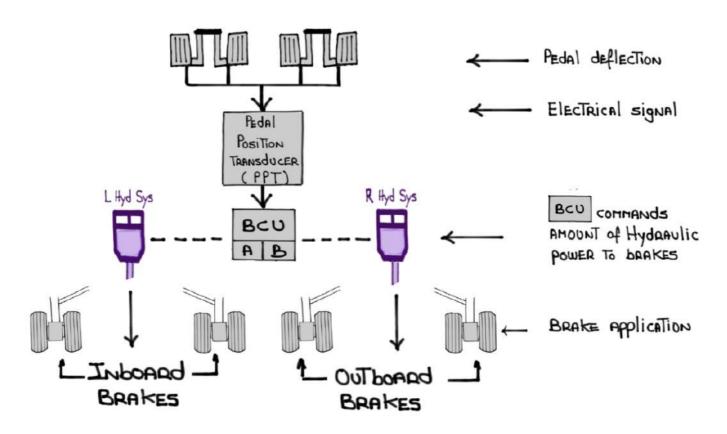
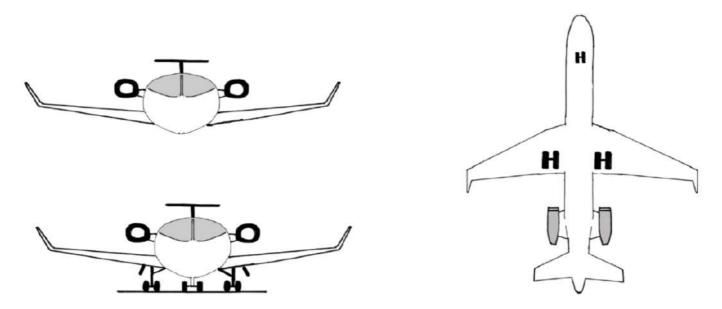
# G500 LANDING GEAR X BRAKES SYSTEM



For study purposes only

- Fully RETRACTABLE TRICYCLE LANding GEAR

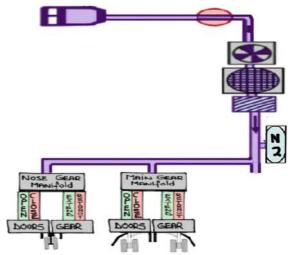


- Sequencing and operation of gear and gear doors are controlled by a microprocessor called the Landing Gear Control Unit (LGCU)

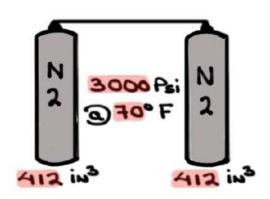


- The landing gear is <u>Electrically</u> controlled/sequenced and <u>hydraulically</u> operated



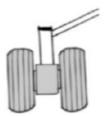


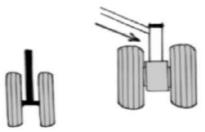
- If hydraulic pressure is not available the landing gear can be extended via compressed nitrogen stored in two (2) bottles located in the nose wheel well



- Each gear incorporates a conventional oleo-pheumatic shock strut with dual wheels and tires

TiAES: NiTROGEN

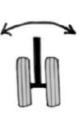


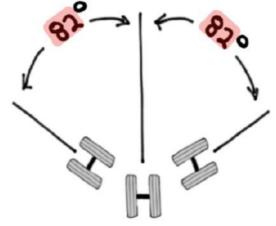


STRUTS: MIL-H-5606

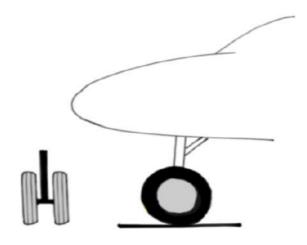
- The nose gear's steering system is <u>electrically</u> controlled and <u>hydraulically</u> driven by a steer-by-wire







· ONE SET of Two (2) NOSE WHEEL TIRES (GOODYEAR)



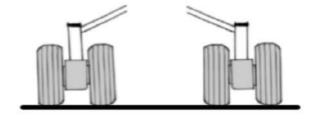
· RATED AT: 195 KTs

. TIRE PRESSURE: 182 PSI

. LANdings: Approximately 220

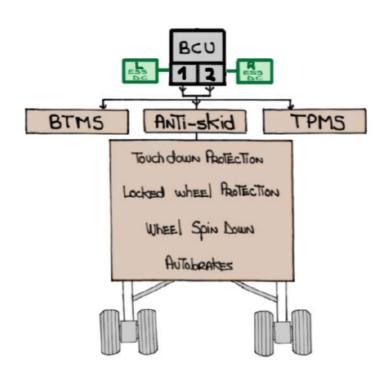
- · Designed to deflect water away from the fuselage and The engine inlets
- EACH WHEEL HAS ONE (1) SAFETY Plug To DEFLATE
   The Tire if internal pressure exceeds 375 psi
   ± 25 psi (over inflation)

· Two sets of Two (2) MAIN TIRES EACH (GOODYEAR)

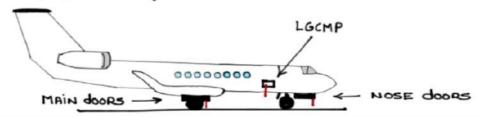


- · RATED AT: 195 KTS
- . TiAE PRESSURE: 223 Psi
- · LANdings: Approximately 220
- · Each wheel has:
  - A) ONE (1) fusible plug (HEITS AT 415°F)
    TO RELEASE TIRE PRESSURE IF THE WHEEL
    OVERHEATS
  - B) ONE (1) safety plug to deflate the time if internal pressure exceeds 515 Psi
  - EACH OF THE FOUR (4) MAIN GEAR WHEELS HAS individual braking via a Brake-by-Wire System with Anti-Skid protection down to Ten (10) knots

- Each of The four (4) main gear wheels has individual braking via a Brake-by-Wire system



- PROXINITY SENSORS PROVIDE:
  - · WOW AIR OR GROUND MODE STATUS
  - · GEAR position
  - · GEAR door position
- A LANDING GEAR MAINTENANCE CONTROL PANEL (LGMCP)
  Allows RETRACTION/EXTENSION of the LANDING GEAR ON
  The ground while the AIRCRAFT is ON JACKS. The
  LGMCP CAN Also be used to open the gear doors
  during the preflight inspection



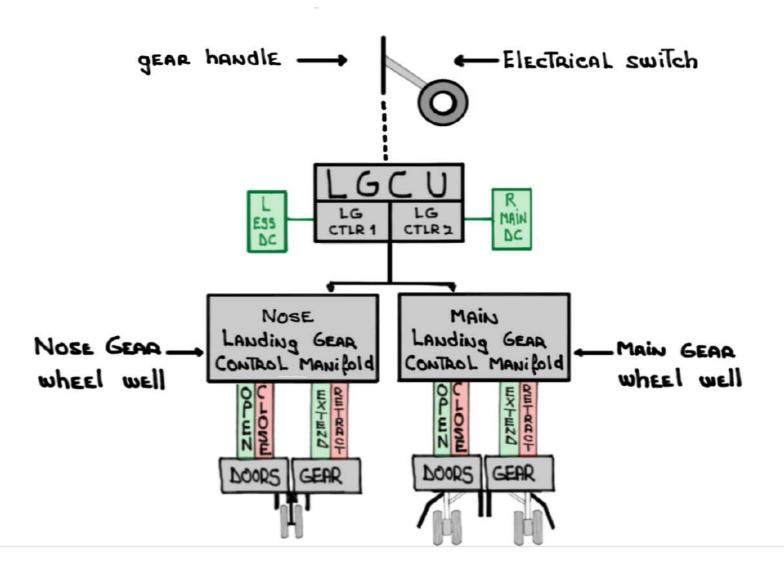
### LANding GEAR CONTROL UNIT (LGCU)

- The LGCU is The brains of The sysTem
- The LGCU controls The electrical sequencing and operation of the landing gear and gear doors
- The LGCU contains two (2) contaol lanes and one (1)

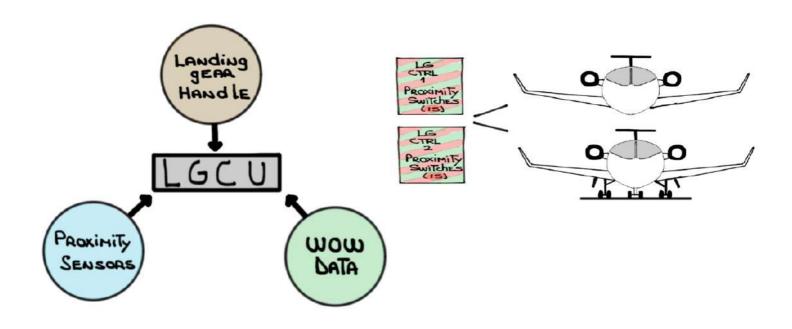
  Monitor lane. Either control lane is capable of

  controlling the landing gear system and has a different

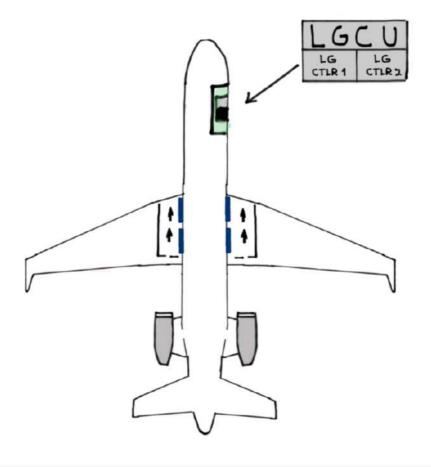
  power source



#### - The LGCU RECEIVES input from:



#### - The LGCU is located in The REER



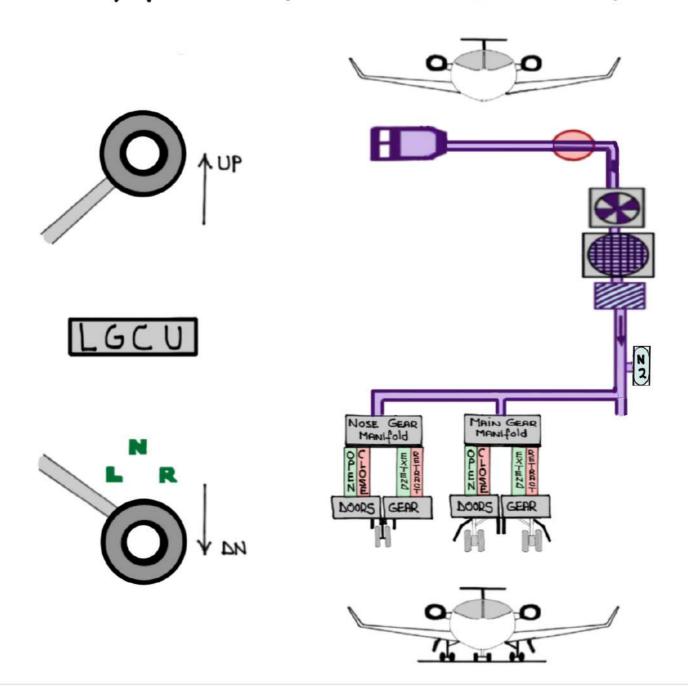
- Extension and RETRACTION REQUIRES:
- 1 ELECTRICAL POWER TO OPERATE



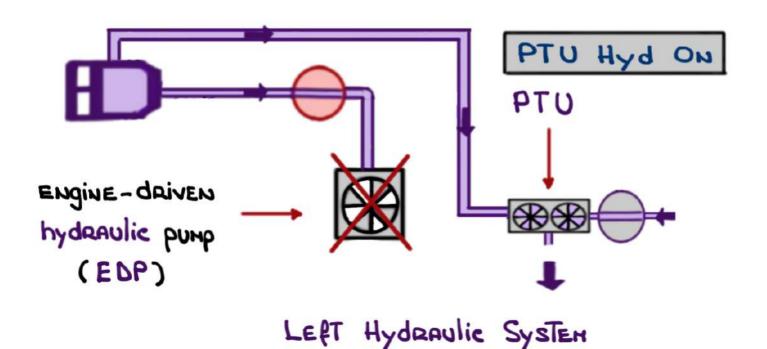


(2) Hydraulic power to actuate

NORMALLY PROVIDED by The LEFT Hydraulic System

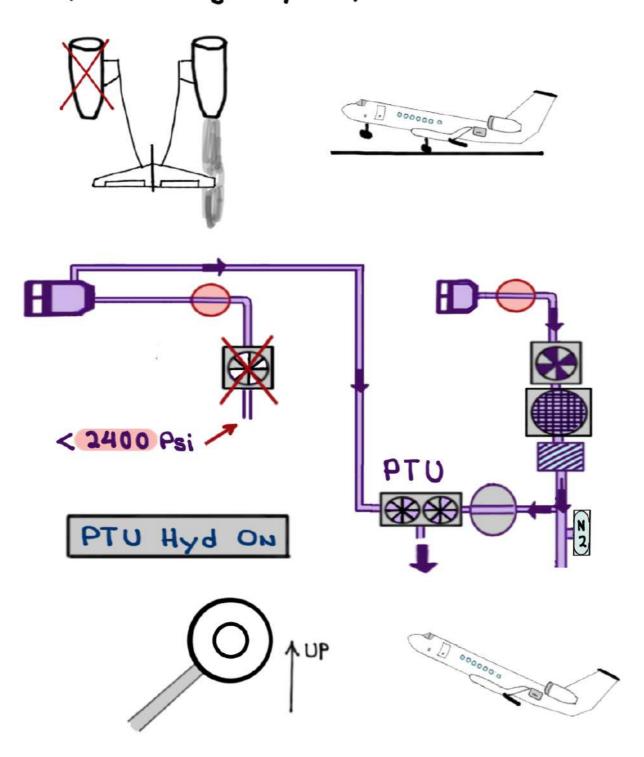


- In the event of failure of the Engine-driven hydraulic pump the landing gear can be extended on retracted by the PTU or AUX pumps

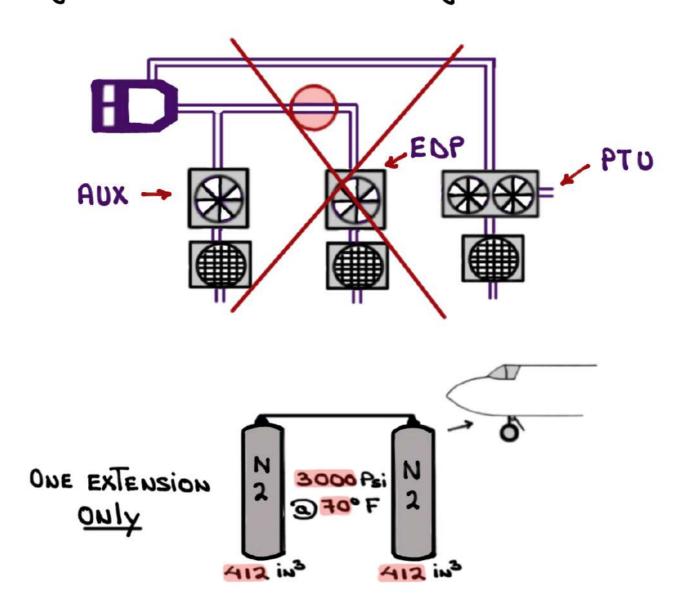


AUX Pump On

- The Activates Automatically (< 2400 psi) And helps RETRACT The landing gear following a left engine failure after V1 (Regulatory Requirement)



-In the event of total failure of the Left Hydraulic System the landing gear can be extended via two (2) Nitrogen bottles located in the mose gear wheel well



- The Alternate Gear Extension System ports high pressure Nitrogen to the gear extension system to extend the gear. The Nitrogen repositions the nose and main gear dump valves to a dump position



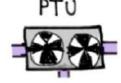
### NORMAL LANding GEAR EXTENSION







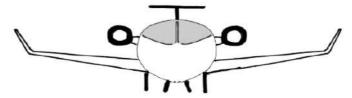




AVAILABLE

- ② ≤ VLO (225 kcas)
- GEAR HANDLE (Electrical switch)

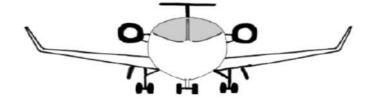
  SELECTED DOWN (Illuminates white)
- 4 GEAR doors open fully



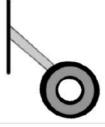
3 LANding GEAR EXTENDS AND locks



- 6 Three GREEN (down and locked)
- 3 LANDING GEAR DOORS CLOSE



(8) GEAR HANDLE LIGHT EXTINGUISHES





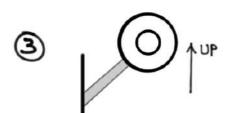






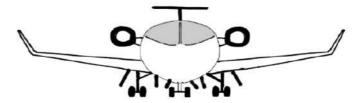




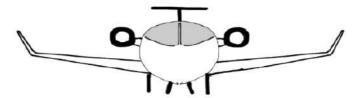


GEAR HANDLE (Electrical switch)
SELECTED UP (illuminates white)

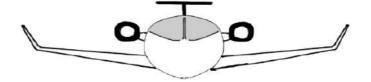
(4) GEAR doors open fully



(5) LANDING GEAR RETRACTS INTO The uplocks



6 LANDING GEAR DOORS CLOSE



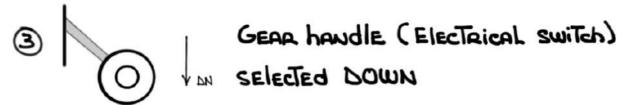
GEAR HANDLE light ExTinguishES



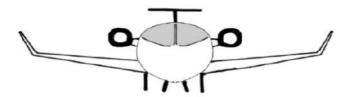


- ① < 175 kcas
- EMER LAG GEAR

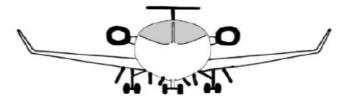
EMER LAG GEAR PULL EMER LAG GEAR HANDLE



4 GEAR GOORS OPEN fully AND REMAIN OPEN



(6) SECONDS



- (6) Three GREEN (down and locked)
- GEAR HANDLE light ExtinguishES
- B LANding GEAR GOORS REMAIN OPEN



L-R Main GEAR BOOK OPEN

## LANding GEAR WARNINGS

- . < 500' AGL
- . < 190 KTS



"Too low, GEAR"

TSC 1-4

MENU -> AURAL INHIBITS

GPWS Inhibit = silences warning horn



- Flaps < 22°</li>
- . ≤ 345' AGL
- · NEAR IDLE



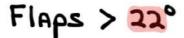
TSC 1-4

GEAR UNSAFE
WARNING HORN
WILL SOUND
(KIAXON TONE)





LG HORN Audio InhibiTed







GEAR HORN OVERRIDES

INHIBIT

### **LIMITATIONS**

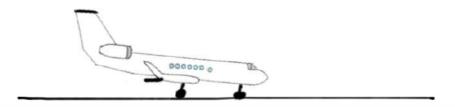
MAXIMUM Altitude to operate gear or fly with the



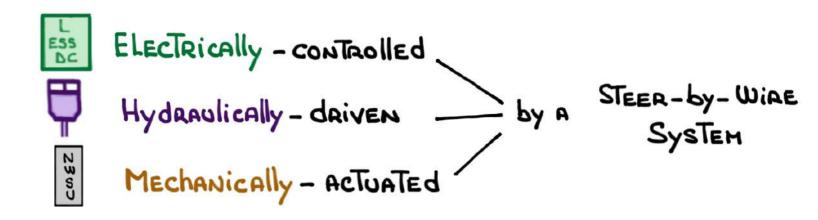
### speed brakes and gear down inflight



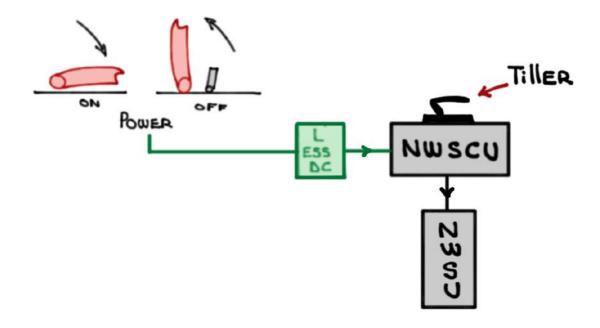
MAXIMUM TIRE Speed: 195 Knots (ground speed)

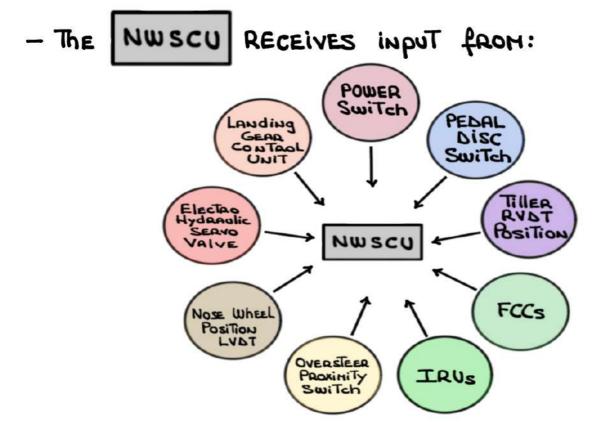


### NOSE Wheel Steering System (NWS)

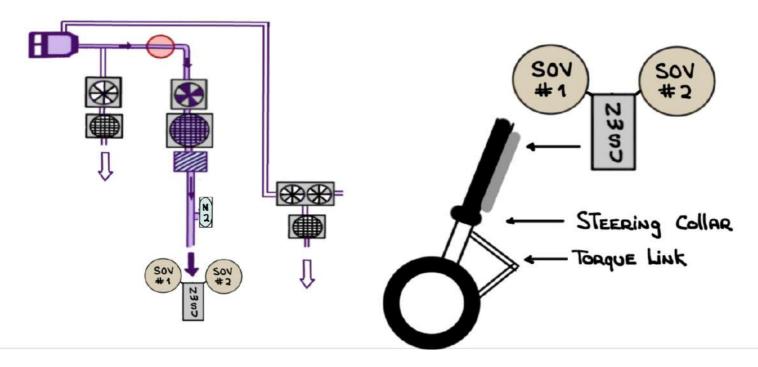


- The Nose Wheel Steering Control Unit (NWSCU) is A MICROPROCESSOR-based control unit located inside The control housing panel
- The NWSCU is powered by 28 VOC
- Provides Steer-by-Wire inputs to the Nose Wheel Steering Unit (NWSU)

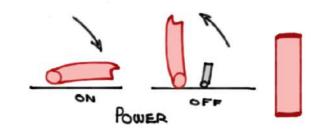




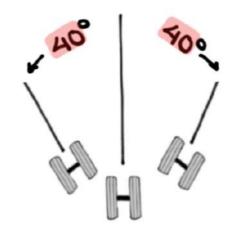
- The Nose Wheel Steering Unit (NWSU) converts
hydraulic pressure into Torque To Rotate nose
wheels via the Steering Collar which Transfers
Torque To the Torque Links

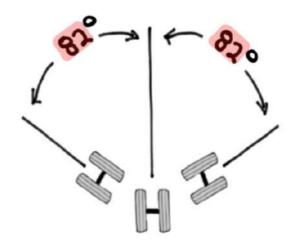


- NWS = RED guarded switch



- Speed SENSITIVE STEERING:
  - · Pedal STEERING
    - . ± 40° ≤ 13 KNOTS
    - ± 3° 0 40 KnoTs
- · Tillea STEERING
  - . ± 82° ≤ 15 knots
  - . + 7° @ 160 KNOTS



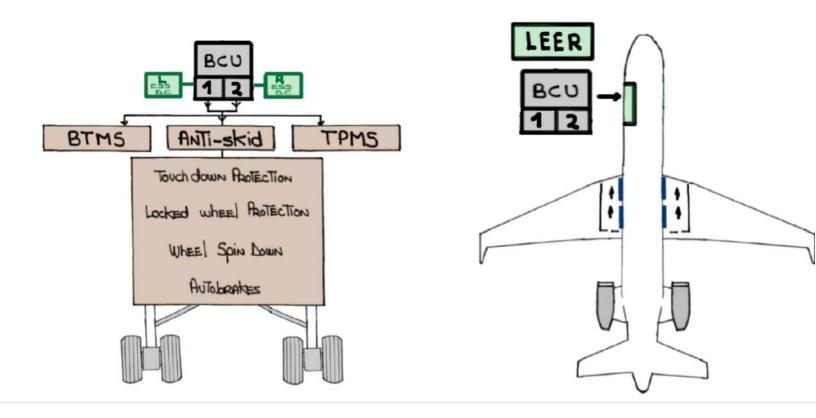


- PEDAL + TILLER STEERING IS ADDITIVE BUT WON'T
   EXCEED 82°
- · Use of TillEA on landing AESTRICTED To ≤ 30 knots
- NWS OVERTRAVEL INDICATOR:

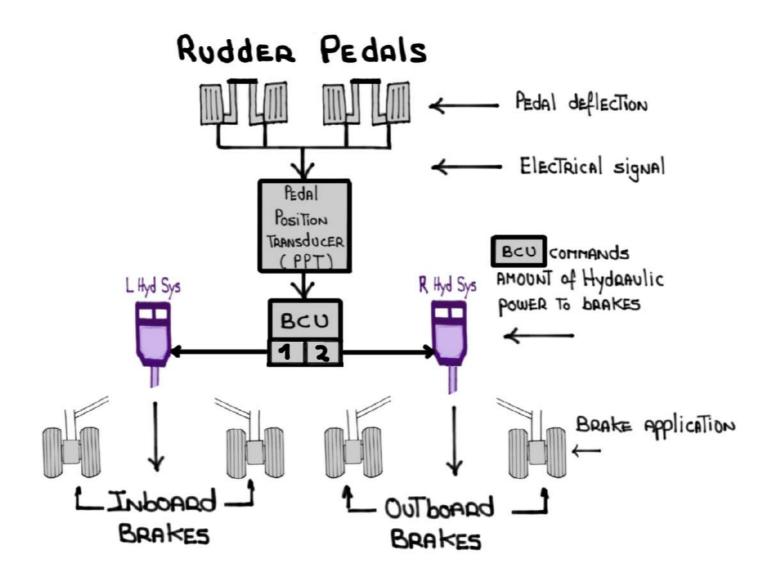


#### Main Wheel Brakes

- A digital dual channel microprocessor called the Brake Control Unit (BCU) controls the Brake-by-Wire system
- The BCU is located in the LEER and contains two channels. The left channel is powered by the bus and contaols left hydraulic system pressure to operate the inboard brakes. The right channel is powered by the bus and controls right hydraulic system pressure to operate the outboard brakes. A failure of one channel does not affect the operation of the other

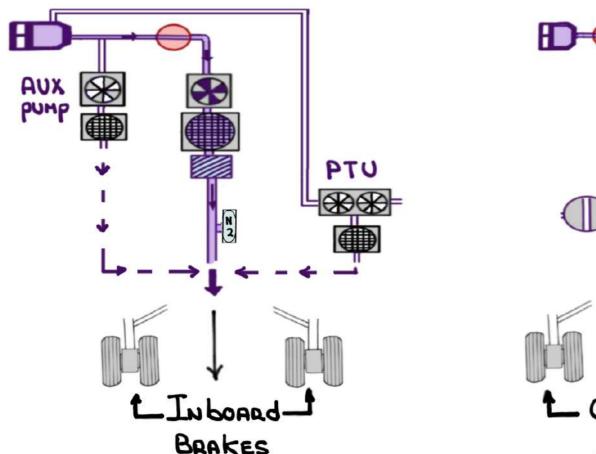


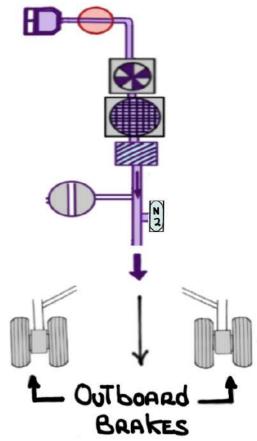
- The Two (2) identical backe contact system channels, operating simultaneously from independent hydraulic and electrical systems, contact normal braking
- The purpose of the BCU is to prevent the damage or failure caused by skidding or locked wheels during landing or a rejected takeoff



- The brakes are hydraulically powered by:
- · LEFT HydRAulic SysTEM
- · POWER TRANSFER UNIT (PTU)
- AUX PUMP
- · INDOARD ACCUMULATOR

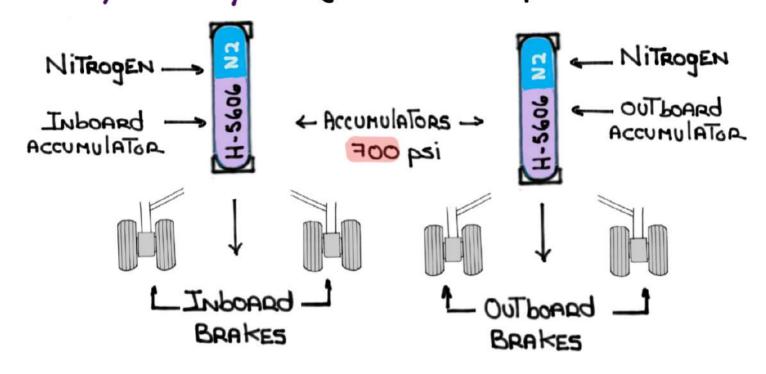
- · Right Hydraulic System
- · Outboard accumulator



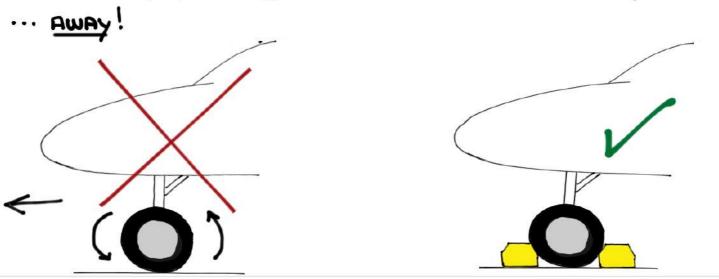


If pump is selected on during ground operations with Engines not running only the inboard accumulator is charged

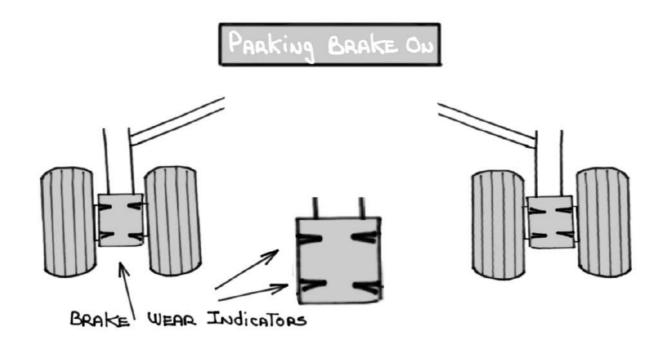
- The parking brake system has two (2) independent accumulators pre-charged to 700 psi with Nitrogen and hydraulically charged to 3,000 psi



PARKING brake Accumulator pressure will decrease continuously over a short time. <u>Always</u> chock aircraft until ready for engine start. Otherwise it may roll



- PARKING BRAKE MUST be SET PRIOR TO CHECKING THE BRAKE WEAR INDICATORS (BWI) - "Life REMAINING"



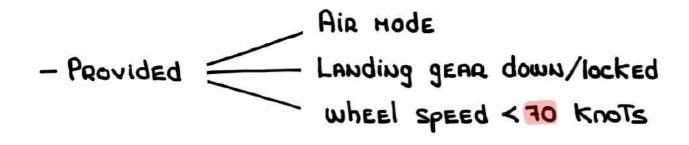
- . Two (2) BWI PER BRAKE ASSEMBLY
- · Amount of protousion indicates "Life Remaining"
- · No protrusion: MX
- During ground operations with only AUX Hydraulic pump available: inborred brakes BWI only
- · BRAKES: APPROXIMATELY 1,400 LANDINGS

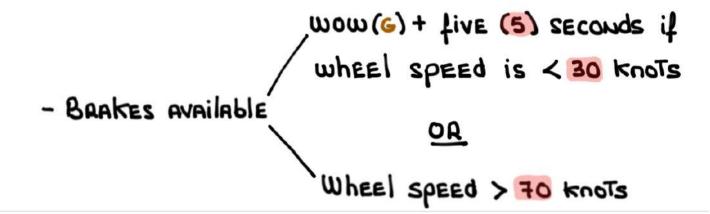
#### - ANTI-SKID SYSTEM:

- · Designed to safely minimize stopping distance
- Modulates hydraulic pressure to the main wheel brakes when a skid is detected
- · ANTI-skid protection is available down to Ten (10) knots
- Below Ten (10) knots tight turns with differential backing can be made
- · The ANTI-skid system provides The following protections:

#### (1) Touchdown protection:

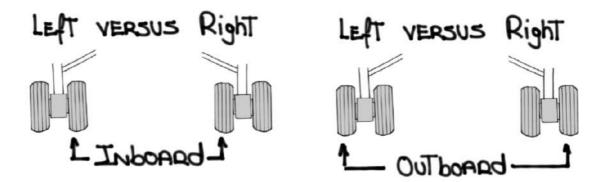
- PREVENTS landing with brakes on





#### 2 Locked wheel protection:

- Compages wheel speeds



- If Thiaty (30%) < Than its pained wheel banks pressure is released on that wheel
- Baake paessure Renains modulated until speed Recovers

#### 3 Controlled wheel spin down:

- BRAKE PRESSURE is Applied during gEAR RETRACTION / EXTENSION
- Controls rate of wheel spin down during RETRACTION by applying 500-800 psi of brake pressure for 4.5 seconds
- Checks system health during Extension and Applies 1,500 Psi of pressure for 4 seconds

#### - AUTOBRAKES SYSTEM:

- Automatic application of bankes dualing a rejected
   Takeoff or during landing
- There are three (3) levels of decelaration on landing Low, Medium and High, and a single Rejected Takeoff
   (RTO) mode selected via TSC 1-4

#### · Landing:

- initial banke application assists in de-autation
- deceleration banking ramps in over three (3) secs
- Three (3) RATES of deceleration:

- AUTO BRAKES ARE disconnected by Application of TOE brakes (Rudder pedals)
- Takeoff: AUTOBRAKE RTO
  - Thaust levers to idle
  - brake pressure application:
    600 psi < 80 kts > Maximum anti-skid baaking

- BRAKE TEMPERATURE MONITORING SYSTEM (BTMS):

The BTMS MONITORS CURRENT BRAKE TEMPERATURES SENSED ON All MAIN Wheel brakes



- > 600°C SENSED IN ONE OR MORE BRAKE ASSEMBLIES
- TIRE PRESSURE MONITORING SYSTEM (TPMS):

The TPMS ALERTS The CREW of improper pressures on all six (6) Tires

RECOMMENDED TIME PRESSURE FOR All TAKEOFF WEIGHTS:

\* . Nose: 182 psi (Minimum 156 psi)

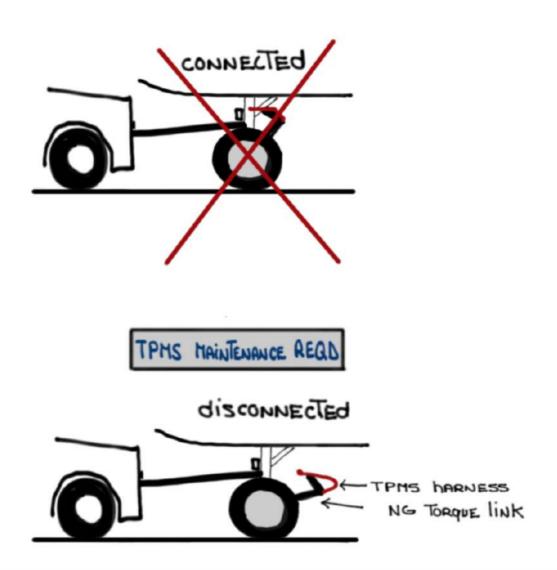
\* • Main: 223 psi (nininum 191 psi)

\* STATIONARY > Two (1) hours

TIRE PRESSURE is indicATED ON:

- · TSC 1-5
- · GROUND SERVICE SYNOPTIC 1/6 PAGE

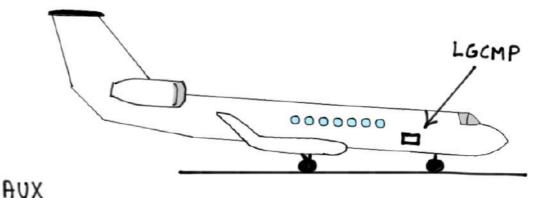
PRIOR TO TOWING THE NOSE WHEEL TPMS HARNESS AND THE NOSE GEAR TORQUE LINK MUST be disconnected



### LANDING GEAR CONTROL MAINTENANCE PANEL (LECMP)

The LGCMP is located on the Right side of the fuselage and is used to:

- 1 Change WOW mode 6 HOLEMANCE Hote
- (MAINTENANCE function only)
  - 3 Open/close landing gear doors
    (Expanded exterior pre-flight inspection)



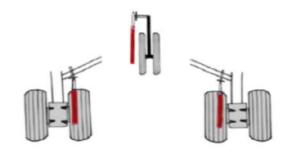
\* pump is the normal source of hydraulic fluid and pressure for these activities

### SAFETY Pins (8)

EACH PIN HAS A "REMOVE BEFORE Flight" STREAMER



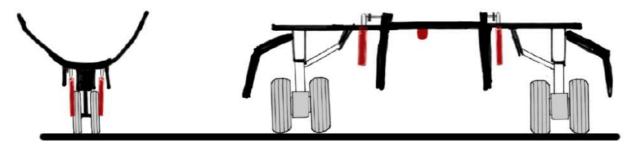
- Three (3) gear pins are installed as part of the Post-flight inspection. The pins must also be installed prior to Towing. Pins must be removed for flight



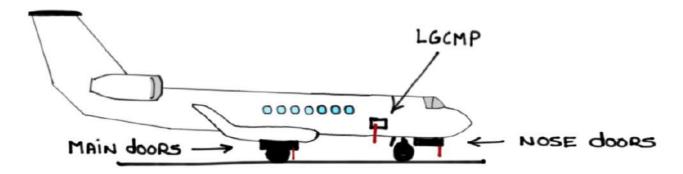
ONE pilot REHOVES/STORES THE PINS. THEN THE OTHER PILOT CONFIRMS THAT All PINS have REMOVED AND ANNOUSES IT.

FAILURE TO REMOVE THE PINS WILL PREVENT THE LANDING GEAR FROM RETRACTING AFTER TAKEOFF

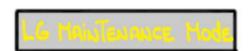
- Two (2) NOSE GEAR AND TWO (2) MAIN GEAR DOOR PINS
ARE INSTAllED AFTER OPENING THE GEAR DOORS VIA THE
LGCHP



- \* Whoever opens The gear doors should be The only one closing The doors
- ONE (1) LG Mode PiP Pin is installed in The LGC MP when changing modes NORMAL MAINTENANCE



A CAS MESSAGE WILL ALEAT THE CREW WHEN THE LECMP is SET TO MAINTENANCE MODE



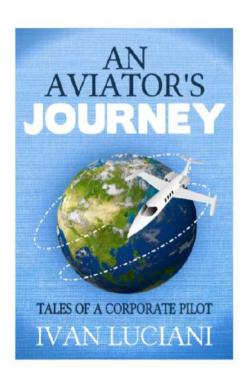
RETURNING TO NORMAL mode requires removal of the pin

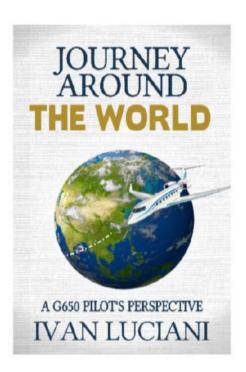
REMINDER: these system notes are intended for study purposes only.

Always refer to official Gulfstream manuals and other approved references when operating your aircraft.

NOTE: these system notes are updated from time to time and what is posted on Code450.com will always be the most recent version.

Questions, comments or errors...please do send me an email: ivan.luciani@gmail.com





#### Thank you!