12- LANDING GEAR

GENERAL

- The retractable, tricycle, cantilever-type landing gear consists of a swiveling nose gear & a right and left main gear.
- Extension and Retraction of the L/G is electrically controlled through the LDG GEAR Control panel.
- Power for the LDG GEAR Control Panel and the L N R indicator lights is provided by the DC Ess. bus through Cb.s LG CTRL & LG POS LTS.
- > Normal OPS is provided by *Hydraulic pressure* from the *Utility Hydraulic System (#3)*. The electrical power for operation of the control valves is dual powered, supply by the DC Ess. and #1 Dc Prim. through the **LG CTL** Cb's
- There is also an Emergency pneumatic extension system.

NOSE LANDING GEAR

- > The Nose Landing Gear consists of:
 - A shock strut;(centering cam, shimmy damper & axle with spool for attaching a tow bar)
 - Dual wheels & tires on a common shaft, &
 - A retract / extend actuator
- > The wheel and tire assembly can caster 360° and is non-steerable.

MAIN LANDING GEAR

- Each Main Landing Gear consists of:
 - A shock strut;
 - Weight On Wheel (WOW) switch (provide indications and safety interlock for various aircraft systems:
 - Dual wheels & tires on a common shaft;
 - o A Hydraulically operated disc brake on each wheel, &
 - A retract / extend actuator.
- The Main Landing Gear is mechanically self-locking in both "extended" and "retracted" positions.

Shock Struts:

- Oleo-pneumatic type design to meet absorption requirements for normal and emergency landings.(nitrogen, bottom of piston and oil, top of piston)
- Each struts contains:
 - o a device to prevent ground resonance;
 - an integral axle;
 - hydraulic and pneumatic servicing ports, &
 - a frangible tube which absorbs energy from a hard landing.
- A shear fuse switch on each shock strut activates a HARD LANDING caution segment, indicating that the shear ring has yield. (8 to 12 ft/sec., 480 to 720 ft/min.rate of descent)

Actuators:

- Actuators are used for extension and retraction of the L/G.
- Each actuator contains:
 - Up-lock and down-lock switches;
 - A hydraulic piston;
 - o A blow down system (3000 psi nitrogen bottle), &
 - A down lock pin receptacle.
- The actuators are interchangeable between nose and main gears.
- Hydraulic power to operate the actuators is provided by the *Utility System (#3)*. Hydraulic pressure is connected to the actuator through two lines, one for extension and one for retraction. The actuator piston retracts to extend the L/G and extends to retract the L/G.
- Each actuator has a self-contained nitrogen blow-down system for emergency landing gear extension.

- When the EMER DN switch is activated the nitrogen pressure is release into the actuator retract port.
- A manual reset button on the Utility Module pops out when the Emergency extension is used and must be manually reset before normal operation can be resumed.
- A down-lock pin may be inserted into the actuator to prevent inadvertent gear retraction while on the ground

Wheel Brakes:

- Main Landing Gear wheels have disc hydraulic brakes. Brakes are interchangeable left to right.
- Brake wear indicator pins determine if the pucks need replacement. If the indicator pins are above the housing when the parking brake is engaged, sufficient puck remains.
- The brakes are controlled with the pilot's and co-pilot's pedals.
- When the brakes are ON an advisory segment PARKING BRAKE is illuminated.
- Pressing either the pilot's or co-pilot's left brake pedal release the parking brakes and the advisory segment extinguishes.

Landing Gear Controls and Indicators:

- > The *P/B DIMMER* rheostat on the upper console lighting panel controls the Bright and Dim setting of the *LDG GEAR* control panel (only two settings, Bright & Dim).
- The indicator lights and warning work in conjunction with the up-locked and down locked switches installed on each landing gear.

Master Warning Panel:





Indicates the L/G is retracted when A/S < 60 Kts and

Rad Alt is < 150 ft AGL (100 ft AGL in EGPWS low altitude Mode).

An Audio Warning "TOO LOW GEAR" will continuously be heard as well.

Malfunctions:

- Cruise flight with landing gear extended will increase the fuel flow by approximately 50 lbs/hour if Cruise Power (70% Tq) is set. (See RFM Part 2 Section III Supplemental Performance Data p: III 1-14.)
 - Decrease Best Range Speed (137 Kts) by 5 Kts per 10 sq/ft of additional drag. Landing Gear extended equal 7 sq/ft of additional drag.
- WOW failure: Failure of the WOW system may result in the failure of the Landing Gear to retract.
 - AFCS #1 & #2 ATT Mode will not engage (SAS only)
 - Transponder:
 - Wx Radar. &
 - TCAS remain in STBY Mode.
 - RIPS will not function (not indicated in the cockpit)



