TO: JEFF STEFFAN  
FAX: 304-254-9740

ATTENTION: JEFF STEFFAN

FROM: TERRY F. NORRIS

DATE: MAY 5, 2015

PAGE 1 of 3

JEFF:

PLEASE FIND WIRING SCHEMATIC
FOR BARON SYNCHRONIZER SYSTEM.

USE CAUTION & DON'T
GO INTO OR PROBE THE SOCKET
WITH A SPADE TERMINAL LARGER
THAN 0.040 THICK BY 0.140 WIDE.

BEST REGARDS:
Terry
CAUTION
TO ENSURE THAT THERE IS NO DAMAGE TO JONES PLUG RECEPTACLES, OHMMETER PROBES SHOULD HAVE A DIAMETER NO GREATER THAN 0.045 INCH.
Figure 21. Electrical Test - 24 Volt System
Baron Prop Synchronizer

Need ¾ amp fuse

TC-1710 thru TC-1935 except TC-1913; TE-981 thru TE-1063; TH-467 thru TH-647 except TH-473, TH-474 and TH-598

Terry Norris @ Aircraft Systems, Inc. (815) 399-0225

Socket - no more than .040” wide
SYNCHRONIZER FUNCTIONAL TEST

Proper operation of the propeller synchronizer can be determined by the following method. Manually adjust the propeller control levers to equal rpm. Turn the propeller synchronizer ON. Slowly adjust, in small increments, either propeller governor to increase or decrease rpm. The rpm should remain synchronized over a limited range predetermined by the synchronizer. Turn the synchronizer OFF and establish a maximum of 25 rpm difference between the engine rpm of the left and right engines. Turn the synchronizer ON and the rpm of both engines should synchronize.

SYNCHRONIZER CHECKS

These checks will help locate the source of trouble should the synchronizer system malfunction. If no malfunctions are found among the units being tested, the transistorized control box is probably the source of trouble. An ohmmeter, voltmeter and oscilloscope are required to conduct the tests below.

SYNCHRONIZER WIRING CHECK

a. To eliminate the most obvious causes for malfunction make sure that the airplane battery master switch is ON, that the propeller synchronizer circuit breaker is not tripped, and that the modified Jones plug receptacle is properly mated with the plug in the airplane electrical system.

b. Unplug the control box, turn the airplane master switch OFF, and pull the propeller synchronizer circuit breaker before proceeding further with these checks.

c. Complete the following resistance checks: (See Figure 7-2A.)

CAUTION

Zero the ohmmeter and read on the X1 or X10 scale during the following checks. Do not use a probe greater than 0.045 inch in thickness. Insert and remove the probe carefully to avoid damaging the pin connectors.

NOTE

Readings may be 20 percent higher during heat soak following engine shutdown.

1. Check the resistance between pin 1 and airplane ground. The ohmmeter should indicate 0 ohms. 0.1

2. Check the resistance between pin 2 and airplane ground. The ohmmeter should indicate an open circuit. √ 28 ohms

3. Check the resistance between pin 3 and airplane ground. The ohmmeter should indicate 52 - 68 ohms. 58.5

4. Check the resistance between pin 4 and airplane ground. The ohmmeter should indicate an open circuit. 270 ohms

5. Check the resistance between pin 5 and airplane ground. The ohmmeter should indicate 52 - 68 ohms. 59.0

6. Check the resistance between pin 6 and airplane ground. The ohmmeter should indicate an open circuit. 10.3 ohms

7. Check the resistance between pin 7 and airplane ground. The ohmmeter should indicate an open circuit. 131.1 ohms

8. Check the resistance between pins 4 and 7. The ohmmeter should indicate 112 - 138 ohms. 129.7
9. Check the resistance between pins 6 and 7. The ohmmeter should indicate 112 - 138 ohms.

10. Check the resistance between pins 7 and 8. The ohmmeter should indicate 23 - 27 ohms. The plug incorporates a resistor and a fuse between these pins.

d. Turn the airplane battery master switch ON, and reset the propeller synchronizer circuit breaker, but leave the control box unplugged.

e. Using the dc voltmeter, check that the voltage between pin receptacles 1 and 2 is the same as the supply voltage, and the polarity of pin number 1 is negative while that of pin number 2 is positive.

f. Using an oscilloscope, check the voltage between pins 5 and 1, and 3 and 1. With the engine operating at cruise rpm, the oscilloscope should indicate 3.0 volts, peak to peak. The voltage should not read less than 2.0 peak to peak, at minimum cruise rpm nor more than 10.0 volts, peak to peak, at maximum cruise rpm.

**NOTE**

These readings are based on a magnetic pickup/toothed wheel clearance gap of approximately 0.005 inch. If adjustment is required, refer to the Woodward Test Specification SP-197 for adjustment procedures.

g. When the system is in compliance with the preceding check values, plug the control box into the synchronizer system and flight check.

**FLIGHT CHECK**

a. Check the effect of rpm and/or power setting, particularly in the lower cruise range on synchronizer action. If operation at lower rpm results in improved synchronization, inspect the drives to the governors.

b. Reduce the electrical load and turn off the generator and all other electrical units, except the master switch and synchronizer. If synchronizing improves, abnormal voltage spikes on the airplane bus from some other electrical accessory may have been upsetting the synchronizer. Isolate the offending accessory and repair it. If the trouble lies in the control box, replace it.

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**VIEW OF CONTROL BOX CONNECTOR SHOWING NUMBERED TERMINALS**

58P-351-2

Synchronizer Plug

Figure 7-2A