of the instrument panel.

Operation:

The compressor takes the low-temperature, low-pressure gas and compresses it to a high-temperature, high-pressure gas. The auxiliary drive pad located at the rear left side of the engine turns the compressor via a drive assembly and belt.

After the high-temperature, high-pressure gas leaves the compressor, it enters the condenser/fan assembly in the baggage compartment. A 28 VDC blower forces outside air through the condenser, which cools the high-temperature, high-pressure gas until it condenses to a medium-temperature, high-pressure liquid.

The refrigerant then enters the receiver/drier, which stores liquid refrigerant and filters out any moisture and contaminants.

After the medium-temperature, high-pressure liquid leaves the receiver/drier it enters the expansion valve. This allows the medium-temperature, high-pressure liquid to expand to a low-temperature, low-pressure spray of liquid.

After the liquid leaves the expansion valve it enters the evaporator/fan assembly mounted under the pilot's seat. A 28 VDC blower forces cabin air through the evaporator. The air from the cockpit causes the low-temperature, low-pressure liquid spray to boil and then evaporate. This low-temperature, low-pressure gas passes through the suction hose into the compressor. The refrigerant cycle continues, cooling the aircraft cabin.

Air is cooled as it passes through the evaporator, and moisture from the air condenses in the evaporator and liquid water is formed. The water then drains overboard through a drain in the floor of the aircraft.

The cold air is distributed through the cabin by flexible ducting. Cold air from the evaporator is routed under the floor to a splitter which directs the air to the left and right sides of the aircraft. Each duct then branches again to one outlet in the passenger compartment and two outlets in the instrument panel.

When the A/C switch is pushed in, power engages the compressor clutch, the condenser fan, and a pneumatic assembly on the underside of the forward access panel underneath the pilot's feet. The pneumatic assembly inflates a bladder valve inside an inlet tee to restrict airflow from the fresh air inlet, located in each leading edge wing

root. This allows the cold air from the air conditioning system to be undiluted by warm outside air.

The outlets automatically open to outside air when the air conditioning system is turned off or in the event of a power failure.

A white light in the A/C switch remains illuminated when the electrical system is on. Rotating the INST lights control on the instrument panel bolster counterclockwise will dim this light. A green light in the A/C switch illuminates when there is power to the condenser, compressor, and pneumatic assembly.

SECTION 8 **HANDLING, SERVICE, AND
MAINTENANCE**

Service Publications

A Maintenance Manual (CR-220-10) containing FAA-approved Instructions for Continued Airworthiness and Airworthiness Limitations is available from Keith Products. Call 972-407-1234 or download from www.keithproducts.com.

**DETACH AND DISCARD
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