

# Aircraft Computer Systems

Versatile, reliable and highly responsive, Curtiss-Wright Controls Aircraft Computer Systems (ACS) are designed to minimize aircraft downtime while reducing weight, volume, logistics and maintenance costs. Choosing the best ACS is critical for the performance of an aircraft's electrical and fuel systems, landing gear, environment, flaps, engine start/stop and status, ice protection, crew alert, lighting, fire detection and suppression, brakes, FADEC host, and other secondary system controls.



7.3 lbs; 7.5 x 9.5 X 10.0

## Benefits of Curtiss-Wright Controls ACS

- Multi-functional LRU combines many aircraft functions in one enclosure
- Aircraft electrical signal termination feature eliminates terminal blocks and reduces wiring harnesses
- FADEC is internal to the ACS enclosure, providing a more favorable environment than with engine pylon mounting and reducing the FADEC failure rate
- Mounting on the airframe offers greater flexibility than with rack or panel mounting



- Embedded microprocessor-based unit
- Optional interface with CAN bus, ARINC 429, RS 485, ARINC 629, MIL-STD-1553, discrete or analog inputs or outputs
- Single or fully redundant systems

# Aircraft Computer Systems

## The ACS Includes the Following Functionality:

- **Electrical System Control and Monitoring**
- **Environmental Control System, (ECS)**
- **Engine Control (FADEC)**
- **Electrical Power Distribution System**
- **Ice Protection Control & Monitoring**
- **Flap Control and Monitoring**
- **Fuel System, Electrical Control, & Monitoring**
- **Landing Gear**
- **Crew Alerting System Messages**
- **Secondary Engine Parameter Monitoring**
- **External Lighting System**
- **Fire Detection and Suppression**
- **Bus Communications (485 & 429)**
- **Event Logging**

