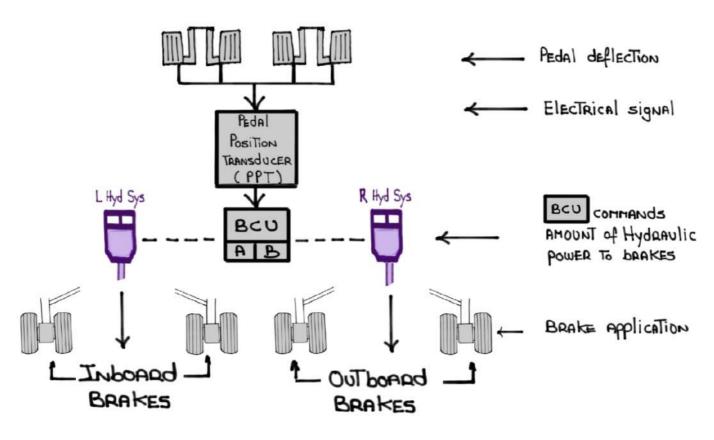
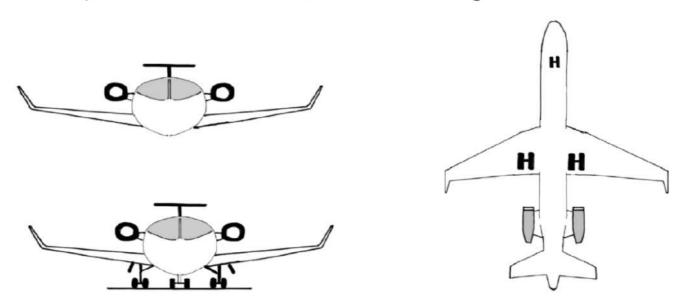
G650 LANDING GEAR X BRAKES SYSTEM



For study purposes only

- Fully RETRACTABLE TRICYCLE LANding GEAR

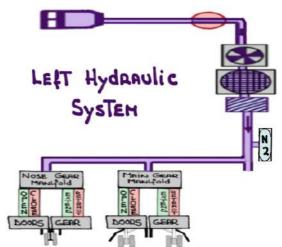


- <u>Sequencing and operation</u> of gear and gear doors are controlled by a microprocessor called the Landing Gear Control Unit (LGCU)

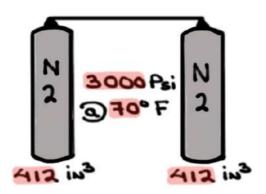


- The landing gear is Electrically controlled/sequenced and hydraulically operated

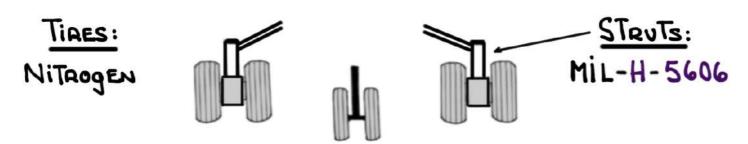




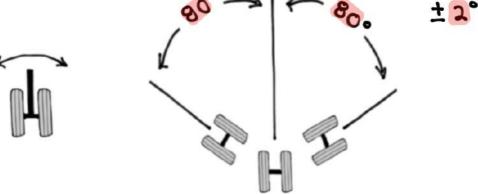
- If hydraulic pressure is not available the landing gear can be extended via compressed nitrogen stored in two (2) bottles located in the nose wheel well



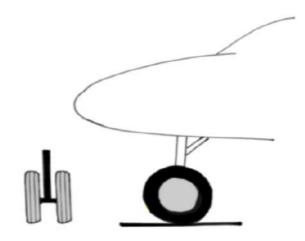
- Each gear incorporates a conventional oleo-pheunatic shock strut with dual wheels and tires



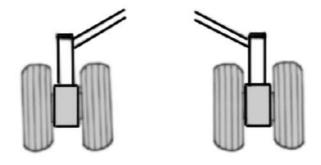
- The nose gear steering system is <u>electrically</u> controlled and <u>hydraulically</u> driven by a steer-by-wire system



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



. Two sets of two (2) MAIN TIRES EACH (GOODYEAR)



- · RATED AT: 195 KTS (GROUND SPEED)
- TIRE PRESSURE: 216 PSI +2 (All WEIGHTS)

 MEASURED WHEN THE AIRCRAFT HAS BEEN STATIONARY

 FOR AT LEAST TWO (2) HOURS
- · LANdings: AppROXIMATELY 220

Nose Tires and wheels:

- A) Nose Wheel Tires are designed to deflect water away from the fuselage and the Engine inlets
- B) Each wheel has one (1) safety plug to deflate the time if the internal pressure exceeds 375 ± 25 psi due to over inflation of the times

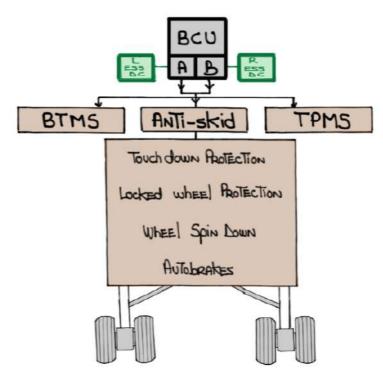
MAIN TIRES AND Wheels:

- A) Each wheel has one (1) fusible plug to deflate the time if the internal Temperature exceeds 415°F due to over heated wheel brakes
- B) Each wheel has one (1) safety plug to deflate the time if the internal pressure exceeds 515 psi ±40 due to over inflation of the times
- C) Each wheel has individual braking via a

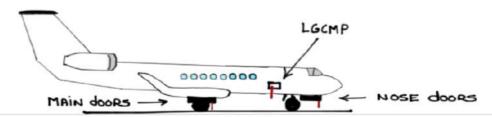
 BRAKE-by-wire system with Anti-skid protection

 down to ten (10) knots

- Each of The four (4) main gear wheels has individual backing 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



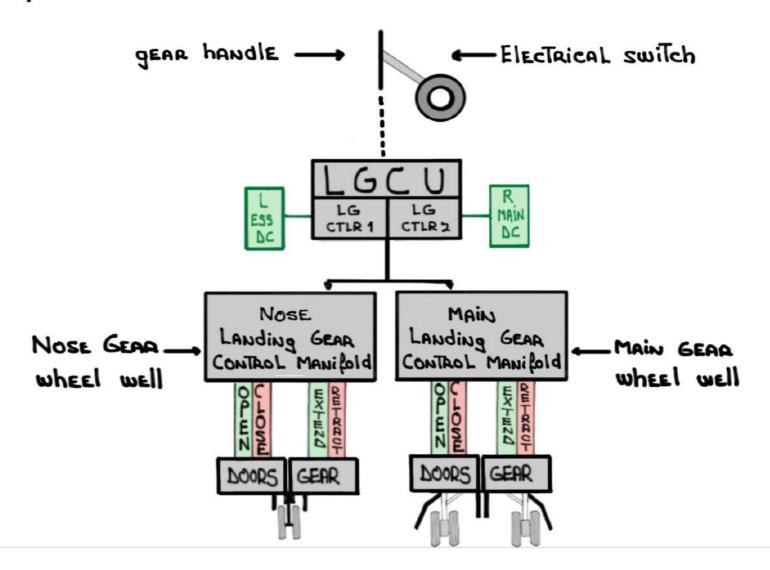
LANDING GEAR CONTROL UNIT (LGCU)

- The LGCU is The <u>brains</u> of the system
- The LGCU controls The electrical sequencing and operation of the landing gear and gear doors
- The LGCU contains two (2) control lanes and one (1)

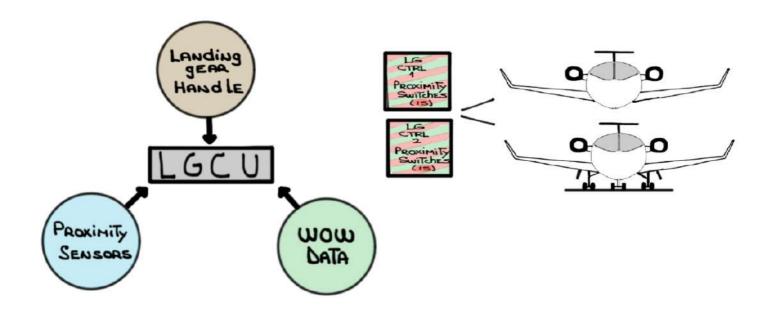
 Monitor lane. Either control lane is capable of

 controlling the landing gear system and has a different

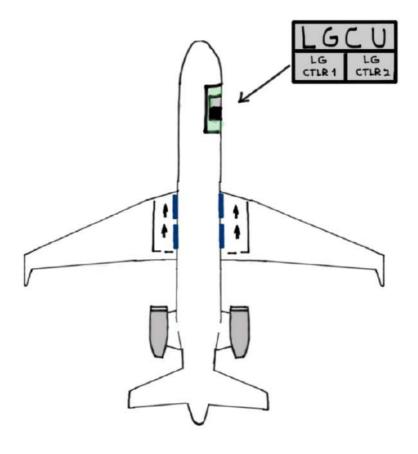
 power source



- The LGCU RECEIVES INPUT from:



- The LGCU is located in The REER



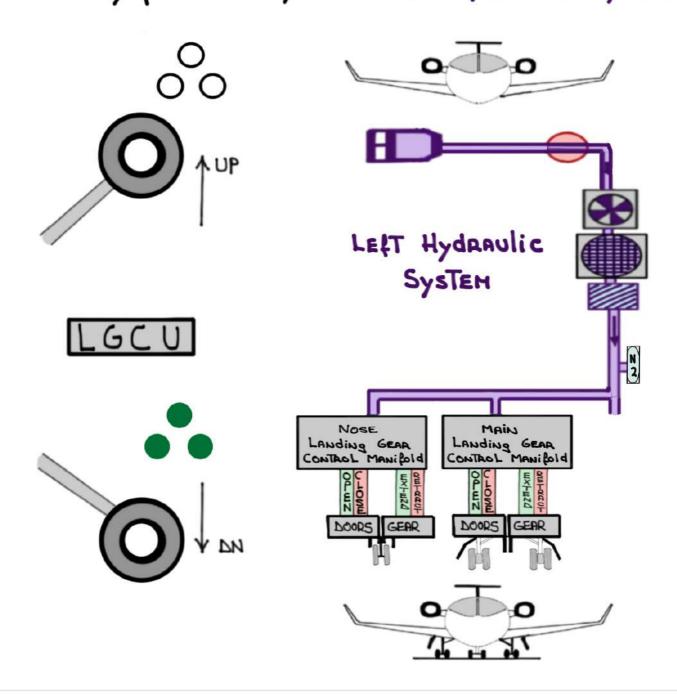
- Extension and RETRACTION REQUIRES:
- 1 ELECTRICAL POWER TO OPERATE



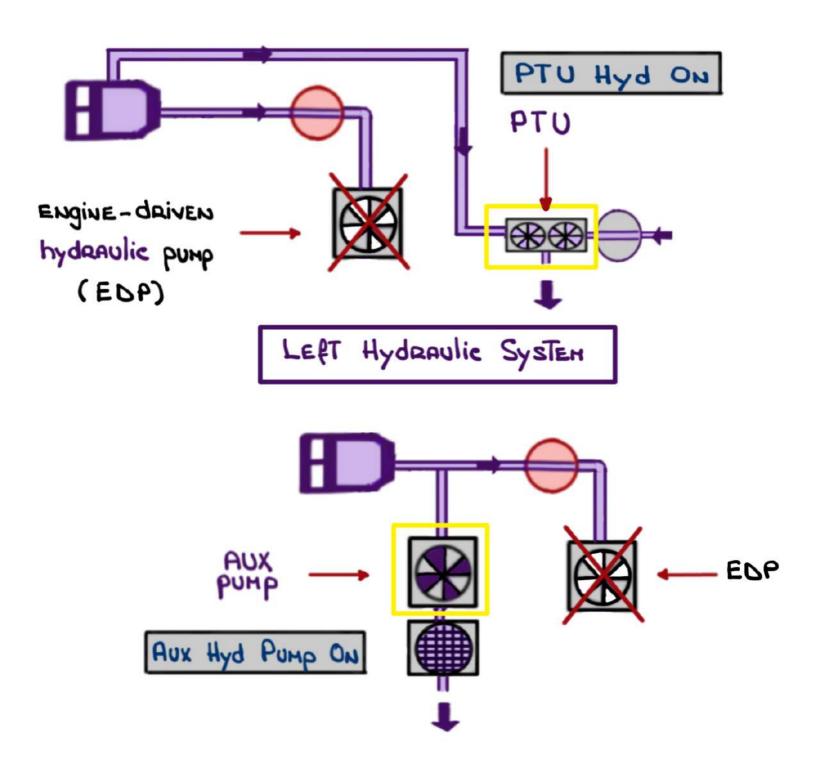


(2) Hydraulic pressure to actuate

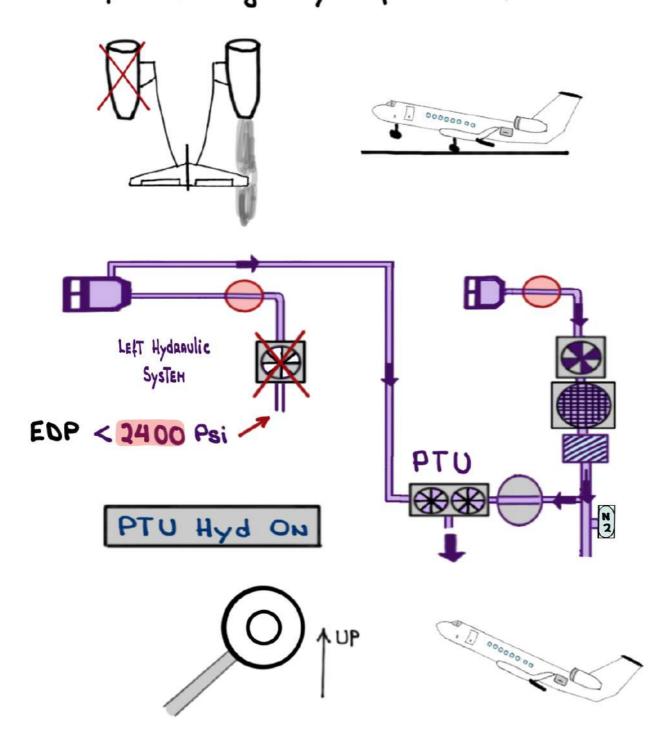
NORMALLY PROVIDED by The LEFT Hydraulic System



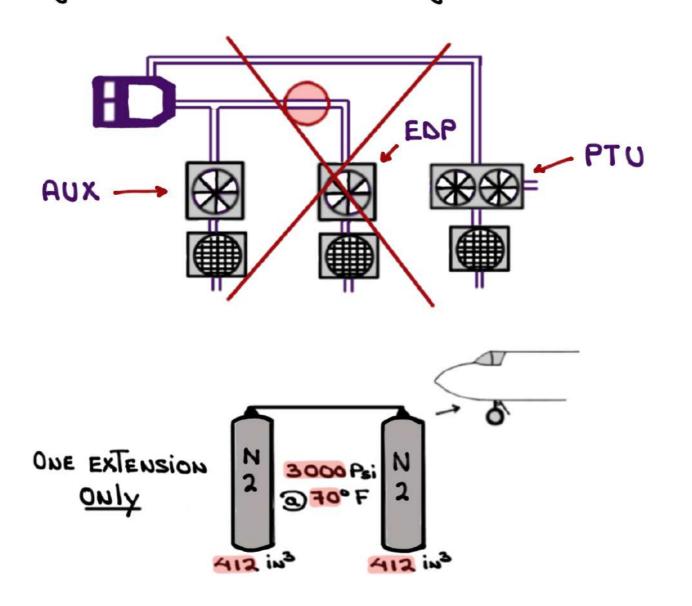
- In the event of failure of the Engine-driven hydraulic pump the landing gear can be extended or retracted by the PTU or AUX pumps



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



NORMAL LANding GEAR EXTENSION





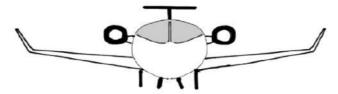






- ② ≤ VLo (225 kcas)
- GEAR HANDLE (ElecTRICAL SWITCH)

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



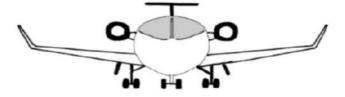
3 LANding GEAR EXTENDS AND locks



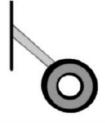
6 Three GREEN ___ (down And locked)



azolo encode puibual (F)



(8) GEAR HANDLE light ExtinguishES





NORMAL LANding GEAR RETRACTION



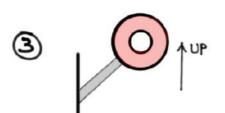






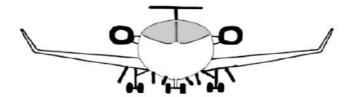






GEAR HANDLE (ElecTrical switch)
SELECTED UP (Illuminates and)

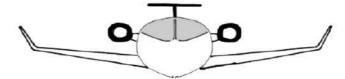
(4) GEAR doors open fully



(5) LANDING GEAR RETRACTS INTO THE UPlocks



6 LANDING GEAR DOORS CLOSE

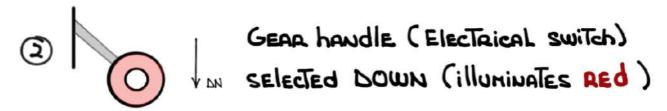


GEAR HANDLE LIGHT EXTINGUISHES



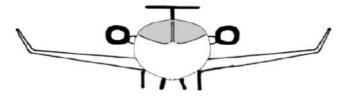


① ≤ I35 kcas

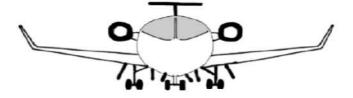




(4) GEAR doors open fully and REMAIN OPEN



(6) SECONDS



- (6) Three GREEN ___ (down and locked)
- (3) GEAR HANDLE light ExtinguishES
- (8) LANDING GEAR DOORS REMAIN OPEN



L-R Main GEAR DOOR OPEN

LANding GEAR WARNINGS

- . < 500' AGL
- . < 190 KTS



"Too low, gEAR"





= Silences AURAL WARNING

- Flaps < 22°
- . < 350' AGL
- · NEAR Idle



GEAR UNSAFE
WARNING HORN
WILL SOUND
(KIAXON TONE)

HORN



Silences AURAL WARNING



Flaps > 22°





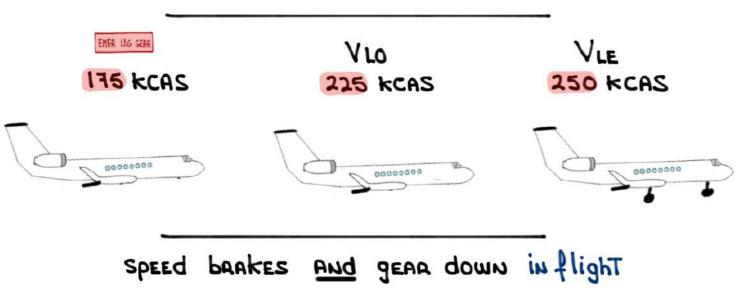
HORN

GEAR UNSAFE
WARNING HORN
buvos linu
(KIAXON TONE)

Will <u>not</u> silence Naod puinaaw

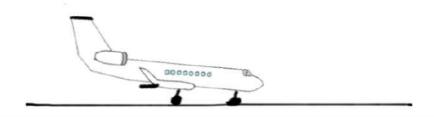
Limi TA TIONS

MAXIMUN Altitude to extend the landing gear or fly with the Landing gear extended: 20,000

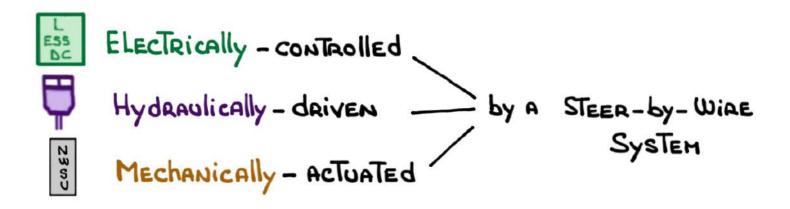




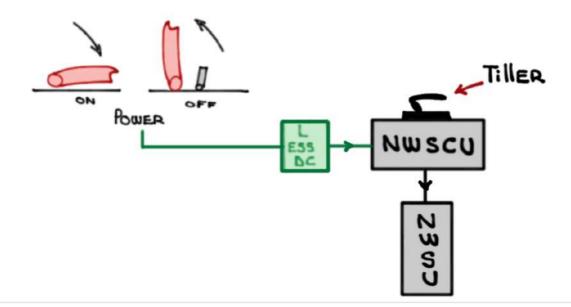
MAXIMUM TIRE SPEED: 195 KNOTS (GROUND SPEED)



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 Mose Wheel Steering Unit (NWSU)

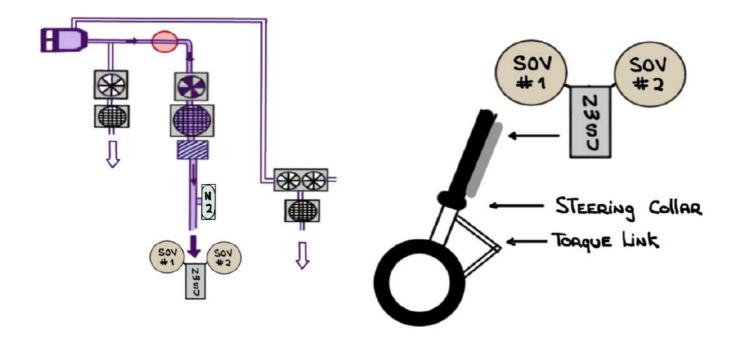


THE NWSCU RECEIVES INPUT FROM: POWER SwiTch PEDAL puibua GEAD CO UTAO Disc SwiTch TILLA Electro Hydanulic SERVO dsiTion NWSCU FCCs NOSE WHEEL Position LVAT

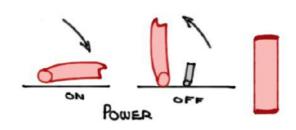
PROXINITY

- 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

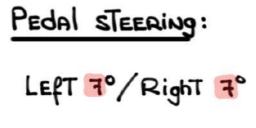
IRUS

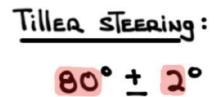


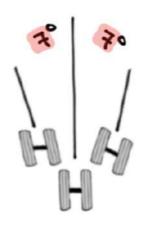
- NWS = RED guarded switch
"Clunks" opening

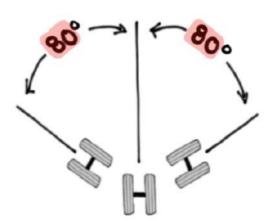


- Speed Sensitive Steening:







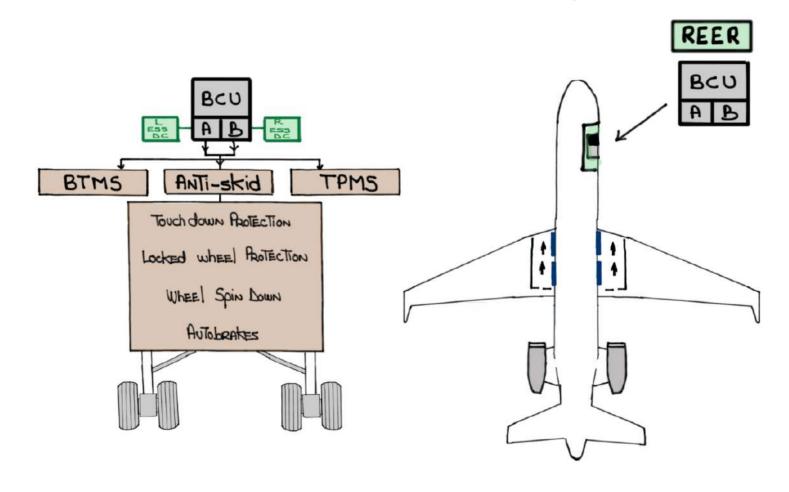


- · Pedal STEERING (NWS failure) = Left 16°/Right 16°
- · PEDAL STEERING + TillER STEERING = NW deflection
- NWS OVERTRAVEL INDICATOR:

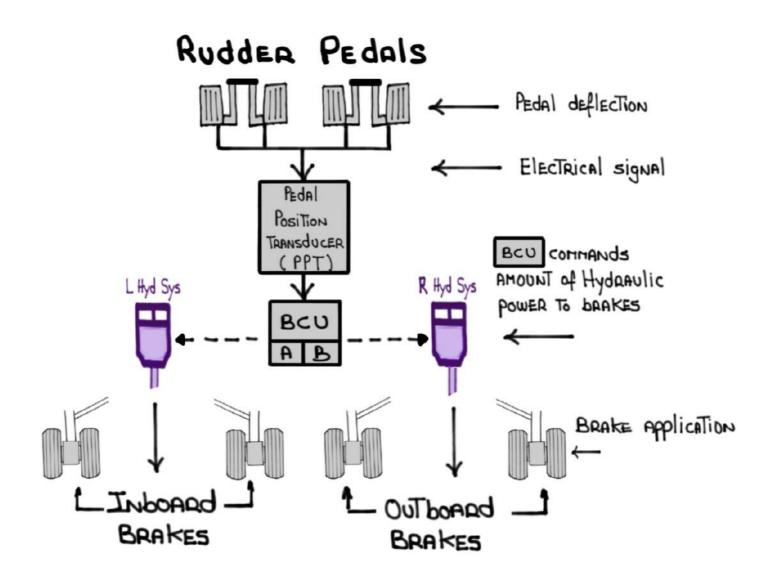


MAIN WHEEL BRAKES

- A digiTAL Two-channel microprocessor called <u>Brake</u>
 <u>Control Unit (BCU)</u> controls The Brake-by-Wire System
- The BCU is located in the REER and it contains two identical ciacuit cand assemblies, each of which contaols either the inboard or outboard systems
- The Two (2) identical brake control system channels, operating simultaneously from independent hydraulic and electrical systems, control normal braking

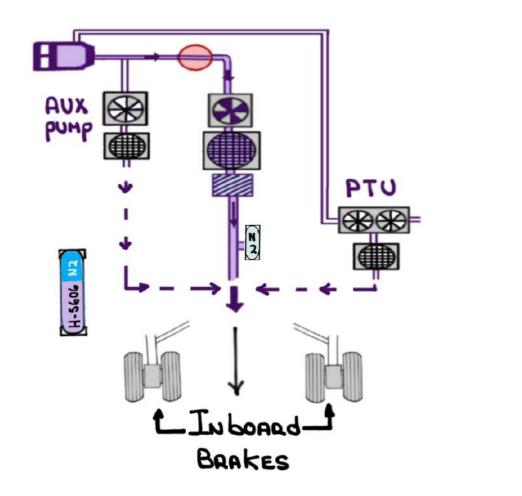


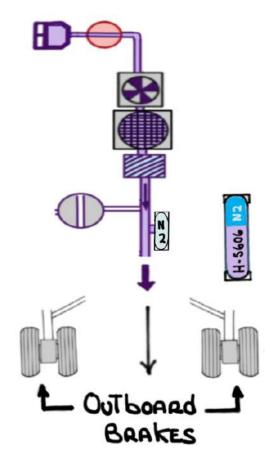
- The purpose of the BCU is to prevent the damage or failure caused by skidding or locked wheels during landing or a rejected takeoff



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

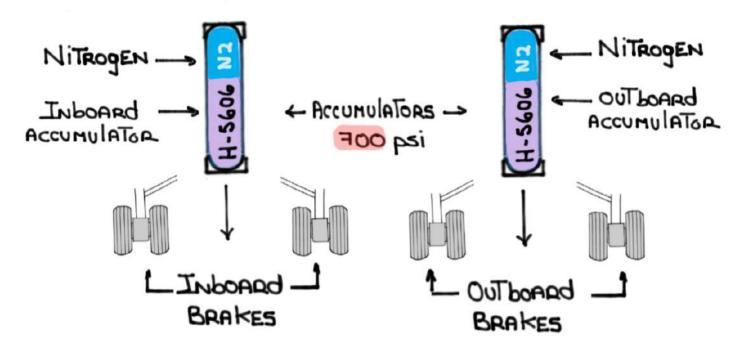
- · Right HydRAulic System
- · Outboard accumulator



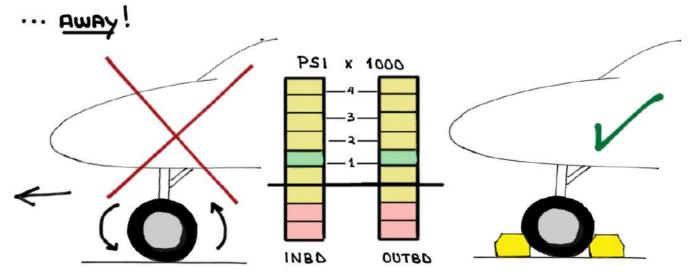


If pump is selected on during ground operations with Engines not running only the inboard accumulator is charged

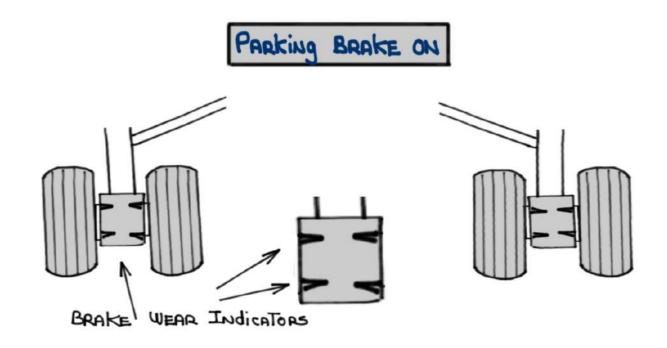
- The parking brake system has two (2) independent accumulators pre-charged to 700 psi with Nitrogen and hydraulically charged to 3,000 psi



PARKING brake ACCUMULATOR PRESSURE WILL DECREASE CONTINUOUSLY OVER A Short Time. Always 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"

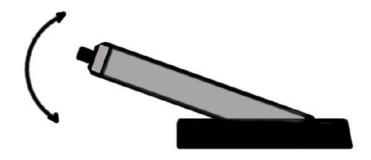


- · Two (2) BWI PER BRAKE ASSEMBLY
- . Amount of protrusion indicates "Life REMAINING"
- · No protrusion: MX
- Duaing ground operations with only AUX Hydraulic pump available: inboard bankes Bwi only
- · BRAKES: APPROXIMATELY 1,400 LANdINGS

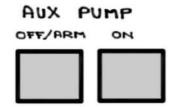
If the normal parking brake system fails the parking brake system can be used as an energency brake to stop the aircraft. This system is completely independent of the normal brake system

Banks by Wine Fail

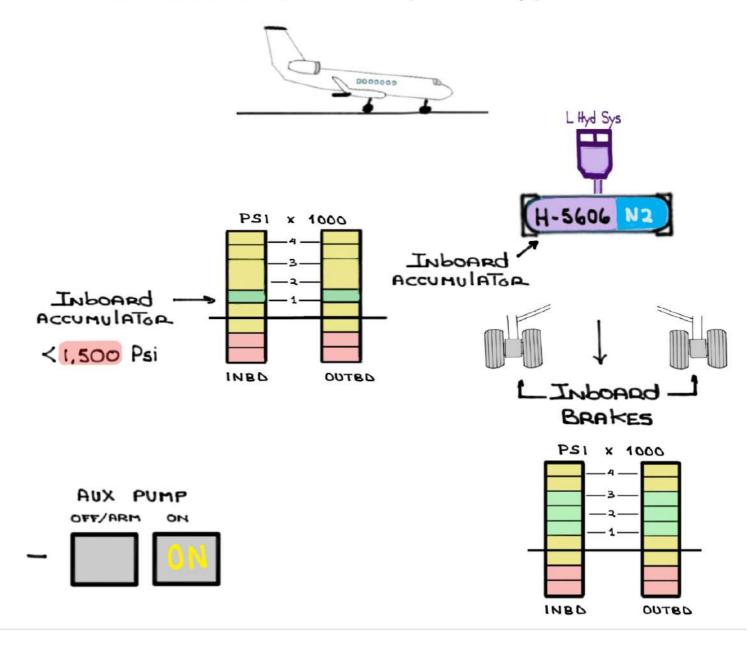
EMERGENCY braking is accomplished using the parking brake handle. Braking is modulated in direct proportion to the amount the parking brake handle is pulled



ANTI-Skid PROTECTION is NOT AVAILABLE SO CARE MUST be exercised NOT to exceed a brake pressure of 600 Psi If The brake pedals are applied and inboard accumulator pressure is low the AUX pump <u>Auto Latch</u> feature will command the AUX pump, if armed, to come ON



- WOW - GROUND And banks pedal application

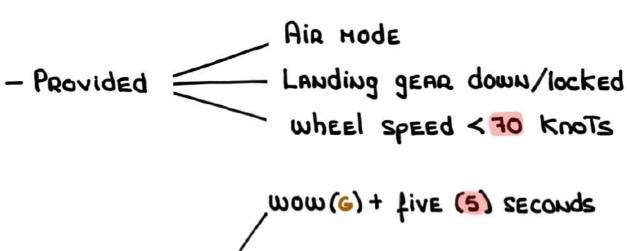


- ANTI-SKID SYSTEM:

- · 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 braking can be made
- · The ANTI-skid system provides The following protections:

(1) Touchdown protection:

- PREVENTS landing with brakes on

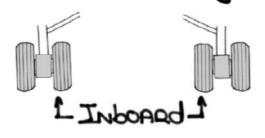


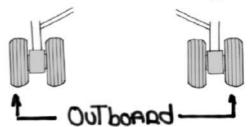
2 Locked wheel protection:

- Compages wheel speeds

LEFT VERSUS RighT







- If Thiaty (30%) < Than its pained wheel, banks pressure is released on that wheel
- Baake pressure 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:

- Autonatic application of bankes dualing a rejected
 Takeoff or dualing landing
- There are three (3) levels of decelaration on landing Low, Medium and High, and a single Rejected Takeoff
 (RTO) mode selected via four (4) position Rotary switch

· 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 banke assemblies

In the event of dangerously overheating brakes:
PARK AIRCRAFT FAR AWAY AND DEPLACE PASSENGERS

- TIRE PRESSURE MONITORING SYSTEM (TPMS):

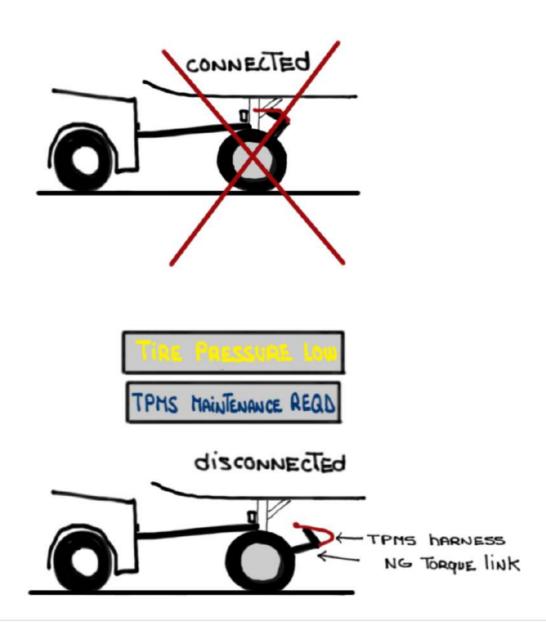
The TPMS ALEATS The CREW of improper pressures on all six (6) Tires

RECOMMENDED 216 psi for all WEIGHTS MEASURED AFTER STATIONARY for > Two (2) hours

TIRE PRESSURE IS INDICATED ON:

- · STANDBY MUITIFUNCTION CONTROllER (SMC) UTILITY PAGE
- · GROUND SERVICE SYNOPTIC 1/6 PAGE

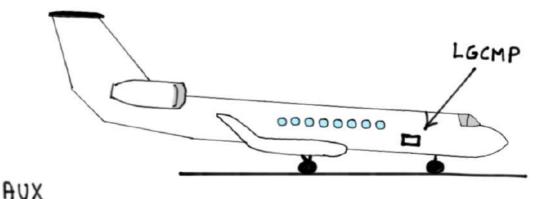
PRIOR TO TOWING THE NOSE WHEEL TPMS HARNESS AND THE NOSE GEAR TORQUE LINK MUST be disconnected



LANDING GEAR CONTROL MAINTENANCE PANEL (LECMP)

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

- 1 Change WOW Hode
- LG MAINTENANCE Hode
- D RETEACT/EXTEND THE LANDING GEAR While The AIRCRAFT is ON JACKS (MAINTENANCE FUNCTION ONly)
 - (Expanded exterior pre-flight inspection)



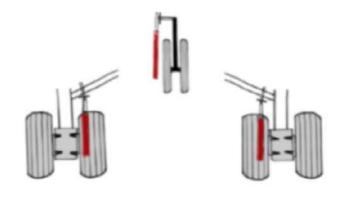
* pump is the normal source of hydraulic fluid and pressure for these activities

SAFETY PINS (8)

EACH PIN HAS A "REMOVE befoRE flight" STREAMER

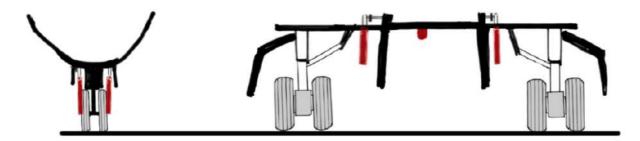


- Three (3) gear pins are installed as part of the Post-flight inspection. The pins must also be installed prior to Towing. Pins must be removed for flight

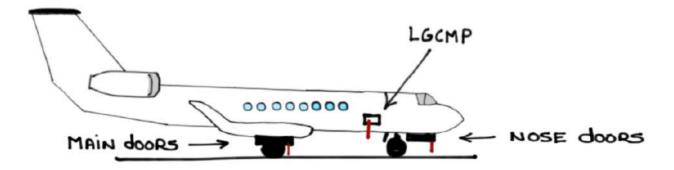


BOTH PILOTS Should confirm all pins have been removed; if not, you'll get to run the AFM's "ATTEMPTED LANDING GEAR RETRACTION with Safety Pins Installed."

- Two (2) NOSE GEAR AND TWO (2) MAIN GEAR DOORS PINS
ARE INSTALLED AFTER OPENING THE GEAR DOORS VIA THE
LGCMP



- * Whoever opens The gear doors should be The only one closing The doors
- ONE (1) LG MODE PIP PIN is INSTALLED IN THE LGCMP WHEN CHANGING MODES NORMAL MAINTENANCE



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



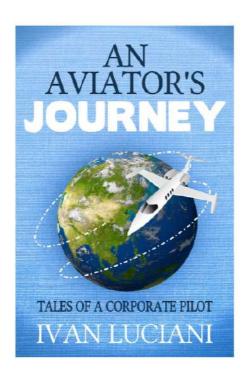
RETURNING TO NORMAL MODE REQUIRES REMOVAL OF THE PIN

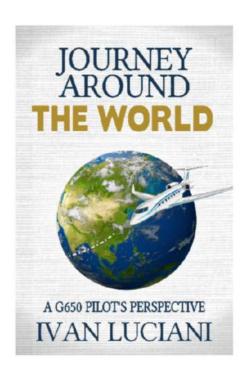
REMINDER: these system notes are intended for study purposes only.

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@code7700.com





Thank you!