DC and AC current, are called mixed. Currently, the domestic aircraft established the following standard voltages: a) for DC systems – 27-28. Some heavy aircraft made a standard voltage of 110 and 220, for special purposes (radio installation) applies a direct current voltage of 250, 750, 1100 and 2500 in; b) for AC systems – 26, 36, 115 for the single-phase current and 208/120 in the three-phase (on some aircraft-in 200/115) of application voltage 5000, 10 000 and 20 000 for individual installations. Standard frequency AC received 400 Hz, and only in some cases, use of frequency 125, 500 and 800 Hz. Electric aircraft network runs on a single, two-wire and mixed schemes.

If a single-circuit is isolated from the mass of the aircraft, only one (positive) wire – a second (minus) wire is a metal framework of the aircraft. In this scheme, the power source and all consumers should have a connection to the body of the aircraft, and to every consumer of electricity supplied through the positive lead. The two-wire network at each source and the consumer has two wires (plus and minus). The plane body is not connected to the network. Mixed networks have a generalized negative cable network, but without the use of the aircraft body. For on-board low voltage networks used wire of a special type (wire, rubber, flexible, airplane) and type BPVL (paper wire, vinyl, coated). For high-voltage on-board network the cables with rubber isolation are used. Significant improvements weights electrical achieved when mounted on a turbojet and turboprop engines, starter-generators.

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IMPROVING SERVICE QUALITY DURING FLIGHT

Service quality isn't a trivial subject for amodern world. Every successful airline company brainstorms on different ways to improve their service, so customers would arrivewith smiles on their faces.

Comfjrtable seats, healthy food and beautiful stewardesses are many options that modern airlines take into account. Aprofit comes from customers if they enjoy their flight trip. In order to keep up with aircraft competitors, service quality should gradually improve.

Is it really enough for customers to have comfortable seats or appetizing food? Absolutely not! People need some entertainment in order to survive long flights. For people that have mobiles, electronic devices or laptops, short flights are not an issue. Imagine, if a trip is five or more hours, modern devices can't withstand so much time performing and would require to be recharged. Moreover, even with the device, it's not easy to handle a long trip sitting in one position. The body will fatigue and common pain neck will emerge.

Observing the situation with a careful approach, it is possible to achieve customer satisfaction with today's technology. For people, in order to last an average flight time, planes could have built-in chargers for most common devices, sopeople could watch their favorite TV shows, listen to music, or play games without fearing that their device will run low.

Another great feature for a custom airplane is having its own personal Wi-Fi. Companies are aware of that, but it's unprofitable to purchase this technology due to its high cost. In addition, as many media reports have pointed out, most airlines can't offer a seamless experience yet because they rely on Wi-Fi services that use air-to-ground towers similar to cell phones, and these services (like Gogo) are designed to be powered up at 10,000 feet. Not all devices are allowed to use wireless network on board because of their potentialinterference during a flight; however, these are just companies' excuse not to implement new technologies in modern aviation services due to their high cost. A number of rules and regulations will help to implement new high tech services on board and will make the flights safe and enjoyable. Another reason why it would be safe to use Wi-Fi connection on airline is because all devices should be in airplane mode when used, which opens up another possibility to improve customer satisfaction.

One moregreat way to spend time is to be able to Skype call your family and friends. Imagine, if it was possible to speak with your close relatives or colleagues at work during the flight. It's especially useful for businessmen to exchange information with their customers and employees. Situations when relatives urgently need to call can also save some valuable time later.

The last but notthe least, it is the aircraft cabin temperature control. Have you ever wondered why it is always too hot or too cold during the flight? You would probably say that it depends onwhere the airplane takes off and how people are dressed. For example, if a plane departsfrom hot Miami, where the average temperature is 28C and the temperature in a plane is 17C, people in thin clothes would feel a bit chilly. With personal air temperature control, any person can adjust heat or coolness of the fans. It is a much more enjoyable solution than to carry an extra blanket or take off clothes.

Customer service is essential to airline companies. It defines their image and builds up customers' desire to keep working with the best airline company. Technology only gets advanced every year and hopefully the aspects mentioned above will be implemented or improved in aircraft saloons. If the airline companies pay their opportunity cost now, they will make one step forward in their future business.

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